

REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 - 2021



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Village Council Village of Mariemont 6907 Wooster Pike Cincinnati, OH 45227-4428

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Mariemont, Hamilton County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022. 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 Mariemont is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 15, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Mariemont Hamilton County 6907 Wooster Pike Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

To the Village Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Mariemont, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Village), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions which Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

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* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2022 and 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Village of Mariemont Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Village on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Village of Mariemont Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2023, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's 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.

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Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta*, *Ohio*

June 24, 2023

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Combined Total
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 405,725	\$ 601,422	\$-	\$ 358,352	\$ 1,365,499
Municipal Income Tax	2,481,624	-	-	-	2,481,624
Intergovernmental	201,850	423,823	-	41,993	667,666
Charges for Services	579,647	142,403	-	1,820	723,870
Fines, Licenses and Permits	180,828	20,400	-	-	201,228
Earnings on Investments	11,060	861	-	-	11,921
Miscellaneous	40,915				40,915
Total Cash Receipts	3,901,649	1,188,909		402,165	5,492,723
Cash Disbursements					
Current: Security of Persons and Property	1,981,717	605,257	_	_	2,586,974
Public Health Services	11,262	005,257	-	-	2,380,974
Leisure Time Activities	836,643	64,958	_	_	901,601
Community Environment	62,721	04,300	_	_	62,721
Basic Utility Services	301,592		_	_	301,592
Transportation	24,724	239,090	_		263,814
General Government	620,202	16,154	_	4,500	640,856
Capital Outlay	020,202	249,000	_	138,686	387,686
Debt Service:	_	240,000	-	100,000	007,000
Principal Retirement	_	3,943	91,000	45,724	140,667
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	0,0+0	7,650	5,688	13,338
interest and risear onarges			1,000	5,000	10,000
Total Cash Disbursements	3,838,861	1,178,402	98,650	194,598	5,310,511
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	62,788	10,507	(98,650)	207,567	182,212
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Sale of Capital Assets	220	-	-	31,500	31,720
Transfers In	-	-	98,650	278,000	376,650
Transfers Out	(278,000)	-	-	(98,650)	(376,650)
Advances In	203,835	203,835	-	-	407,670
Advances Out	(203,835)	(203,835)			(407,670)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(277,780)		98,650	210,850	31,720
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(214,992)	10,507	-	418,417	213,932
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,266,943	566,150		90,525	1,923,618
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,051,951	\$ 576,657	\$-	\$ 508,942	\$ 2,137,550

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Custodial	
		Other ustodial
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution <i>Total Additions</i>	\$	154,404 154,404
Deductions Distributions to Other Governments <i>Total Deductions</i>		<u>159,547</u> 159,547
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,143)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		14,459
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	9,316

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Mariemont (the Village), Hamilton County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected Mayor and six-member Council direct the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, including park operations and other leisure time activities, waste pick-up and police and fire services.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

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

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

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

State Highway Fund – The State Highway Fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance and repair of State highways within the Village.

ARP Fund – The ARP Fund accounts for and reports money from the state to cover costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Paramedic Fund – The Paramedic Fund accounts for and reports money from a levy to cover the costs of providing paramedic services to the Village residents.

Safety Services Fund – The Safety Services Fund accounts for and reports money from a levy to cover the costs of providing police and fire services to the Village residents.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

MariElders Fund – The MariElders Fund accounts for and reports money from a levy to cover the costs of providing services for the Village's senior citizens.

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

Note Retirement Fund – The Note Retirement Fund accounts for debt payment activity for the 2019 Building Improvement General Obligation Bonds.

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 Projects Funds:

Permanent Improvement Fund – Limited – The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for and receives money from a levy for the following types of permanent improvements: Street Repairs, Installation and Repairs of Curbs, Sidewalks, and Storm Sewers; Upgrading of Street and Traffic Lights; Tree Maintenance; Reducing Erosion; and Purchasing Equipment for the Police, Fire and Maintenance Departments.

Permanent Improvement Fund – All – The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for and receives money from a levy for any type of permanent improvements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial funds account for Mayor's Court activity.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C). 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 (C) permit.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations – Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

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.

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. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village and the nonexpendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (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*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 13.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
	Budgeted	Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts Receipts		Variance		
General	\$ 3,879,100	\$ 3,901,869	\$ 22,769		
Special Revenue	1,151,333	1,188,909	37,576		
Debt Service	98,650	98,650	-		
Capital Projects	701,912	711,665	9,753		
Total	\$ 5,830,995	\$ 5,901,093	\$ 70,098		

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures								
	Ap	Appropriation Budgetary						
Fund Type	Authority		nd Type Authority Expe		Authority Expenditur		<u>ا</u>	/ariance
General	\$	4,442,356	\$	4,135,408	\$	306,948		
Special Revenue		1,353,014		1,184,073		168,941		
Debt Service		98,650		98,650		-		
Capital Projects		577,115		336,648		240,467		
Total	\$	6,471,135	\$	5,754,779	\$	716,356		

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2022
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$ 338,756
Total deposits	338,756
Money Market Mutual Funds	50,000
STAR Ohio	1,758,110
Total investments	1,808,110
Total carrying amount of deposits and investments held in the Pool (ties to FS)	\$ 2,146,866

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2022, the Village is holding \$18,671 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

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

Investments

Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

Note 5 – Taxes

Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable 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.

Note 5 – Taxes (Continued)

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.25% 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 tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Note 6 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

Effective November 1, 2010 (through October 31, 2017), the corridor is for losses paid is between 60% and 70% of casualty premiums earned in the first \$250,000. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and remain unchanged effective November 1, 2021 and November 1, 2020. OPRM had 769 members as of December 31, 2021.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2021 (the latest information available).

Assets	\$ 21,777,439
Liabilities	<u>(15,037,383)</u>
Members' Equity	<u>\$ 6,740,056</u>

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F full-time police and firefighter participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages and an amount equal to 24% of full-time firefighter members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Note 8 – 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2022. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Principal		Interest Rate
Ambulance Loan	\$	96,987	3.99%
2019 Bonds		144,000	3.60%
OPWC CT07U		31,610	0.00%
OPWC CT11V		35,409	0.00%
	\$	308,006	

In March 2019, the Village entered into a 5-year government obligation contract in the amount \$228,970. The proceeds were used to purchase a new ambulance. The contract matures on March 24, 2024 and bears interest at a rate of 3.99%.

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

In May 2019, the Village obtained a Building Improvement Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$450,000 at a rate of 3.6%. The proceeds were used to pay for the construction of an addition to the municipal building.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT07U relates to the Settle Road improvement project. The loan is zero percent interest and matures in 2038 with semi-annual payments of \$988.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT11V relates to the Madisonville Road rehabilitation project. The loan is zero percent interest and matures in 2040 with semi-annual payments of \$984.

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

Note 10 – Construction and Contractual Commitments

The Village is planning on a street rehab project on Hiawatha Ave in 2023. Total cost is expected to be estimated at \$220,000 with \$99,000 being financed through an OPWC loan.

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 12 – COVID-19

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

The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 13 – Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

Fund Balances	General		pecial evenue	Capital Projects	 Total
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	18,547	\$ 5,671	\$ 43,400	\$ 67,618
Total	\$	18,547	\$ 5,671	\$ 43,400	\$ 67,618

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of debt service funds and capital projects fund are restricted committed or assigned. The fund balance of permanent funds that is not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue, debt service, capital projects and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 406,787	\$ 651,873	\$ 356,992	\$ 1,415,652
Municipal Income Tax	2,601,678	-	-	2,601,678
Intergovernmental	293,634	514,062	42,110	849,806
Charges for Services	432,848	80,774	-	513,622
Fines, Licenses and Permits	167,887	29,563	-	197,450
Earnings on Investments	164	60	-	224
Miscellaneous	91,907	400	26,143	118,450
Total Cash Receipts	3,994,905	1,276,732	425,245	5,696,882
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,966,254	467,461	-	2,433,715
Public Health Services	11,422	-	-	11,422
Leisure Time Activities	1,011,014	64,838	-	1,075,852
Community Environment	57,477	-	-	57,477
Basic Utility Services	312,341	-	-	312,341
Transportation	16,663	349,093	-	365,756
General Government	683,509	61,251	4,150	748,910
Capital Outlay	-	94,586	560,552	655,138
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	3,943	131,971	135,914
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	18,431	18,431
Total Cash Disbursements	4,058,680	1,041,172	715,104	5,814,956
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(63,775)	235,560	(289,859)	(118,074)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Sale of Capital Assets	131,216	-	7,800	139,016
Transfers In	59,145	120,000	-	179,145
Transfers Out	(120,000)	(59,145)	-	(179,145)
Advances In	125,000	125,000	-	250,000
Advances Out	(125,000)	(125,000)		(250,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	70,361	60,855	7,800	139,016
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	6,586	296,415	(282,059)	20,942
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See Note 13)	1,260,357	269,735	372,584	1,902,676
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,266,943	\$ 566,150	\$ 90,525	\$ 1,923,618

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Custodial		
	(Other Custodial	
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution <i>Total Additions</i>	\$	114,622 114,622	
Deductions Distributions to Other Governments <i>Total Deductions</i>		108,798 108,798	
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,824	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See Note 13)		8,635	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	14,459	

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Mariemont (the Village), Hamilton County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected Mayor and six-member Council direct the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, including park operations and other leisure time activities, waste pick-up and police and fire services.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

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

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

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

Paramedic Fund – The Paramedic Fund accounts for and reports money from a levy to cover the costs of providing paramedic services to the Village residents.

MariElders Fund – The MariElders Fund accounts for and reports money from a levy to cover the costs of providing services for the Village's senior citizens.

CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund – The CARES Act Fund accounts for and reports money from the state and county to cover costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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 Projects Fund:

Permanent Improvement Fund – The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for and receives money from a levy for any type of permanent improvements. It also is combined with a second Permanent Improvement Limited Levy which accounts for and receives money for: street repairs; installation and repair of curbs, sidewalks, and storm sewers; upgrading of street and traffic lights; tree maintenance; reducing erosion; and the purchase of equipment and facilities for police, fire and maintenance departments. The limited fund will be separated into its own fund in 2022 to better track its restricted use.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial funds account for Mayor's Court activity.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C). 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 (C) permit.

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations – Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

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.

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. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village and the nonexpendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 12.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2021 follows:

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$ 3,463,000	\$ 4,185,266	\$ 722,266	
Special Revenue	1,087,789	1,396,732	308,943	
Capital Projects	492,267	433,045	(59,222)	
Total	\$ 5,043,056	\$ 6,015,043	\$ 971,987	

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
	Appropriation Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority Expenditures Varia		Variance	
General	\$ 4,223,508	\$ 4,178,680	\$ 44,828	
Special Revenue	1,307,399	1,100,317	207,082	
Capital Projects	737,500	715,104	22,396	
Total	\$ 6,268,407	\$ 5,994,101	\$ 274,306	

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The Village also has segregated accounts which include clearing accounts that are not part of this pool. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2021
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$ 1,228,324
Total deposits	1,228,324
Money Market Mutual Funds	709,753
Total investments	 709,753
Total carrying amount of deposits and investments held in the Pool (ties to FS)	\$ 1,938,077
Segregated Accounts - Not held in the Pool:	
Payroll Clearing Account (Not held in Pool) **	\$ 41,051
Total Outside Accounts ** (ties to worksheet tab outside acct rec)	\$ 41,051

The Village has a payroll clearing account that is held outside of the deposit pool where gross payroll is held for distribution. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect gross payroll. The balance in the Village's payroll clearing account represent unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

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

At December 31, 2021, \$242,737 of deposits were not insured or collateralized, due to reduced collateral through OPCS. The Village's depository institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50% through the OPCS.

Investments

Money market mutual funds are recorded at share values the mutual funds report.

Note 5 – Taxes

Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable 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.

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.25% 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 tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Note 6 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

Effective November 1, 2010 (through October 31, 2017), the corridor is for losses paid is between 60% and 70% of casualty premiums earned in the first \$250,000. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and remain unchanged effective November 1, 2021 and November 1, 2020. OPRM had 769 members as of December 31, 2021.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2021.

Assets	\$ 21,777,439
Liabilities	<u>(15,037,383)</u>
Members' Equity	<u>\$ 6,740,056</u>

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F full-time police and firefighter participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages and an amount equal to 24% of full-time firefighter members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

Note 8 – 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2021. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F was placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Principal		Interest Rate
Ambulance Loan	\$	142,712	3.99%
2019 Bonds		235,000	3.60%
OPWC CT07U		33,585	0.00%
OPWC CT11V		37,376	0.00%
	\$	448,673	

In March 2019, the Village entered into a 5-year government obligation contract in the amount \$228,970. The proceeds were used to purchase a new ambulance. The contract matures on March 24, 2024 and bears interest at a rate of 3.99%.

In May 2019, the Village obtained a Building Improvement Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$450,000 at a rate of 3.6%. The proceeds were used to pay for the construction of an addition to the municipal building.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT07U relates to the Settle Road improvement project. The loan is zero percent interest and matures in 2038 with semi-annual payments of \$988.

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT11V relates to the Madisonville Road rehabilitation project. The loan is zero percent interest and matures in 2040 with semi-annual payments of \$984.

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

Year Ending December 31	2019 Bond	Ambulance Loan	OPWC Loans	
2022	\$ 98,650	\$ 51,412	\$ 3,943	
2023	99,338	51,412	3,943	
2024	49,882	51,412	3,943	
2025	-	-	3,943	
2026	-	-	3,943	
2027-2031	-	-	19,714	
2032-2036	-	-	19,714	
2037-2041		-	11,818	
Total	\$247,870	\$154,236	\$ 70,961	

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 11 – COVID-19

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

The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 12 – Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were zero.

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of debt service funds and capital projects fund are restricted committed or assigned. The fund balance of permanent funds that is not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue, debt service, capital projects and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 13 – Restatement of Fund Balances

Beginning fund balance at January 1, 2021 was restated for the Village's General Fund and Custodial Funds due to the elimination of the Village's Health Insurance and Building Fee Funds.

	General		C	Custodial	
Ending Fund Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	1,250,705	\$	18,287	
Restatement Amount		9,652		(9,652)	
Beginning Fund Balance, January 1, 2021, Restated	\$	1,260,357	\$	8,635	



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

Village of Mariemont Hamilton County 6907 Wooster Pike Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements of the Village of Mariemont, Hamilton County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2023, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(C) permit.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Village's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings. The Village's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

June 24, 2023

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

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

- A local government receipt was incorrectly recorded in the Street and State Highway Funds instead of the General Fund in 2022;
- A real estate tax receipt and corresponding rollback receipts were incorrectly recorded in the General Fund instead of the Safety Services Levy Fund in 2021;
- Permissive tax receipts were incorrectly recorded in the Street Fund instead of the Permissive MVL Tax Fund in 2021;
- OPWC grant proceeds and the corresponding Capital Outlay disbursements were not recorded in the Street Fund in 2021;
- OPWC debt payments were misclassified as Transportation instead of Principal Retirement in the Street Fund in 2021;
- Debt payments for the Ambulance loan were incorrectly recorded in the Note Retirement Fund instead of the Permanent Improvement Fund in 2022;
- Transfers for debt payments for the Ambulance loan from the Permanent Improvement Fund to the Note Retirement Fund were unnecessary in 2022;
- A debt payment for the Ambulance loan was not correctly allocated between Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in 2021; and
- The Village did not record all Mayor's Court activity in the Custodial Fund in 2022 and 2021.

Not posting receipts and disbursements accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassifications and adjustments. The financial statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Village has made the adjustments to their accounting system.

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

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

Official's Response – The local receipt citing was for one receipt and was a simple mistake, not a systemic problem. Simple errors will occur but this is not an ongoing problem. Prior to 2022, the safety services fund was incorrectly combined into the General Fund. This was corrected in 2022 and is not a problem now. Prior to 2022, the PMVL fund was incorrectly combined into the Street Fund. This was corrected in 2022 and is not a problem now.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2022-001
2020-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09	Corrected	N/A
2020-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B)	Corrected	N/A

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VILLAGE OF MARIEMONT

HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/29/2023

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