#### VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013



Village Council Village of Elmwood Place 6118 Vine Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45216

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Elmwood Place, Hamilton County, prepared by Bastin & Company, LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 101, 2014. 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 Elmwood Place is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 10, 2015



## VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

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### Bastin & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Elmwood Place Hamilton County 6118 Vine Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45216

To the Village Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Elmwood Place, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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 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, 2014 and 2013, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

#### Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village Elmwood Place, Hamilton County as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Bastin & Company, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2015, 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.

Cincinnati, Ohio

September 29, 2015

## VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS)

## ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Fund Types			Totals	
		Special	Capital	(Memorandum	
	General	Revenue	Projects	Only)	
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 267,888		\$ -	\$ 340,936	
Municipal Income Tax	262,160		-	262,160	
Intergovernmental	72,510		-	350,303	
Charges for Services	241,630		-	241,630	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	142,458	,	-	156,359	
Earnings on Investments	141		-	141	
Miscellaneous	10,844	<u> </u>		10,844	
Total Cash Receipts	997,631	364,742		1,362,373	
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	504,037	75,688	-	579,725	
Leisure Time Activities	4,347	-	-	4,347	
Basic Utility Service	118,214	-	-	118,214	
Transportation	11,317	106,888	-	118,205	
General Government	472,079	4,963	-	477,042	
Capital Outlay	20,944	159,751	11,801	192,496	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	49,959	-	-	49,959	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,821			6,821	
Total Cash Disbursements	1,187,718	347,290	11,801	1,546,809	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(190,087)	17,452	(11,801)	(184,436)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	923,697	131,236	25,203	1,080,136	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31:					
Restricted	-	148,688	13,402	162,090	
Assigned	56,796		-	56,796	
Unassigned	676,814			676,814	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 733,610	\$ 148,688	\$ 13,402	\$ 895,700	

# VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Fiduciary
	Fund Types
	Agency
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:	
Other Non-Operating Receipts	154,381
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	154,381
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Disbursements	149,439
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	149,439
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	4,942
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	10,292
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 15,234

## VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS)

## ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental Fund Types			Totals			
	General		Special Revenue		apital ojects	(Me	emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:		<u></u>		'			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 241,4	80	\$ 64,749	\$	-	\$	306,229
Municipal Income Tax	267,1	.37	-		-		267,137
Intergovernmental	57,2	269	376,124		-		433,393
Charges for Services	189,1	46	-		-		189,146
Fines, Licenses and Permits	488,3	60	10,807		-		499,167
Earnings on Investments	4	78	-		-		478
Miscellaneous	46,5	000					46,500
Total Cash Receipts	1,290,3	370	451,680				1,742,050
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	465,5	39	84,004		-		549,543
Leisure Time Activities	14,8	371	-		-		14,871
Basic Utility Service	114,2	264	-		-		114,264
Transportation	9,4	34	138,886		-		148,320
General Government	553,8	374	4,308		-		558,182
Capital Outlay		-	291,268		3,119		294,387
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	47,6	520	-		-		47,620
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,1	59					9,159
Total Cash Disbursements	1,214,7	61	518,466		3,119		1,736,346
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	75,6	509	(66,786)		(3,119)		5,704
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	848,0	88	198,022		28,322		1,074,432
Fund Cash Balances, December 31:							
Restricted		-	131,236		25,203		156,439
Assigned	25,1	59	-		-		25,159
Unassigned	898,5	38					898,538
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 923,6	597	\$ 131,236	\$	25,203	\$	1,080,136

# VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Fiduciary
	Fund Types
	Agency
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:	
Other Non-Operating Receipts	127,372
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	127,372
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Disbursements	118,389
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	118,389
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	8,983
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,309
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 10,292

## VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Elmwood Place, Hamilton County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, street maintenance and repair, park operations, police services and fire protection services.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

#### **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

The Village maintains an interest bearing checking account and has no investments.

#### **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:

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

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

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

<u>Police Levy Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money to fund the police department.

<u>Fire Levy Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money to fund the fire department.

#### 4. Capital Project Funds

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

<u>Revitalization Fund</u> - This fund received proceeds from the issuance of bonds in 2010, which are being used for revitalization of blighted property within the Village.

#### 5. Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds include agency funds, which are purely custodial in nature and used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for the Village's Mayor's Court activity.

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. 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 2014 and 2013 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:

#### 1. Nonspendable

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

#### 2. Restricted

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

#### 3. 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.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. Unassigned

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

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

#### 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.

#### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS

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

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2014 and 2013 follows:

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	В	udgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	F	Receipts	I	Receipts	V	ariance
General	\$	995,757	\$	997,631	\$	1,874
Special Revenue		301,070		364,742		63,672
Total	\$	1,296,827	\$	1,362,373	\$	65,546

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures						
	Ap	propriation	Budgetary			
Fund Type		Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
General	\$	1,446,213	\$ 1,244,514	\$ 201,699		
Special Revenue		376,324	350,028	26,296		
Capital Projects		25,203	11,801	13,402		
Total	\$	1,847,740	\$ 1,606,343	\$ 241,397		

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	7	Variance
General	\$ 1,080,168	\$ 1,290,370	\$	210,202
Special Revenue	482,509	451,680		(30,829)
Total	\$ 1,562,677	\$ 1,742,050	\$	179,373

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Αŗ	propriation	Budgetary	
	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$	1,397,418	\$ 1,239,920	\$ 157,498
	656,521	522,691	133,830
	28,322	3,119	25,203
\$	2,082,261	\$ 1,765,730	\$ 316,531
	\$	656,521 28,322	Authority         Expenditures           \$ 1,397,418         \$ 1,239,920           656,521         522,691           28,322         3,119

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), the Village did not properly certify the availability of funds.

#### 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 EARNINGS TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

#### 6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
2010 Property Acquisition and Improvement Bonds	\$108,263	4.90%
OPWC Oak Street Improvements Loan	11,837	0.00%
Total	\$120,100	

During 2007 the Village issued \$400,000 of Property Acquisition and Improvement Bonds to purchase and renovate property within the Village. During 2010 the Village retired the remaining \$300,000 outstanding by issuing \$300,000 of Property Acquisition and Improvement bonds. The bonds mature on December 1, 2016, and bear an interest rate of 4.90 percent.

The Village was awarded a \$15,275 loan by the Ohio Public Works Commission on April 3, 2009, for the Oak Street Improvements Project. The loan requires semi-annual payments of \$382 on January 1 and July 1 of each year for 20 years, with the first principal payment beginning on January 1, 2011. The final payment is due on July 1, 2030.

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

	2010 Property Acquisition & Improvement	OPWC Oak Street	
Year Ending December 31:	Bonds	Improvements	Total
2015	\$56,016	\$382	\$56,398
2016	58,339	764	59,103
2017	-	764	764
2018	-	764	764
2019	-	764	764
2020 - 2024	-	3,818	3,818
2025 - 2029	-	3,818	3,818
2030		763	763
Total	\$114,355	\$11,837	\$126,192

#### 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Funds (OP&F). The Village's firefighters contribute to social security. Other employees 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. From January 2013 through June 2013, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 OP&F participants contributed 10.75% of their wages. From July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, OP&F participants contributed 11.5% of their wages. For 2014 and 2013, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2014 and 2013, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2014.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. 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 judgments, 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, 2014, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

#### **Financial Position**

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2013 and 2014:

	2013	2014
Assets	\$34,411,883	\$35,402,177
Liabilities	(12,760,194)	(12,363,257)
Net Position	\$21,651,689	\$23,038,920
Net Position	\$21,651,689	\$23,038,9

At December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately 11.6 million and \$11.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.1 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 475 members in 2013 to 488 members in 2014. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2014, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$27,000.

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			
2013	2014		
\$39,168	\$41,360		

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.

#### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village passed Ordinance 09-12 on July 10, 2012, which provided for the implementation of a speed camera automated enforcement program. On March 7, 2013, the Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County, Ohio, declared the Village's use of the speed cameras automated enforcement program unconstitutional and ordered the Village to cease operating the program. As of September 29, 2015, a determination on the status of funds collected under the program has not been made. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of this and other suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

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

### Bastin & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Village of Elmwood Place Hamilton County 6118 Vine Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45216

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 Village of Elmwood Place Hamilton County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2015 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2014-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

#### 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 findings as item 2014-02.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated September 29, 2015.

#### Entity's Response to Findings

Bastin & Company, LLC

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

#### 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.

Cincinnati, Ohio September 29, 2015

#### VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2014-01**

#### Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

We identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the Village's internal control. Audit adjustments were necessary to correct errors in the Village's accounting system which provided information for the creation of the financial statements.

We identified the following conditions which resulted in adjustments to the Village's overall cash fund balance or the fund cash balances between different funds for 2014 and 2013:

**Unrecorded Activity** – Audit adjustments totaling \$1,204 for 2013 and \$1,699 for 2014 were made to record the cash balances and receipt activity in the General Fund for a VFW Welfare Fund bank account that had been established in the Village's name that should be recorded as part of the Village's activities.

**Tax Settlement Expense** – Audit adjustments totaling \$1,237 for 2013 and \$1,716 for 2014 were made to properly allocate expenses related to property tax settlements that had been recorded as expenses of the General Fund. These expenses should have been recorded in the Police Pension, Police Levy and Fire Levy Funds to follow the property tax receipts applicable to those funds.

We identified the following conditions which resulted in adjustments to the Village's receipt and disbursement transaction classifications for 2014 and 2013:

**Grant Revenues** – Audit adjustments totaling \$236,892 for 2013 and \$30,114 for 2014 were made to reclassify amounts recorded as miscellaneous receipts to intergovernmental receipts for grant proceeds. Audit adjustments totaling \$54,376 for 2013 and \$63,671 for 2014 were made to bring onto the financial statements OPWC and CDBG grant proceeds and corresponding capital outlay expenses.

**Income Taxes** – An audit adjustment totaling \$13,240 was made for 2013 to reclassify amounts recorded as other financing uses to general government expense for income tax refunds.

**Expenditures** – Audit adjustments totaling \$236,892 for 2013 and \$96,080 for 2014 were made to reclassify amounts recorded as transportation to capital outlay for expenses related to a road construction project funded by capital grant proceeds. An audit adjustment totaling \$7,800 was made for 2014 to reclassify amounts recorded as other financing uses to security of persons and property for the purchase of a police system server.

**Debt Service** – An audit adjustment totaling \$764 was made for 2014 to reclassify amounts recorded as interest to principal retirement for OPWC loan payments.

The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management. We recommend that the Village implement control procedures to ensure that amounts recorded and presented in financial statements are properly stated.

#### Village's Response

The Village will attempt to more closely monitor the recording of transactions in the future.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2014-02**

#### Noncompliance - Certification of Fund Availability

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. 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.

- 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 Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village 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 Village.
- 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 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 reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

During fiscal years 2014 and 2013, approximately 28 percent of purchase orders tested were not properly certified prior to incurring the obligation. The transactions had no evidence of the above mentioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations can result in overspending of funds and negative cash balances. Unless the Village uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but also 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 funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend Village officials and employees obtain the Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. 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 orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation. In the event that "Then and Now" certificates are used when the expenditure exceeds \$3,000 these certificates would need to be approved via a resolution by Council.

#### Village's Response

The Village will attempt to ensure certifications are properly performed in the future.

#### VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2012-01	Audit adjustments	No No	Restated as finding 2014-01.
2012-02	Controls over Mayor's Court activities and Mayor's Court compliance	No	Item reported in a management letter
2012-03	Inadequate certification of fund availability	No	Restated as finding 2014-02.





#### **VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD PLACE**

#### **HAMILTON COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 24, 2015