## AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2017 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

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



Village Council Village of Bellaire 3197 Belmont Street Bellaire, Ohio 43906

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 19, 2019

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# VILLAGE OF BELLAIRE BELMONT COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2017 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Village of Bellaire Belmont County 3197 Belmont Street Bellaire, Ohio 43906

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Bellaire, Belmont County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

As described in Note 1 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 (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of Village of Bellaire, Belmont County as of December 31, 2017 and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year 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 1.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 10, 2018, on our consideration of Village of Bellaire's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio May 10, 2018

## Village of Bellaire Belmont County Combined Statements of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance -All Governmental Fund Types For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Governmental Fund Typ	bes	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Income Taxes	\$ 779,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 779,747
Property Taxes	71,749	45,575	-	117,324
Charges for Services	83,864	12,128	-	95,992
Fines, Licenses and Permits	76,377	1,330	-	77,707
Intergovernmental	185,928	188,748	-	374,676
Interest	7,760	383	-	8,143
Rent	-	-	30,680	30,680
Contributions and Donations	19,462	-	-	19,462
Other	53,568	4,986		58,554
Total Cash Receipts	1,278,455	253,150	30,680	1,562,285
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
General Government	639,400	-	-	639,400
Security of Person and Property	658,643	-	-	658,643
Community Environment	-	24,932	-	24,932
Transportation	-	179,403	-	179,403
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirements	53,210	46,323	-	99,533
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,684	14,006		27,690
Total Cash Disbursements	1,364,937	264,664	-	1,629,601
Excess of cash Receipts Over (Under)				
Cash Disbursements	(86,482)	(11,514)	30,680	(67,316)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In	-	31,350	-	31,350
Transfers Out	(47,910)		(65,000)	(112,910)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(47,910)	31,350	(65,000)	(81,560)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(134,392)	19,836	(34,320)	(148,876)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	780,505	331,666	173,550	1,285,721
Fund Cash Balances, December 31;				
Nonspendable	15,556	-	-	15,556
Restricted	-	351,502	-	351,502
Committed	-	-	139,230	139,230
Assigned	398,821	-	-	398,821
Unassigned	231,736			231,736
Fund Cash Balance, December	\$ 646,113	\$ 351,502	\$ 139,230	\$ 1,136,845

See notes to financial statements.

# Village of Bellaire Belmont County Combined Statements of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance -All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Propri Fund	etary Types			iduciary Ind Type		
	E	nterprise		Internal Service		Agency	(M	Total emorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:	¢	1.064.004	¢	275.055	¢		¢	2 220 420
Charges for Services	\$	1,964,384	\$	375,055	\$	-	\$	2,339,439
Other		25,116		309,272		-		334,388
Total Operating Cash Receipts		1,989,500		684,327		-		2,673,827
Operating Cash Disbursements:								
Personal Services		916,808		-		-		916,808
Contractual Services		550,324		126,222		-		676,546
Material and Supplies		384,172		-		-		384,172
Claims		-		277,937				277,937
Capital Outlay		271,072						271,072
Other		7,810		-		-		7,810
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		2,130,186		404,159		-		2,534,345
Operating Income (Loss)		(140,686)		280,168		-		139,482
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:								
Other Non-Operating Cash Receipts		1,039		-		13,306		14,345
Interest Earnings		-		1,965		-		1,965
Proceeds from OWDA Loans		306,713		-		-		306,713
Proceeds from Loans		33,290		-		-		33,290
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts:		341,042		1,965		13,306		356,313
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:								
Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		-		-		13,943		13,943
Principal Retirement		79,753		-		-		79,753
Interest and Fiscal Charges		15,275		-				15,275
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		95,028		-		13,943		108,971
Income ((Loss) Before Transfers		105,328		282,133		(637)		386,824
Transfers In		81,560		-		-		81,560
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		186,888		282,133		(637)		468,384
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		321,373		43,383		18,083		382,839
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	508,261	\$	325,516	\$	17,446	\$	851,223

See notes to financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Bellaire (the Village) is a body politic, incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the laws of the state of Ohio. The Village is located in Belmont County, in Southeastern Ohio, on the Ohio River. Bellaire was incorporated as a village in 1860. The Village was established as a statutory municipal corporation in 1873. Bellaire has a land are or 1.9 square miles and a 2010 census population of 4,278. A publiclyelected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides water, sewer and sanitation utilities, maintenance of Village Streets, recreation, fire and emergency medical services, and police services. The Village contracts with the Neff's Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection and emergency medical services. The Village is involved with the Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA), Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority, Bel-O-Mar Regional Council, and the Eastern Ohio Regional Wastewater Authority (EORWA), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The Village also participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 13 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. The Village also, participates in a claims servicing pool, the Jefferson Health Plan which is presented in Note 14.

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

#### **B.** Accounting Basis

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 Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

#### C. Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not report disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. The Village reports gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively. The Village did not have any investments in 2017.

#### **D.** Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Street Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax license money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

#### Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted or committed to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

<u>Commerce Park Fund</u> – This fund accounts for property rental fees charged to businesses located on Village owned property.

#### **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:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of sanitation services to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

#### Internal Service Fund

This fund accounts for services provided by one department to other departments of the governmental unit. The Village had the following Internal Service Fund:

<u>Self-funded Insurance Medical Fund</u> – This fund receives insurance premium payments from other funds to pay medical claims of employees enrolled in the health insurance plan.

#### Agency Funds

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### E. 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 object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. 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 also 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 3.

### F. Fund Balance

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

### Nonspendable

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

## Restricted

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### 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. The Village may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

#### Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in 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.

### G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### H. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool for all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits. The Village has no investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	2016
Demand Deposits	\$ 1,662,327
Total Deposits	\$ 1,662,327

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

**Cash on Hand:** At year end, the Village had \$225 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included as part of the Village's fund balances

**Cash with Fiscal Agent:** The Village participates in the Jefferson Health Plan Health Benefits Consortium. The Village has \$325,516 internal service fund cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent. All benefit deposits are made to the Consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Consortium.

## 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$ 1,264,733	\$ 1,278,455	\$ 13,72	2
Special Revenue	197,100	284,500	87,40	0
Capital Projects	24,000	30,680	6,68	0
Enterprise	1,668,266	2,412,102	743,83	6
Internal Service	-	686,292	686,29	2
Total	\$ 3,154,099	\$ 4,692,029	\$ 1,537,93	0

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 1,910,993	\$ 1,811,668	\$ 99,325
Special Revenue	265,087	264,664	423
Capital Projects	-	65,000	(65,000)
Enterprise	2,255,930	2,253,439	2,491
Internal Service	-	404,159	(404,159)
Total	\$ 4,432,010	\$ 4,798,930	\$ (366,920)

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, the Village had appropriations exceeding estimated resources in the Street Construction Fund, Water Fund, Sanitation Fund and Sewer Fund.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Village had expenditures exceeding appropriations in the Capital Projects Fund and Internal Service Fund.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 4. PROPERTY TAX

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.

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.

### 5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1% on substantially all income earned within the Village. In addition, the residents of the Village are required to pay income tax on income earned outside the Village; however, the Village allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100% of the Village's current tax rate.

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

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

### Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains Insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### **Financial Position**

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2017.

	2017
Assets	\$44,452,326
Liabilities	(13,004,011)
Retained Earnings	\$31,448,315

At December, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$11.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.2 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 527 members in 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Government's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$43,370.

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

Contributions to PEP			
2017	\$	68,842	
2016		68,329	

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

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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 to provide coverage to employees for job related injuries.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 7. SELF INSURANCE

The Village is also self-insured for employee health insurance. The Self Insurance fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on an actuarially determined cost per employee. A comparison of Self Insurance fund cash and investments to the actuarially-measured liability as of December follows:

	2017			
Cash and Investments	\$	325,516		
Actuarial liabilities		-		

### 8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Funds (OP&F). Other full-time employees and most Village officials belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plans' retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2017, OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. For 2017, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of fulltime police members' wages. For 2017, OPERS members contributed 10.00% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14.00% of participant' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits and OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	2017 Principal	Interest Rate
Enterprise Fund Obligations		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Sanitary Sewer Bond	\$ 191,800	5.00%
OWDA Loan - Brooksrun	155,042	0.00%
OWDA Loan – Water Intake	1,069,546	0.00%
OWDA Loan – Water Plant Upgrade	288,666	3.00%
Packer Loan	12,078	4.865%
Valve Maintenance Trailer Loan	32,891	4.95%
Total Enterprise Fund Obligations	1,750,023	
Governmental Fund Obligations		
Police & Fire Pension	261,387	4.25%
Capital Leases:		
Fire Truck Lease	45,170	5.89%
Fire Truck Lease	297,626	3.37%
Total Governmental Fund Obligations	604,183	
Total	\$ 2,354,206	

The Enterprise Fund obligations (general obligation bonds, OWDA loans, Packer Loan and Valve Maintenance Trailer Loan) will be paid from revenues derived from charges for services in the enterprise funds. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from property tax revenues from the Police Pension and Fire Pension Special Revenue Funds.

The capital lease obligation for the fire truck will be paid from the General Fund and Fire Levy special revenue fund.

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

Year Ending December 31;	Police and Fire Pension
2018	\$ 21,330
2019	21,330
2020	21,330
2021	21,330
2022	21,330
2023-2027	106,649
2028-2032	106,649
2033-2035	52,361
Total	\$ 372,309

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **10. DEBT (Continued)**

	Enterprise Funds							
		General						Valve
Year Ending	(	Obligation		OWDA		Packer	Μ	aintenance
December 31;		Bonds	Loans		Loan		Trailer	
2018	\$	23,090	\$	53,715	\$	12,402	\$	4,580
2019		23,015		53,715		-		4,227
2020		23,110		53,715		-		4,227
2021		23,065		53,715		-		4,227
2022		23,085		53,715		-		4,227
2023-2027		115,570		268,575		-		20,078
2028-2032		23,100		268,575		-		-
2033-2037		-		268,575		-		-
2038-2042		-		85,252		-		-
Total	\$	254,035	\$	1,159,552	\$	12,402	\$	41,566

During 2009, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a loan in the amount of \$973,291 to the Village for the Brooks Run Waterline Replacement project. Of this amount, \$644,000 in principal was forgiven through assistance from funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) which left \$329,291 to be the total amount financed by the Village. The Village is repaying the 0% interest loan in semi-annual installments. The \$155,042 is the total principal outstanding on this loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. The waterline replacement project was completed in 2012.

During 2012, the Village borrowed \$75,000 at an interest rate of 4.865% in order to purchase a 2012 International Packer for use in the sanitation department. The first payment was made in January 2012 and the loan matures on December 22, 2018. The loan payments are made from the sanitation fund.

During 2013, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a loan in the amount of \$2,341,172 to the village for the Water Intake project. Of this amount, \$927,656 in principal was forgiven through assistance from funding through the OWDA Water Supply Revolving Loan Account. During 2013, a total of \$686,342 was drawn down, with an additional \$334,624 drawn down in 2014, \$172,013 in 2016 and \$18,047 in 2017. The Village will repay the 0% interest loan in semi-annual installments. The first payment was due in 2014 and the final payment will be due in 2044. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

During 2017, the Village borrowed \$33,290 at an interest rate of 4.95% in order to purchase equipment to be used by the water and sewer departments. The first payment was made in October 2017 and the loan matures in September of 2027. The loan payments will be made from the water and sewer funds.

During 2017, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a loan in the amount of \$288,666 to the Village for water Plant Upgrade Designs. The Village will repay the 3.0% interest loan in semi-annual installments from the water utility fund. As of December 31, 2017 no amortization schedule is available, therefore, this loan is not included in the table above.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 11. CAPITAL LEASES

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017.

Governmental							
Year Ending	Police and						
December 31;	Fire Pension						
2018	\$	90,894					
2019		43,063					
2020		43,063					
2021		43,063					
2022		43,063					
2023-2026		129,189					
Total Minimum Lease Payments		392,335					
Less: Amount represent interest		(49,539)					
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	342,796					

# **12. OTHER LIABILITIES**

During 2008, the Village entered into a contract with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to provide for payment in the amount of \$200,000 which is a portion of the cost of the relocation of State Route 149. The Villages pledges its rights, title and interest in the Village's Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Revenues to ODOT. If the funds from Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Revenues are insufficient to make any required payment, the Village agrees to use its General Fund revenue. On September 24, 2007, the Village paid a \$1,500 deposit leaving the total amount pledged as \$198,500. This amount is to be paid over fifteen years and is interest free. The total amount outstanding on this pledge at December 31, 2017 was \$73,500.

Year	Pledge to ODOT
2018	15,000
2019	15,000
2020	15,000
2021	14,250
2022	14,250
	\$ 73,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority

The Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority was established to provide transportations to the residents of the Ohio Valley and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a board of directors that is appointed by the nine Mayors of the municipalities served by the Authority. The Village did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2017. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the Village's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Authority has no outstanding debt for which the Village of Bellaire is responsible.

### Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority

The Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority was established by State statutes and is operated to provide solid was services to Jefferson and Belmont counties. The Authority is governed by a fourteen member board of directors of which the Mayor of the Village of Bellaire is a member. The Authority is not dependent on the Village of Bellaire for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the Village does not maintain an equity interest. The Village does not make any monetary contributions to the Authority.

### **Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)**

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. Village membership is voluntary. The Mayor of the Village of Bellaire serves as the Village's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States census. During 2017, OMEGA did not receive any fees from the Village of Bellaire. The continued existence of OMEGA is no outstanding debt.

### **Bel-O-Mar Regional Council**

The Bel-O-Mar Regional Council is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide planning and administrative services to all local governments in a four county region comprised of Belmont County, Ohio and three counties in West Virginia. The governing board is comprised of 58 officials from the four county service area of which three members and one alternate member are appointed by Belmont County and one member is appointed by each local government within Belmont County. The Mayor of the Village of Bellaire serves as the Village's representative on the board. The Council is not dependent upon the Village of Bellaire for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the Village does not maintain an equity interest. During 2017, the Village made \$1,412 in payments to Bel-O-Mar Regional Council.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### Eastern Ohio Regional Wastewater Authority (EORWA)

The Eastern Ohio Regional Wastewater Authority (EORWA) was established by Ohio Revised Code Section 6119, serving the municipalities of Bellaire, Brookside, Bridgeport, and Martins Ferry. The Authority is operated by a four-member Board of Trustees. One member is appointed by the Mayor of Bellaire. The Authority is not dependent on the Village of Bellaire for its continued existence and the Village does not maintain an equity interest. During 2017, the Village made no payments to the EORWA.

### 14. CLAIMS SERVICING POOL

#### Jefferson Health Plan

The Village participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The legislative body of the Consortium is an assembly consisting of a designee from each of its 90 members. The membership of the assembly appoints a nine-member Board of Directors, which acts as the managerial body of the Consortium. The Consortium provides a cooperative program to administer medical, prescription, vision and dental benefits to employees of the participating entities and their eligible dependents. The Village of Bellaire paid \$8,754 to the Jefferson Health Plan during 2017 for services.

# **15. INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

	Transfer From						
	General			Capital Projects	Total		
Transfer To							
Governmental Fund Type: Special Revenue	\$	31,350	\$		\$	31,350	
Proprietary Fund Type: Enterprise		16,560		65,000		81,560	
Total	\$	47,910	\$	65,000	\$	112,910	

The transfers from the General Fund were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The transfers from the Commerce Park Capital Projects Fund to the water and sewer Enterprise Funds were made in accordance with Belmont County Courts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## **16. FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for governmental fund types are presented as follows:

	General		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects		Total	
Nonspendable for:								
Unclaimed Monies	\$	15,556	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,556
Restricted for:								
Road Improvements		-		195,467		-		195,467
Parking Meter		-		64,152		-		64,152
Computer Improvements		-		5,869		-		5,869
Fire and Emergency Service Operations		-		6,408		-		6,408
Law Enforcement Programs		-		17,921		-		17,921
CHIP Programs		-		6,295		-		6,295
Community Development		-		27,253		-		27,253
Police and Fire Pension		-		26,895		-		26,895
Miscellaneous		-		1,242		-		1,242
Total Restricted		-		351,502		-		351,502
Committed for:								
Commerce Park		-		-	1	39,230		139,230
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances:								
General Government		285,220		-		-		285,220
Security of Persons and Property		113,601		-		-		113,601
Total Assigned		398,821		-		-		398,821
Unassigned		231,736		-		-		231,736
Total Fund Balance	\$	646,113	\$	351,502	\$ 1	39,230	\$	1,136,845

# **17. ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS**

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$398,821 in the general fund.

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

Village of Bellaire Belmont County 3197 Belmont Street Bellaire, Ohio 43906

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Village of Bellaire, Belmont County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2018, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered Village of Bellaire'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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. We consider findings 2017-002 and 2017-004 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider findings 2017-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Bellaire's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-002 and 2017-003.

### Entity's Response to Finding

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio May 10, 2018

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

### Significant Deficiency – Payroll Bank Account Reconciliations

The Village's management has a responsibility to design and maintain internal controls over financial reporting. Internal controls must exist over the cash reconciliation process. Timely reconciliation and review should be completed by the appropriate personnel.

The Village Clerk prepares monthly bank reconciliations for the general checking account and he department heads prepare monthly bank reconciliations for their accounts, however, there was no evidence of these reconciliations being reviewed or approved by anyone. Also, the Village utilizes a payroll clearing account and this account is not being reconciled. Not approving and not preparing reconciliations of bank accounts can allow for inaccurate ledger balances and increase the chances of error or fraud that otherwise could be detected in a timely manner by village employees.

We recommend every account held by the Village be reconciled monthly and reviewed and/or approved by the department head and/or Village Council. We also recommend the Village take steps to reconcile the payroll clearing account.

Client Response: The Village will make attempts to reconcile the payroll account.

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

### **Material Noncompliance**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of estimated resources.

Based on tests performed, we noted the Street Construction Fund, Water Fund, Sanitation Fund and Sewer Fund had appropriations exceeding estimated resources by \$27,192, \$281,610, \$26,688 and \$197,372 respectively.

Failure to monitor estimated resources and appropriations could result in the Village committing funds to be spent which are not available to spend.

We recommend the Village compare estimated resources to appropriations in all funds that are legally required to be budgeted, at the legal level of control, prior to making expenditure commitments, and make all necessary adjustments to ensure compliance with the above requirements.

Client Response: The Village will make every effort to monitor appropriations and estimated resources.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

# **Noncompliance – Certification of Funds**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the Fiscal Officer is attached thereto. The Fiscal Officer must certify that the amount required to meet 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.

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.

- 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 Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution "Then and Now" Certificates. Amounts 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 the expenditures by the Village.
- Blanket Certificates. Fiscal Officers may prepare "blanket" certificates if the Village has approved their use and established maximum amounts.
- Super Blanket Certificates. The Village 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 reasonable predictable operation expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one so-called "super blanket" certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 73% of expenditures tested. For these item the Village also did not prepare blanket certificates, super blankets certificates or then and now certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

We recommend the Village certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper code, to reduce available appropriations.

Client Response: The Village will continue to monitor expenditures being certified for payment.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2017-004

### **Material Weakness – Internal Control**

During audit testing we noted some items that we feel need to be stated for the Village to maintain and increase the effectiveness over internal controls.

- Payroll time sheets are not descriptive enough to state what fund the work was done in and where it should be paid. Time sheets currently used lists the days of the week, a column for regular hours, OT hours, Holiday Hours, sick and vacation. As noted it does not list what fund the work was done in. There is a time sheet the Village has that lists the funds the Village pays from and then the rest on the current time sheet. We recommend that the new time sheet be used to properly state where payroll should be paid from and should eliminate any confusion or questions why someone was paid from a certain fund.
- There were multiple instances where late fees were paid by the Village. We recommend that all payments be made on time. If for some reason, it can't be, we recommend at least trying to make arrangements with those venders so minimize fess and penalties.
- We recommend that when getting new loans or banking services, compare a few institutions before settling on one so that the Village may be able to obtain the most favorable rates and terms. This could possibly save the Village money.
- The Village for many years has been calculating and paying Comp. Time for various administrative positions and certain departments. Therefore, you could reasonably infer that the Village intended to have Comp. Time as part of a benefits package. However, the Village has no written Comp. Time policy. We recommend that the Village establish a written Comp. Time policy if it intends for Comp. Time to be part of the benefits package.
- We did not note any policy that covers the hiring of family members of current Village employees. We feel a written policy covering the process of hiring a family member would eliminate any concern of impropriety. This policy would contain the steps of the interview process, who does the interviews, who approves the hire, who can deny the hire and any other step that the Village feels necessary.

Client Response: We will consider the above as we move forward.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2016-001	No evidence of review of bank reconciliations. No reconciliation for payroll account	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-001
2016-002	5705.39 Appropriations exceeding estimated resources	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-002
2016-003	5705.41(B) Expenditures exceeding appropriations	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2016-004	5705.41(D) expenditures made without prior certification	No	Not Corrected Repeated as Finding 2017-003
2016-005	2925.03(F)(1) Law enforcement trust activity	No	Not Corrected; Amount not yet posted correctly.



# VILLAGE OF BELLAIRE

**BELMONT 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.

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 9, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov