

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

VILLAGE OF LOWELL WASHINGTON COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 - 2018



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Members of Council Village of Lowell P.O. Box 337 Lowell, Ohio 45744

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Lowell, Washington County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. 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 Lowell is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 18, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	3
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	4
Notes to the Financial Statements 2019	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	11
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	12
Notes to the Financial Statements 2018	13
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	19
Schedule of Audit Findings	21
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	24





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 18, 2020

Village of Lowell Washington County PO Box 337 Lowell, Ohio 45744

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 Village of Lowell, Washington County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

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 Lowell Washington 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, 2019 and 2018, and the respective 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 Lowell, Washington County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2020, 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 & 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, 2019

		Seneral		Special Revenue	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts	•	00.047	•	4 400	•	07.050
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	36,217	\$	1,436	\$	37,653
Intergovernmental Fines, Licenses and Permits		31,364 5		27,866		59,230 5
Earnings on Investments		268		20		288
Miscellaneous		5,222		104		5,326
						5,5=5
Total Cash Receipts		73,076		29,426		102,502
Cash Disbursements Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		17,835		-		17,835
Public Health Services		1,486		-		1,486
Leisure Time Activities		6,631		-		6,631
Transportation		-		12,551		12,551
General Government		40,131		-		40,131
Debt Service:		1 122		458		1 501
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,133 67		456 27		1,591 94
interest and i iscar charges		01				34
Total Cash Disbursements		67,283		13,036		80,319
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		5,793		16,390		22,183
Other Financing (Disbursements) Transfers Out		(5,599)		_		(5,599)
Total Other Financing (Disbursements)		(5,599)		-		(5,599)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		194		16,390		16,584
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		49,113		102,585		151,698
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted		_		118,967		118,967
Committed		-		8		8
Assigned		16,641		-		16,641
Unassigned		32,666				32,666
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	49,307	\$	118,975	\$	168,282

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	E	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	Φ.	074 474
Charges for Services	\$	274,471
Total Operating Cash Receipts		274,471
Operating Cash Disbursements		
Personal Services		95,783
Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services		14,258 42,337
Supplies and Materials		68,828
Other		161
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		221,367
Operating Income		53,104
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		
Intergovernmental		498
Loans Issued		184,055
Miscellaneous Receipts Capital Outlay		16,700 (205,056)
Principal Retirement		(2,282)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(60)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(6,145)
Income before Transfers		46,959
Transfers In		5,599
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		52,558
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		372,230
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	424,788

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Lowell (the Village), Washington 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 and sewer utilities, park operations and police services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool for insurance purposes. Note 6 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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 (cash basis) for all proprietary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

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

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> – The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

<u>Swimming Pool Fund</u> – The Swimming Pool Fund accounts for charges for services from pool patrons to cover operation costs of the Village swimming pool.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. 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 that 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.

D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund 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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. Accumulated Leave

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The Village classified assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts Budgeted Actual Fund Type Receipts Receipts Variance General \$ 62,713 73,076 10,363 Special Revenue 22,079 7,347 29,426 Enterprise 249,173 481,323 232,150 Total 333,965 583,825 249,860

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

-	Appropriation		В	udgetary		
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		\	/ariance
General	\$	88,433	\$	73,274	\$	15,159
Special Revenue		38,289		13,210		25,079
Enterprise		530,605		429,857		100,748
Total	\$	657,327	\$	516,341	\$	140,986

Note 4 - Deposits

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

	2018			
Demand deposits	\$	573,070		
Certificates of deposit		20,000		
Total deposits	\$	593,070		

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Note 5 - 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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Village 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.

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

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, 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. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets \$ 15,920,504 Liabilities (11,329,011) Members' Equity \$ 4,591,493

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some 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 percent of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Social Security

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

Employees contributed 6.2% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2% of participants' gross salaries. The Village had paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0.0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, was as follows:

F	Principal	Interest Rate
\$	222,874	3.40%
	6,872	0%
	21,744	2.91%
	3,608	3.03%
\$	255,098	
	\$	6,872 21,744 3,608

In 2019, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for Loan #8567 – Water Treatment Plant. As of December 31, 2019, \$21,744 of the loan had been disbursed at an interest rate of 2.91%. Starting in 2020, the loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over five years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

In 2018, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the OWDA for Loan #8088 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement and Collection Upgrades Design. As of December 31, 2019, \$222,874 of the loan had been disbursed at an interest rate of 3.4%. Starting in 2020, the loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over five years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

In 2018, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the OWDA for Loan #8217 – Asset Management Plan. The loan was issued for \$17,636 at an interest rate of 0%. The loan includes a portion to be repaid with principal forgiveness by OWDA, of which \$10,000 had been forgiven as of December 31, 2019. The Village will repay the remainder of the loan in semiannual installments of \$764 over five years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Peoples Bank Loan relates to the purchase of a mowing tractor for the Village. Peoples Bank approved the loan for the amount of \$12,799. The Village will repay the loan in monthly installments of \$230, including interest, over five years.

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Peo	ples Bank	OWDA #8217		
2020	\$	2,765	\$	1,527	
2021		922		1,527	
2022		-		1,527	
2023		-		1,527	
2024		-		764	
Total	\$	3,687	\$	6,872	

Amortization schedules for OWDA #8088 and #8567 are not available as these loans were not fully disbursed at December 31, 2019.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

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

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

	(Special General Revenue			Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments	\$	33,134 30,706 603 206	\$	1,456 25,623 - 18	\$	34,590 56,329 603 224	
Miscellaneous		17,705		1,774		19,479	
Total Cash Receipts Cash Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities		82,354 14,954 8,436 3,977		28,871 - -		111,225 14,954 8,436 3,977	
Transportation General Government Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		49,859 1,099 101		14,589 - 444 41		14,589 49,859 1,543 142	
Total Cash Disbursements		78,426		15,074		93,500	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		3,928		13,797		17,725	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		45,185	1	88,788		133,973	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 41,673 7,440		102,577 8 - -		102,577 8 41,673 7,440	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	49,113	\$	102,585	\$	151,698	

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

	Enterprise				
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$	284,058			
Total Operating Cash Receipts		284,058			
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other		97,683 14,230 44,219 47,950 2,046			
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		206,128			
Operating Income		77,930			
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Intergovernmental Loans Issued Miscellaneous Receipts Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		9,502 78,199 16,512 (56,324) (10,490) (92)			
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	1	37,307			
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		115,237			
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		256,993			
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	372,230			

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Lowell (the Village), Washington 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 and sewer utilities, park operations and police services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool for insurance purposes. Note 6 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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 (cash basis) for all proprietary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

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

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> – The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

<u>Swimming Pool Fund</u> – The Swimming Pool Fund accounts for charges for services from pool patrons to cover operation costs of the Village swimming pool.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. 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 that 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.

D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. Accumulated Leave

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The Village classified assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	Budgeted		Actual				
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts		Receipts	\	/ariance
General	\$	65,965	\$	82,354	\$	16,389		
Special Revenue		22,339		28,871		6,532		
Enterprise		240,100		388,271		148,171		
Total	\$	328,404	\$	499,496	\$	171,092		

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		В	udgetary		
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		\	/ariance
General	\$	88,274	\$	80,052	\$	8,222
Special Revenue		37,632		15,204		22,428
Enterprise		358,915		286,998		71,917
Total	\$	484,821	\$	382,254	\$	102,567

Note 4 - Deposits

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$ 503,928
Certificates of deposit	20,000
Total deposits	\$ 523,928

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Note 5 - 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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Village 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.

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

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. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2018.

Assets \$15,065,412 Liabilities (10,734,623) Members' Equity \$4,330,789

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some 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 percent of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Social Security

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

Employees contributed 6.2% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2% of participants' gross salaries. The Village had paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0.0 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	
OWDA #8088	\$	61,437	3.40%	
OWDA #8217		7,260	0%	
Peoples Bank Loan		6,219	3.03%	
Total	\$	74,916		

In 2018, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for Loan #8088 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement and Collection Upgrades Design. As of December 31, 2018, \$61,437 of the loan had been disbursed at an interest rate of 3.4%. Starting in 2020, the loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 5 years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

In 2018, the Village entered into a 0% loan agreement with the OWDA for Loan #8217 – Asset Management Plan. As of December 31, 2018, \$7,260 of the loan had been disbursed at an interest rate of 0%. The loan includes a portion to be repaid with principal forgiveness by OWDA, of which \$9,502 was forgiven during 2018. Starting in 2020, the loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 5 years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Peoples Bank Loan relates to the purchase of a mowing tractor for the Village. Peoples Bank approved the loan for the amount of \$12,799. The Village will repay the loan in monthly installments of \$230, including interest, over five years.

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Peoples Bank	
2019	\$	2,765
2020		2,765
2021		922
Total	\$	6,452

Amortization schedules for OWDA #8088 and #8217 are not available as these loans were not fully disbursed at December 31, 2018.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

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



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749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

November 18, 2020

Village of Lowell Washington County PO Box 337 Lowell, Ohio 45744

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 Lowell, Washington County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2020, 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 and we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village.

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 2019-001 and 2019-002 to be material weaknesses.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Village of Lowell
Washington 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2019-003.

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.

Kerry Marciales CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Clerk/Treasurer and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is accurate. The following errors with the Village's annual financial report were noted:

- Tractor loan payments were classified as Leisure Time Activities in the General Fund, Transportation in the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund and Supplies and Materials in the Water and Sewer Funds instead of Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in 2019 and 2018.
- OWDA Loan proceeds were classified as Miscellaneous Receipts and Supplies and Materials instead of Loans Issued and Capital Outlay in the Sewer Fund in 2019 and 2018.
- Capitalized interest was not recorded on OWDA loans in the Water and Sewer Funds in 2019 and 2018.
- OWDA Loan debt forgiveness was not recorded in the Water and Sewer Funds in 2018.
- OWDA loan payment was classified as Other Financing Uses instead of Principal Retirement in the Water Fund in 2019.
- Utility receipts were classified as Earnings on Investments instead of Charges for Services in the Water Fund in 2019 and 2018.
- Utility user fee receipts were classified as Capital Contributions instead of Charges for Services in the Sewer Fund in 2019.
- Subsequent appropriations were classified as Unassigned instead of Assigned in the General Fund in 2019 and 2018.
- Adjustments proposed in the prior audit were not posted to the accounting system in the General and Water Funds.

Not posting receipts and disbursements or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassifications and adjustments. The financial statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Village has posted the adjustments to its accounting system. We also noted several errors that were inconsequential to the overall financial statements of the Village for 2019 and 2018 and were not posted to the financial statements or 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 and expenses are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Clerk/Treasurer refer to the Ohio Village Handbook and other Auditor of State resources for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements.

Management's Response – Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Material Weakness

Supporting Documentation

To help demonstrate disbursements are for a proper public purpose, the voucher package should include a copy of the check, purchase order and invoice, at a minimum.

Invoices were not always attached to vouchers to support the validity of expenditures during 2019 and 2018. Ultimately, the Clerk/Treasurer was able to provide invoices for all disbursements tested except for 6 of 51 in 2019 and 6 of 44 in 2018. This is the result of the Clerk/Treasurer not reviewing voucher packages to ensure all of the proper documentation was included. We were able to determine by other means that the remaining disbursements were for a proper public purpose.

Failure to attach an invoice to the voucher package could result in a violation of public records laws and possible findings for recovery.

We recommend the Village maintain all source documentation, including the purchase order, invoice and copy of the check, with each voucher to help provide evidence of the validity of the disbursement.

Management's Response – Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

Noncompliance

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 fiscal officer must certify that the amount required meeting any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Only the subdivision's fiscal officer need sign the certificate. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003 (Continued)

- 1. "Then and Now" certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
 - 3. Super Blanket Certificate The entity may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. Only one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line-item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 23.5% of the expenditures tested for 2019 and for 20.5% of the expenditures tested for 2018.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Management's Response - Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14 and .16	Corrected	N/A
2017-002	Posting Estimated Resources and Appropriations	Not Corrected	Repeated in Management Letter
2017-003	Posting Receipts, Disbursements and Classification of Fund	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-001



VILLAGE OF LOWELL

WASHINGTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/12/2021

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