Village of South Webster
Scioto County
Regular Audit
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

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Village Council Village of South Webster P. O. Box 38 South Webster, Ohio 45682

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of South Webster, Scioto County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 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 South Webster is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 14, 2016



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Independent Auditor's Report

Village Council Village of South Webster P.O. Box 38 South Webster, Ohio 45682

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of South Webster, Scioto 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 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 opinions.

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Village of South Webster Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report

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 *Additional Opinion Qualification* and *Unmodified Opinion* paragraphs 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 or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification

The accompanying financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 present receipts and disbursements by fund type totals only. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A) requires villages to classify receipt and disbursement transactions.

Non-payroll disbursements are reported as follows for the year ended December 31, 2013: general fund in the amount of \$18,727, or 63% of total general fund disbursements and special revenue funds in the amount of \$24,409, or 51% of total special revenue funds' disbursements. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the amounts recorded as non-payroll disbursements for the general fund or special revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2013. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary. Cash receipts are reported as \$83,863 and \$171,126 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for enterprise funds. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the amounts recorded as cash receipts for enterprise funds. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Additional Opinion Qualification

In our opinion, except for the omission of receipt and disbursement classifications matter and possible effects of the other matters described in the *Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the enterprise fund type of the Village of South Webster, Scioto County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014 and the combined cash balances of the general, special revenue, and enterprise fund types of the Village of South Webster, Scioto County, Ohio, as of December 31, 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.

Village of South Webster Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the general and special revenue fund types of the Village of South Webster, Scioto County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Village has deficit fund balances in a Special Revenue Fund and in the Enterprise Fund. Note 9 describes management's actions regarding these matters. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2016 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.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Watali Willhuff Stang

Portsmouth, Ohio

May 27, 2016

Combined Statement of Unclassified Cash Receipts, Unclassified Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Cash Receipts	\$94,348	\$39,543	\$133,891
Total Cash Receipts	94,348	39,543	133,891
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements	46,384	44,133	90,517
Total Cash Disbursements	46,384	44,133	90,517
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	47,964	(4,590)	43,374
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	(8,186)	108,422	100,236
Restricted Unassigned	0 39,778	108,286 (4,454)	108,286 35,324
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$39,778	\$103,832	\$143,610

Combined Statement of Unclassified Cash Receipts, Unclassified Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances Proprietary Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Proprietary Fund Type
Cash Receipts:	Enterprise
Cash Receipts	\$83,863
Total Cash Receipts	83,863
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements	47,874
Total Cash Disbursements	47,874
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	35,989
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	(81,476)
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	(\$45,487)

Combined Statement of Unclassified Cash Receipts, Unclassified Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Cash Receipts	\$41,242	\$43,106	\$84,348
Total Cash Receipts	41,242	43,106	84,348
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements	29,517	47,618	77,135
Total Cash Disbursements	29,517	47,618	77,135
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	11,725	(4,512)	7,213
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	(19,911)	112,934	93,023
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	0 127 (8,313)	110,390 0 (1,968)	110,390 127 (10,281)
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	(\$8,186)	\$108,422	\$100,236

Combined Statement of Unclassified Cash Receipts, Unclassified Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances Proprietary Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Proprietary Fund Type
Cash Receipts: Cash Receipts	Enterprise \$171,126
Total Cash Receipts	171,126
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements	216,163
Total Cash Disbursements	216,163
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(45,037)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	(36,439)
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	(\$81,476)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of South Webster, Scioto County, Ohio (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, sewer utilities, and maintenance of Village roads.

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

Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. 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).

The Village did not classify its receipts and disbursements in the accompanying financial statements. This is a material departure from the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A). This Ohio Administrative Code Section requires classifying receipts and disbursements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

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. The Village deposits all available funds in interest bearing checking accounts and a certificate of deposit at a local commercial bank.

Fund Accounting

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

General Fund

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

<u>Street Lights Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax receipts used for the construction, maintenance and operation of Village street lights.

Enterprise Funds

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

Sewer Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents and commercial customers to cover sewer service costs.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2014 and 2013 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

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.

Note 2 – Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

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

	2014	2013
Demand deposits	\$93,123	\$13,760
Certificate of deposit	5,000	5,000
Total deposits	\$98,123	\$18,760

Deposits and Investments: Deposits and investments are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

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

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$29,360	\$94,348	\$64,988
Special Revenue	240,465	39,543	(200,922)
Enterprise	491,416	83,863	(407,553)
Total	\$761,241	\$217,754	(\$543,487)

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$38,326	\$46,384	(\$8,058)
Special Revenue	324,522	44,133	280,389
Enterprise	492,353	47,874	444,479
Total	\$855,201	\$138,391	\$716,810

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$21,502	\$41,242	\$19,740
Special Revenue	182,300	43,106	(139,194)
Enterprise	477,103	171,126	(305,977)
Total	\$680,905	\$255,474	(\$425,431)

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	·
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$26,940	\$29,644	(\$2,704)
Special Revenue	315,310	47,673	267,637
Enterprise	477,447	216,231	261,216
Total	\$819,697	\$293,548	\$526,149

Note 4 – Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Note 5 – Retirement Systems

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2014 and 2013, OPERS members contributed 10% and 10%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% and 14%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2014.

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) - formerly known as the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, (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.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 41.5% (effective November 1, 2011) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. The Plan's property retention remained unchanged from prior years. This change was made to balance the reinsurance market conditions. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 and 783 members as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2013 and 2014.

	2013	2014
Assets	\$13,774,304	\$14,830,185
Liabilities	(7,968,395)	(8,942,504)
Members' Equity	\$5,805,909	\$5,887,681

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Note 7 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

Note 8 – Discontinued Operations

On March 10, 2014, the Village Council passed resolution 2014-003 authorizing the complete transfer of the Wastewater Treatment Plant in accordance with an agreement with the Scioto County Board of Commissioners. The agreement was effective April 1, 2014 and under the agreement Scioto County will assume complete responsibility for the entire wastewater and collection systems that were under the control of the Village and the County will assume the residual balance of the loan (Acct. # 3798) held between the Village and OWDA which had a residual balance at April 1, 2014 of \$1,996,999.

Note 9 – Deficit Balances

The Village had deficit fund balances in the following funds at December 31, 2014: Senior Building (\$4,454) and Enterprise (\$45,487). Effective April 1, 2014, Scioto County assumed complete responsibility for the entire wastewater and collection system of the Village and assumed the residual balance of the OWDA loan (see note 8). Currently, management is implementing a system of accounting that will facilitate in the monitoring of the Village's finances.

Note 10 – Compliance

The elected officials of the Village failed to attend the required public records training, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Sections 109.43(B) and 149.43(E)(1).

The Village failed to alert employees of the Ohio fraud-reporting system, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.103(B)(1).

The Village failed to properly maintain its official minute record, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 121.22.

The Village failed to maintain proper support for various receipts and disbursements, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A).

The Village Clerk failed to attend the required annual clerk training and investment training during 2013 and 2014, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Sections 733.27 and 135.22, respectively.

The Village failed to establish required funds, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09.

The Village incurred negative fund cash balances during 2013 and 2014, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

The Village had appropriations in excess of available resources, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36.

The Village had expenditures in excess of appropriations, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B).

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to commitment, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

The Village did not properly perform bank reconciliations, which is contrary to Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-01(D)(3) and (5) and 117-2-02(A).

The Village did not issue Tax Forms 1099-MISC, which is contrary to 26 CFR Section 1.6041-1.

The Village had appropriations in excess of estimated resources, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39.

The Village did not present classified financial statements, which is contrary to Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A).

The Village did not properly remit reports or payments to the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Sections 4123.35 and 4123.323.

The Village did not timely report or remit retirement contributions to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 145.47(B).

Note 11 – Subsequent Event

On April 11, 2016, the Village authorized street paving contracts in the amount of \$70,000.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Village Council Village of South Webster P.O. Box 38 South Webster, Ohio 45682

We have audited, in accordance with 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, the financial statements of the Village of South Webster, Scioto 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 May 27, 2016, 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. We qualified our opinion on the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 due to the Village not classifying receipts and disbursements as required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A). We also qualified our opinion due to the lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the amounts recorded as non-payroll disbursements for the general and special revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2013 and as cash receipts for the enterprise funds for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 entity'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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2014-001, 2014-004, 2014-005, 2014-007 through 2014-010, and 2014-012 through 2014-024, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2014-002 through 2014-013, 2014-020, and 2014-022 through 2014-024.

Village' Responses to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Village's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natalii Nyllhuff Stang

Portsmouth, Ohio

May 27, 2016

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

Finding 2014-001 - Material Weakness - Timely Deposit of Public Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 requires that public money must be deposited with the treasurer of the public office or to a designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt. Public money collected for other public offices must be deposited by the first business day following the date of receipt.

If the amount of daily receipts does not exceed \$1,000 and the receipts can be safeguarded, public offices may adopt a policy permitting their officials who receive this money to hold it past the next business day, but the deposit must be made no later than 3 business days after receiving it. If the public office is governed by a legislative authority (counties, municipalities, townships, and school districts), only the legislative authority may adopt the policy. The policy must include provisions and procedures to safeguard the money during the intervening period. If the amount exceeds \$1,000 or a lesser amount cannot be safeguarded, the public official must then deposit the money on the first business day following the date of receipt.

The Village was holding deposits for lengthy amounts of time. This could lead to the possibility of financial records not being properly reported and increases the chances of monies being lost or stolen. It also may lead to cumbersome reconciliation procedures. We recommend the Village Clerk deposit funds in the Village's financial institution within Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 guidelines.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-002 - Noncompliance - Public Records Training

Ohio Revised Code Sections 109.43(B) and 149.43(E)(1) state that all state and local elected officials, or their designees, must attend at least 3 hours of training on Ohio's Public Records Laws during each term of office. The training received must be certified by the Ohio Attorney General. Proof that training has been completed must include documentation that either the Attorney General's Office or another entity certified by the Attorney General provided the training to the elected official, or his/her designee. Attendees who successfully complete the training will receive a certificate to serve as proof of training.

Support was not provided to indicate that any elected official of the Village, or their designee, attended public records training. We recommend elected officials attend public records training or appoint a designee to attend on their behalf.

Client Response:

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-003 - Noncompliance - Fraud Reporting System

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.103(B)(1) states that a public office shall provide information about the Ohio fraud-reporting system and the means of reporting fraud to each new employee upon employment with the public office. Each new employee shall confirm receipt of this information within thirty days after beginning employment. The Auditor of State shall provide a model form on the Auditor of State's website to be printed and used by new public employees to sign and verify their receipt of information as required by this section.

Documentation that these forms were provided to employees was not maintained by the Village. Without proper notification to employees, they may not become aware of the options available to them for reporting suspected fraud. Further, without maintaining documentation, the Village is unable to provide support that notifications were made. We recommend the Village ensure all employees are informed of the Ohio Fraud Reporting system and obtain and maintain confirmation from employees that this information was provided to them.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-004 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Deficiencies in Maintenance of Minute Record

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.22(C) states that all meetings of any public body are to be open to the public at all times. A member of a public body must be present in person at a meeting open to the public to be considered present or to vote and for determining whether a quorum is present. The minutes of a regular or special meeting of any such public body shall be promptly recorded and open to public inspection. The minutes need only reflect the general subject matter of discussions in executive sessions.

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.22(F) states that every public body shall, by rule, establish a reasonable method whereby any person may determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled meetings and the time, place, and purpose of all special meetings. A public body shall not hold a special meeting unless it gives at least twenty-four hours advance notice to the news media that have requested notification, except in the event of any emergency requiring immediate official action. In the event of an emergency, the member or members calling the meeting shall notify the news media that have requested immediate notification.

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.22(H) states that a resolution, rule, or formal action of any kind is invalid unless adopted in an open meeting of the public body. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting that results from deliberations in a meeting not open to the public is invalid unless the deliberations were for a purpose specifically authorized above.

The Village did not note approval of appropriations in the minutes. The minutes were not signed by Village Council. The minutes were not always approved. The Village Clerk's report was approved, however there was no indication that official financial information was approved. This results in the inability to determine whether the minute record is accurate and complete and whether proper monitoring is occurring. We recommend that the Village approve meeting minutes in the following meeting. Once approved, the meeting minutes should be signed by the Village Clerk and the Village Council President. All official financial decisions should be approved in minutes. We further recommend that financial reports be present to the Village Council for monitoring purposes.

Client Response:

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-005 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Maintenance of Supporting Documentation

Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A) states that all records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commissions provided for under Sections 149.38 to 149.42 of the Revised Code.

Several instances were noted in 2013 and 2014 where the Village could not provide supporting documentation for non-payroll disbursements. Alternative procedures could not be performed for most missing items to gain assurances and determine the reasonableness of the amounts. We also noted instances where timesheets and substantiation of workers compensation payments could not be provided. This resulted in difficulty testing disbursements. In addition, lack of an invoice makes it difficult to determine whether disbursements are made for a proper public purpose. Without proper supporting documentation for amounts disbursed, findings for recovery could also result. Furthermore, several receipts lacked original source documentation which results in an incomplete audit trail and failure to mitigate risks of fraud/misappropriation of assets and material misstatement. The Village should implement procedures to ensure that all records and documentation are maintained for audit purposes and that no disbursements are made unless supporting documentation is available and maintained for future reference and auditing purposes.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-006 - Noncompliance - Annual Clerk Training and Investment Training/Exemptions

Ohio Revised Code Section 135.22 states that subdivision treasurers must complete annual continuing education programs provided by the Treasurer of State (TOS). The TOS issues certificates indicating that the treasurer has successfully completed the continuing education program.

The continuing education requirement does not apply to a subdivision treasurer who annually provides a notice of exemption to the Auditor of State, certified by the Treasurer of State that the treasurer is not subject to the continuing education requirements because the treasurer invests or deposits public funds in the following investments only:

- (1) Interim deposits pursuant to Section 135.14(B)(3);
- (2) STAR Ohio pursuant to Section 135.14(B)(6);
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds pursuant to Section 135.14(B)(5)

Ohio Revised Code Section 733.27 states that Village Fiscal Officers must attend annual training programs for new village fiscal officer *and* annual continuing education programs provided by the Auditor of State.

The Village Clerk did not attend the appropriate trainings or obtain the appropriate investment training exemptions for 2013 and 2014. The Village should implement procedures to ensure that the proper training is attended or that the appropriate exemptions are obtained.

Client Response:

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-007 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Establishment of Required Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09 states that each subdivision must establish the following funds:

- General fund;
- Sinking fund whenever the subdivision has outstanding bonds other than serial bonds;
- Bond retirement fund, for the retirement of serial bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness;
- A special fund for each special levy;
- A special bond fund for each bond issue;
- A special fund for each class of revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax, which the law requires to be used for a particular purpose;
- A special fund for each public utility operated by a subdivision;
- A trust fund for any amount received by a subdivision in trust.

The Village receives Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax funds, however, the Village has not established a Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund for tracking the receipt and disbursement of this special revenue source. We recommend the Village establish a Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund in the Village's accounting system and begin tracking receipts and disbursements within that fund.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-008 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Negative Fund Balances

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(H) states that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative fund cash balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. During 2013 and 2014, the sewer fund and the street light fund had negative fund balances throughout the year. In addition, after audit adjustments were recorded, the general fund also had a negative fund balance as of December 31, 2013 and the senior building fund had negative fund balances as of December 31, 2013 and 2014. The Village should implement proper budgetary procedures to ensure that deficit fund balances do not occur.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-009 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Appropriations in Excess of Available Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. An increased amended certificate must be obtained from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend the excess revenue. A reduced amended certificate must be obtained if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation.

The total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources that was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation.

During 2013 and 2014, budgeted receipts were significantly more than actual receipts in several funds, but a reduced amended certificate was not obtained.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-009 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Appropriations in Excess of Available Resources (Continued)

This could result in the expenditure of monies in excess of available and estimated resources and could further lead to negative fund balances. We recommend the Village perform a comparison of the estimated resources with the actual receipts periodically in order to determine whether an amended certificate of estimated resources needs to be obtained and ensure funds are not being expended in excess of amounts available.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-010 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. In 2013 and 2014, actual disbursements exceeded appropriations in the General Fund. This could result in overspending and negative fund balances if not monitored. The Village should monitor financial activity to ensure their expenditures do not exceed the amount appropriated.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-011 – Noncompliance – Prior Certification of Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

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.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-011 – Noncompliance – Prior Certification of Funds (Continued)

3. Super Blanket Certificate – The Board 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.

Instances were noted where the Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment in 2013 and 2014.

The Village did not have sufficient internal controls in place to ensure the certification of the availability of funds. Failure to certify the availability of funds properly can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances. Unless the Village uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but is also 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 Village Clerk certify that funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Failure to certify the availability of funds properly can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

We recommend the Village obtain the Village Clerk'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 Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Village Clerk should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Village Clerk should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-012 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations

Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-01(D)(3) and (5) state that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A) requires public offices to maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

Maintenance of a current outstanding check listing is pertinent for a properly functioning reconciliation process.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-012 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations (Continued)

Accurate monthly reconciliations of the ending bank account balance to the Village's ending book balance were not performed during the audit period by the Village Clerk for the Village's bank accounts. Outstanding checks, deposits in transit and other reconciling items were not detailed to enable a proper reconciliation to be performed. The lack of proper reconciliations among the bank statements, cashbook and ledgers resulted in several errors which were undetected and/or uncorrected. The extensive problems with these reconciliations resulted in the need for the Village to procure from the Auditor of State's Local Government Services Division detailed proofs of cash for each month and a reconstruction of the cash book for the entire audit period which can be costly to the Village.

We also noted several old outstanding checks that were greater than one year old.

We recommend that the Village Clerk prepare detailed bank reconciliations that include all bank account balances being reconciled to total accounting system fund balances. We also recommend that the Village Clerk maintain accurate listings of outstanding checks and deposits in transit and follow up on items which have been outstanding for an extended period of time to ensure that proper credit is given to the Village for outstanding deposits, outstanding deposits are properly supported and outstanding checks are voided and paid into an unclaimed monies fund or reissued. We further recommend copies of bank reconciliations be presented to the Village Council for review, approval, and use in managing and making decisions for the Village. We also recommend that the Village Clerk remove long outstanding checks from the outstanding check listing and place them into an unclaimed monies fund or reissue the checks to the payees, as deemed appropriate.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-013 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Forms 1099 to Independent Contractors

26 CFR Section 1.6041-1 requires that Forms 1099 be issued to independent contractors paid \$600 or more during the year. Several vendors were identified in which Form 1099 should have been issued, but was not. Failure to issue Forms 1099 may result in underreported taxable income by independent contractors to the Federal government. The Village should implement additional procedures to ensure that Forms 1099 are issued to all independent contractors who were paid \$600 or more during the year.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-014 - Material Weakness - Cancelled Check Images

Auditor of State Bulletin 2004-010 states that an auditor can regard electronic imaging of checks as evidence when performing an audit. The Bulletin provides, in part, that a bank may use the electronic image to create a "substitute check" for a bank that chooses to continue receiving paper checks. This substitute check has the same legal effect as the original paper check.

A substitute check is a paper reproduction of the original check that: contains an image of the front and back of the original check; bears a magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) line containing all of the information appearing on the original check's MICR line, with certain exceptions; conforms, in paper stock, dimension, and otherwise, with generally applicable banking industry standards for substitute checks; and is as suitable for automated processing as the original check. A substitute check that meets these requirements and bears the following legend is considered to be the legal equivalent of the original paper check.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-014 – Material Weakness – Cancelled Check Images (Continued)

For governments that do not receive their cancelled original or substitute checks, it is suggested these governments request that their banks send images of the front and back of all issued checks. This will enable governments to review and scrutinize the transactions and ensure that the payees as well as the various endorsements are appropriate. As monthly bank statements are received, reconciliations between check numbers and the amounts paid should be conducted promptly. If questionable items are identified, governments should immediately request their bank investigate these items for possible adjustment to the government's account. Furthermore, a government may want to request a substitute check or the best available source document from the bank (e.g., copy of the front and back of the check) when a questionable item is identified that requires investigation.

During testing of nonpayroll disbursements, it was discovered that although the bank did provide images of the front side of cancelled checks, they did not provide optical images of the reverse sides. By not having the reverse side of the check, it is not possible to ensure that endorsements are appropriate. This could result in the lack of sufficient audit evidence or could relate in the failure to follow records retention laws.

We recommend the Village Clerk consult with the bank to have the bank provide images of both the front and reverse side of each cancelled check for disbursements. As an alternative, the bank could send the original cancelled checks back to the Village or provide this information in electronic form (i.e., CD).

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-015 - Material Weakness - Controls Over Disbursements

Sound internal controls over disbursement of funds is pertinent to ensure that disbursements are accurate, complete, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and issued for a proper public purpose.

Although the Village utilizes the UAN accounting system to process all disbursements, the Village did not have an adequate system of internal controls as the following deficiencies were noted:

- Several manual checks were issued in 2013 and 2014,
- Checks were signed by only one individual.

These deficiencies in the process of issuance of checks increases the possibility for unrecorded disbursements, incorrectly recorded disbursements, potential fraud or theft issues, and can lead to difficulties attempting to reconcile. We recommend the Village address each of the deficiencies noted above. We recommend that the Village refrains from the issuance of manual checks. We further recommend that more than one signatory sign all checks prior to sending them out to payees.

Client Response:

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-016 - Material Weakness - Controls Over Personnel Files

Personnel files should be maintained for all employees to support information recorded in the payroll records. Personnel files should include the following types of information:

- a. Name,
- b. Hiring authorization,
- c. Position and authorized salary rate,
- d. Department(s)/fund(s) to which salary will be charged,
- e. Deduction authorizations, such as deferred compensation programs or charitable contributions,
- f. Retirement system participation,
- g. Federal withholding authorization Form W-4,
- h. State and local income tax withholding authorization.

During testing of payroll, we noted that the Village was unable to provide personnel files which should include such necessary as salary notices or approved pay rates for employees, state withholding forms, federal tax withholding forms, pension plan forms, and fraud notification forms.

Failure to maintain proper documentation in employee personnel files could result in an inability to support authorized pay rates, amounts disbursed to employees and outside agencies, withholding amounts, and noncompliance with state requirements. We recommend that personnel files be maintained for all employees and include the types of information noted above including salary notices, contracts, tax withholding forms, and the Auditor of State's fraud notification sign off sheets.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-017 - Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Village Clerk and Village Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. Receipts and disbursements should be posted to the fund and line item accounts as established by Ohio Administrative Code.

During the course of testing, we identified several receipts and disbursements that were not properly recorded within the accounting system. As a result of these types of errors, the Village was not reconciled through the audit period or at year end for each year under audit. This results in the inability to provide accurate financial information to those in charge of decision making. The Auditor of State's Local Government Services Division was procured for reconciliation procedures. These errors caused a significant number of adjusting entries for 2013 and 2014.

As a result of the above conditions, we suggest the following recommendations:

- We recommend the Village Council and Village Clerk review all receipt and disbursement items to help
 ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process. These reviews should include procedures
 to ensure that all sources of receipts and disbursements are properly identified and classified in the financial
 statements.
- We recommend the Village Clerk refer to the Ohio Administrative Code and/or the Ohio Village Officer's Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements.
- We recommend the Village Clerk reconcile bank balances to the Village's book balance at the end of each
 month and provide the reconciliation as well as financial activity reports to the Village Council to review
 and approve.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-017 – Material Weakness – Financial Reporting (Continued)

- We recommend the Village Council review the bank reconciliations monthly to make sure all transactions
 are being recorded and no unexplained differences or long outstanding items exist or are reported on the
 reconciliations.
- We recommend the Village Council adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and footnotes by the Village Clerk and Village Council to identify and correct errors or omissions prior to submission to the State through the Hinkle System and as presented for audit.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-018 - Material Weakness - Controls over Sewer Receipts

Sound internal control over the billing process of the sewer receipt cycle is pertinent to ensure that billings to customers and remittances from the service provider are accurate and complete. There was no evidence presented for audit that any type of reconciliation was being performed to the billings and receipts reported by the service organization. Without a formal reconciliation process, the probability of detecting unrecorded or uncollected receipts is reduced. We recommend a formal reconciling procedure be established that would check that all usage has been billed, that the billing rates are correct, and that proper collections are being made and turned over to the Village on a timely basis.

We noted that in April 2014, the Village discontinued sewer operations by relinquishing control to Scioto County.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-019 – Material Weakness – Monitoring of Sewer Revenue Cycle Service Provider

The Village has delegated utility billing, processing, and collecting, which is a significant accounting function, to a billing agency. For the period of January 2013 through March 2014, the Village had not established procedures to reasonably determine that utility billings had been completely and accurately processed and collected in accordance with the utility billing contract.

The Village should implement procedures to reasonably assure the completeness, and accuracy of utility billing and collecting processed by its billing agency. Statement of Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) NO. 16: Reporting on Controls at a Service Organization and AU-C 402: Audit Considerations Relating to an Entity Using a Service Organization prescribes testing and reporting standards for audits of bill processing controls which should satisfy this requirement. As described in those Statements, we recommend the Village obtain a "SOC 1" Report from the billing agency. Such a report, if unqualified, would provide evidence to the Village's management that utility billing and collecting were being processed in conformity with the contract.

We also recommend that the Village specify in its contract with the third party administrator that an annual SOC 1 audit report be performed. The Village should be provided a copy of the report timely and should review the report's content. A SOC 1 audit report should be conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) standards by a firm registered and considered in "good standing" with the Accountancy Board of the respective State. If the third-party administrator refuses to provide the Village with a SOC 1 report, we recommend the Village only contract with a third-party administrator that will provide such a report.

We noted that in April 2014, the Village discontinued sewer operations by relinquishing control to Scioto County.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-019 – Material Weakness – Monitoring of Sewer Revenue Cycle Service Provider (Continued)

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-020 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources. No appropriation measure is effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate. During our testing we noted that appropriations exceeded estimated resources for several funds in 2013 and 2014. The Village should implement additional procedures to ensure that appropriations do not exceed estimated resources.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-021 - Material Weakness - Budgetary Information Within UAN

Accurate budgetary information within the Village's accounting system is pertinent to ensure that the Village has accurate and complete information for decision-making processes. For 2013 and 2014, estimated revenue and appropriations recorded in the accounting system did not agree to the certificate of estimated resources or appropriations throughout the year. As a result, budget to actual activity within the accounting system is not reliable for planning and decision-making processes. The Village Clerk should maintain official documents to support appropriations, supplemental appropriations, official certificates of estimated resources, and amended official certificates of estimated resources. We further recommend these amounts be recorded in the UAN system and the Village Clerk reconcile each amended certificate of estimated resource and each amended appropriation to the accounting system periodically to ensure that they are in agreement.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-022 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Presentation of Financial Statements

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A) states that all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets (and liabilities, if generally accepted accounting principles apply), document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements required by rule 117-2-03 of the Administrative Code. The Village's financial records for 2013 and 2014 were not maintained in a fashion that allowed for the presentation of financial statements in a classified format as required by the Ohio Administrative Code. The Village should implement the appropriate procedures to ensure that financial records are sufficiently maintained in order to properly present financial statements in the required format.

Client Response:

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding 2014-023 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Workers Compensation Coverage

Ohio Revised Code Sections 4123.35 and 4123.323 states that, in part, the Village is required to file workers compensation reports and pay premiums. The Village Clerk did not submit the required workers compensation reports for either year under audit, nor did she submit the required premium for 2013. As a result, the Village did not have Workers Compensation coverage during 2013 and was subject to various risks and penalties. The Village should implement procedures to ensure that reports are timely filed and that premiums are timely paid.

Client Response:

Officials chose not to respond.

Finding 2014-024 - Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Retirement Reporting and Remittances

Ohio Revised Code Section 145.47(B) states that the fiscal officer of each local authority subject to this chapter shall transmit to the system for each contributor subsequent to the date of coverage an amount equal to the applicable per cent of each contributor's earnable salary at such intervals and in such form as the system shall require. The fiscal officer of each local authority subject to this chapter shall transmit promptly to the system a report of contributions at such intervals and in such form as the system shall require, showing thereon all the contributions and earnable salary of each contributor employed, together with warrants, checks, or electronic payments covering the total of such deductions. A penalty shall be added when such report, together with warrants, checks, or electronic payments to cover the total amount due from the earnable salary of all amenable employees of such employer, is filed thirty or more days after the last day of such reporting period. The system, after making a record of all receipts under this division, shall deposit the receipts with the treasurer of state for use as provided by this chapter.

We noted several instances in 2013 and 2014 where monthly retirement reports and withholdings were not timely filed or paid, which resulted in penalties and interest charges in both years. We also noted that wages reported on remittances for 2013 did not reconcile back to the payroll records. This could result in additional and unnecessary disbursements by the Village for fines and penalties in addition to underpayment of retirement contributions. We recommend the Village implement the appropriate procedures to ensure that contributions and reports are remitted timely and that reporting of wages and contributions are accurate and complete.

Client Response:

Village of South Webster

Scioto County
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2012-001	Noncompliance Citation – Timely Deposit of Public Funds	No	Reissued as 2014-001
2012-002	Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Sections 109.43(B) and 149.43(E)(1) – Public Records Training	No	Reissued as 2014-002
2012-003	Noncompliance Citation – ORC 117.103(B)(1) – Fraud Reporting System	No	Reissued as 2014-003
2012-004	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – ORC 121.22 – Deficiencies in Maintenance of Minute Record	No	Reissued as 2014-004
2012-005	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – ORC 149.351(A) – Maintenance of Supporting Documentation	No	Reissued as 2014-005
2012-006	Noncompliance Citation – ORC 733.271(B) and 117.44 – Annual Clerk Training and Investment Training/Exemption	No	Reissued as 2014-006
2012-007	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – ORC 5705.09 – Establishment of Required Funds	No	Reissued as 2014-007
2012-008	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – ORC 5705.10 – Negative Fund Balances	No	Reissued as 2014-008
2012-009	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – ORC 5705.36 – Appropriations in Excess of Available Resources	No	Reissued as 2014-009
2012-010	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – ORC 5705.41(B) – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations	No	Reissued as 2014-010
2012-011	Noncompliance Citation – ORC 5705.41(D) – Prior Certification of Funds	No	Reissued as 2014-011
2012-012	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-01(D)(3) and (5) and 117-2- 02(A) – Bank Reconciliations	No	Reissued as 2014-012
2012-013	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – Internal Revenue Code Chapter 26 Section 3102(a) – Failure to Pay Medicare Remittances	Yes	
2012-014	Noncompliance Citation and Internal Control – 26 CFR Section 1.6041-1 – Forms 1099-MISC to Independent Contractors	No	Reissued as 2014-013
2012-015	Internal Control – Cancelled Check Images	No	Reissued as 2014-014
2012-016 2012-017	Internal Control – Old Outstanding Checks Internal Control – Controls Over Disbursements	No No	Reissued as 2014-012 Reissued as 2014-015

Village of South Webster

Scioto County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

2012-018	Internal Control – Controls Over Personnel	No	Reissued as 2014-016
	Files		
2012-019	Internal Control – Financial Reporting	No	Reissued as 2014-017
2012-020	Internal Control – Controls Over Sewer	No	Reissued as 2014-018
	Receipts		
2012-021	Internal Control – Monitoring of Sewer	No	Reissued as 2014-019
	Revenue Cycle Service Provider		



VILLAGE OF SOUTH WEBSTER

SCIOTO 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 NOVEMBER 10, 2016