VILLAGE OF CADIZ

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2015 - DECEMBER 31, 2016



Village Council Village of Cadiz 128 Court St Cadiz, OH 43907

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Cadiz, Harrison County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016. 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 Cadiz is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 22, 2017



VILLAGE OF CADIZ HARRISON COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2015 - DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Cadiz Harrison County 128 Court Street Cadiz, Ohio 43907

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type and related notes of the Village of Cadiz, Harrison County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Management's Responsibility For the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

Although he effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Cadiz as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Cadiz, Harrison County as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 27, 2017, on our consideration of the Village of Cadiz's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio April 27, 2017

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts					
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 144,724	\$ 18,087	\$ -	\$ 162,811	
Municipal Income Tax	1,127,010	59,316	-	1,186,326	
Intergovernmental Receipts	29,198	162,285	-	191,483	
Special Assessments	198		-	198	
Charges for Services	285,880	-	3,690	289,570	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	68,768	136	-	68,904	
Earnings on Investments	6,587	102	-	6,689	
Miscellaneous	18,672	58,214	5,377	82,263	
Total Cash Receipts	1,681,037	298,140	9,067	1,988,244	
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	706,795	590	-	707,385	
Public Health Services	30,260	-	-	30,260	
Leisure Time Activities	427,074	-	4,469	431,543	
Community Environment	56,614	-	-	56,614	
Transportation	330,617	154,956	-	485,573	
General Government	522,627	1,419	-	524,046	
Capital Outlay	205,454	42,076	-	247,530	
Debt Service:					
Principal	26,331	11,652	31,780	69,763	
Interest	-	1,457	2,977	4,434	
Total Cash Disbursements	2,305,772	212,150	39,226	2,557,148	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(624,735)	85,990	(30,159)	(568,904)	
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)					
Sale of Assets	14,001	-	-	14,001	
Other Debt Proceeds	178,673	-	-	178,673	
Other Financing Sources	277,258	7,650	435	285,343	
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	469,932	7,650	435	478,017	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(154,803)	93,640	(29,724)	(90,887)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2016	2,339,188	394,030	79,780	2,812,998	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016					
Restricted	-	300,517	50,056	350,573	
Committed	-	81,283	-	81,283	
Assigned	38,258	105,870	-	144,128	
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,146,127			2,146,127	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2016	\$ 2,184,385	\$ 487,670	\$ 50,056	\$ 2,722,111	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise				Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:	-			8 1		- 07
Charges for Services	\$	1,831,147	\$		\$	1,831,147
Total Operating Cash Receipts		1,831,147				1,831,147
Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Personal Services		299,945		-		299,945
Fringe Benefits		180,455		118		180,573
Contractual Services		616,301		440,557		1,056,858
Supplies and Materials		187,886		261		188,147
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		1,284,587		440,936		1,725,523
Operating Income/(Loss)		546,560		(440,936)		105,624
Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Disbursements):						
Intergovernmental		22,984		-		22,984
Special Assessments		8,500		-		8,500
Other Debt Proceeds		172,448		-		172,448
Miscellaneous		1,568		231,096		232,664
Capital Outlay		(48,189)		(138,830)		(187,019)
Principal Retirement		(329,829)		-		(329,829)
Interest and Other Charges		(154,771)		-		(154,771)
Other Financing Sources		21,640		57,976		79,616
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Disbursements)		(305,649)		150,242		(155,407)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		240,911		(290,694)		(49,783)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		1,539,251		334,958		1,874,209
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,780,162	\$	44,264	\$	1,824,426

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Fund Types			m . 1	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts					
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 110,461	\$ 17,864	\$ -	\$ 128,325	
Municipal Income Tax	1,205,848	65,535	39,322	1,310,705	
Intergovernmental Receipts	27,219	168,191	_	195,410	
Charges for Services	341,770	-	6,707	348,477	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	70,560	-	-	70,560	
Earnings on Investments	1,975	27	-	2,002	
Miscellaneous	660,889	24,292	6,317	691,498	
Total Cash Receipts	2,418,722	275,909	52,346	2,746,977	
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	632,445	-	_	632,445	
Public Health Services	27,586	-	_	27,586	
Leisure Time Activities	343,801	-	6,665	350,466	
Community Environment	39,352	-	2,250	41,602	
Transportation	223,420	209,443	-	432,863	
General Government	450,640	906	-	451,546	
Capital Outlay	84,842	-	1,057	85,899	
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	22,354	20,779	43,133	
Interest		2,371	3,448	5,819	
Total Cash Disbursements	1,802,086	235,074	34,199	2,071,359	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	616,636	40,835	18,147	675,618	
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)					
Sale of Assets	15,700	-	-	15,700	
Other Financing Sources	56,817	8,954	5,707	71,478	
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	72,517	8,954	5,707	87,178	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	689,153	49,789	23,854	762,796	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2015	1,650,035	344,241	55,926	2,050,202	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2015					
Restricted	-	365,059	79,780	444,839	
Committed	-	28,971	-	28,971	
Assigned	27,915	-	-	27,915	
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,311,213			2,311,213	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2015	\$ 2,339,188	\$ 394,030	\$ 79,780	\$ 2,812,998	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise		Fund Type Fund Type		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:		F		5		<u> </u>
Charges for Services	\$	1,441,494	\$		\$	1,441,494
Total Operating Cash Receipts	-	1,441,494				1,441,494
Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Personal Services		250,369		-		250,369
Fringe Benefits		141,332		49		141,381
Contractual Services		279,088		388,329		667,417
Supplies and Materials		193,096		6,681		199,777
Other		97				97
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		863,982		395,059		1,259,041
Operating Income/(Loss)		577,512		(395,059)		182,453
Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Disbursements):						
Intergovernmental		339,657		-		339,657
Other Debt Proceeds		628,612		-		628,612
Miscellaneous		15		177,587		177,602
Capital Outlay		(978,142)		(484,806)		(1,462,948)
Principal Retirement		(568,769)		-		(568,769)
Interest and Other Charges		(185,216)		-		(185,216)
Other Financing Sources		71,670		249,917		321,587
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Disbursements)		(692,173)		(57,302)		(749,475)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(114,661)		(452,361)		(567,022)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		1,653,912		787,319		2,441,231
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,539,251	\$	334,958	\$	1,874,209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Cadiz, Harrison County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including water and sewer utilities, park operations, street repair and maintenance and police services. The Village contracts with Cadiz Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection services.

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

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

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 balance (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary 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:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General fund is the operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds.

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

Street Paving Fund - This fund receives income tax monies to provide for street paving.

Equipment Fund - This fund receives income tax monies to be used to purchase necessary equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 Project Fund:

Sally Buffalo General Development Fund – This fund receives donations that are used for improvements to the park.

Water/Sewer Capital Projects Fund – This fund receives local income tax revenues and grants for water/sewer capital projects.

Enterprise Funds

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

Water Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

Sewer Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Sewer Surcharge Fund – This fund receives a portion of sewer revenues to cover sewer service costs.

Water Debt Service Fund – This fund receives a portion of water revenues to pay the debt service on various projects.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds include agency funds.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government.

The Village's Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) Agency Fund accounts for monies the CIC lends to new and existing business within the Village to promote economic development and the repayment of these loans. Also, the CIC charges monthly rent to a corporation for a property owned by the CIC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. 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 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 in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2016 and 2015 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Deposits and Investments

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

Money market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) are recorded at share values the mutual funds report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as 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.

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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 (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 classification could be used.

3. COMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D), the Village had expenditures made prior to certification on 24% of disbursements tested.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the General Fund had expenditures greater than appropriations in 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
	Budgeted	Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts		Variance	
General	\$ 1,972,294	\$ 2,150,969	\$	178,675	
Special Revenue	305,790	305,790		-	
Capital Projects	9,502	9,502		-	
Enterprise	2,058,289	2,058,287		(2)	
Total	\$ 4,345,875	\$ 4,524,548	\$	178,673	

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures					
	Appropriation	Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
General	\$ 2,171,444	\$ 2,344,030	\$ (172,586)		
Special Revenue	318,020	318,020	-		
Capital Projects	39,226	39,226	-		
Enterprise	2,178,616	1,817,376	361,240		
Total	\$ 4,707,306	\$ 4,518,652	\$ 188,654		

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
	Budgeted	Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Va	riance	
General	\$ 2,491,178	\$ 2,491,239	\$	61	
Special Revenue	284,863	284,863		-	
Capital Projects	58,053	58,053		-	
Enterprise	2,481,448	2,481,448		-	
Total	\$ 5,315,542	\$ 5,315,603	\$	61	

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures					
	Appropriation	Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	V	⁷ ariance	
General	\$ 1,832,934	\$ 1,830,001	\$	2.933	
Special Revenue	235,074	235,074		-	
Capital Projects	34,199	34,199		-	
Enterprise	2,597,036	2,596,109		927	
Total	\$ 4,699,243	\$ 4,695,383	\$	3,860	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2016	2015
Demand Deposits	\$ 3,314,949	\$ 3,155,607
Certificates of Deposit	489,493	489,493
Total Deposits	3,804,442	3,645,100
STAR Ohio	742,095	1,042,107
Total Investments	742,095	1,042,107
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 4,546,537	\$ 4,687,207

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pool.

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

6. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted 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 make semiannual payment, the first half is due by December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

7. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.0 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

All sum collected were receipted into the General Fund with the following exceptions:

Equipment Fund (2%) for the replacement of equipment and machinery as needed; Street paving Fund (3%) for the maintenance, repair, paving and resurfacing of Village roads, streets and alleys; and Capital Projects Fund (35) for the construction and reconstruction for water and sewer projects as needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate of per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

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. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2014, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 772 and 783 members as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 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, 2015 and 2014 (the latest information available).

	2015	2014
Assets	\$14,643,667	\$14,830,185
Liabilities	(9,112,030)	(8,942,504)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,531,637	\$ 5,887,681

2015

2014

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2016 and 2015, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.00% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement

The Village's full-time police officers 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 participants contributed 11.50% from January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 and contributed 12.25% from July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police officers wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

11. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	2016	
	Principal	%
USDA Bonds 1999	\$ 1,476,200	4.50
USDA Bonds 2006	1,041,200	4.38
OWDA 3199	116,927	2.00
OWDA 3971	379,191	2.00
OWDA 6356	711,306	1.00
OWDA 6645	2,158,204	1.00
OWDA 6751	489,648	2.00
OWDA 7142	159,384	3.42
Kansas State Bank	37,087	2.99
Key Government Finance	152,342	2.50
Total	\$ 6,721,489	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

11. DEBT (Continued)

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued on March 15, 1999 in the amount of 1,920,000 to help cover the cost of constructing the Village's waterworks system. The bonds will mature on March 1, 2039. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the debt service requirement of the mortgage revenue bonds.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 were issued in the amount of \$1,180,000 on April 28, 2006 to refund the Bond Anticipation Notes issued on October 28, 2003. The Village will make annual payments. The bonds mature on April 1, 2046.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #3199 relates to the construction of a water tank and water sewer line project. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$17,379 from the Water Debt Service Fund, including interest over a twenty-year period. The Village borrowed \$570,210. The loan is collateralized by water receipts and income tax.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #3971 relates to the construction of the Tappan Lake Raw Water Transmission Line project. The original loan was for \$845,954 with a 2% interest rate. The loan has a maturity date of twenty years with the final payment due on July 1, 2024. The loan is collateralized by utility receipts and the full faith and credit of the village. This is repaid from the Water Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #6356 relates to the replacement of the North Trunkline. The Village has borrowed \$845,975 as of December 31, 2016. This project has not been completed; therefore no amortization schedule is available. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #6645 relates to the replacement of South and Center Truck Lines. The Village has borrowed \$2,430,105 as of December 31, 2016. This project has not been completed; therefore no amortization schedule is available. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #6751 relates to the replacement of deteriorated waterlines, looping, and hydrants in the Old Steubenville Pike Areas. The Village has borrowed \$524,602 as of December 31, 2016. The loan will repaid in semi-annually installments of 11,524 from the Water Debt Service Fund, including interest with final payment due July 1, 2044. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #7142 relates to a Inflow and Infiltration Study. The Village has borrowed \$161,759 as of December 31, 2016. This project has not been completed; therefore no amortization schedule is available. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts

The Kansas State Bank Loan was issued in the amount of \$71,037 for the purchase of a backhoe. The Village will make annual payments of \$13,109 from the Equipment Fund 2%, with the final payment due December 9, 2019.

The Key Government master-lease purchase agreement was issued in the amount of \$178,673 to purchase a street sweeper. The Village will make annual payments of \$26,331 from the General Fund, with a final payment of \$55,000 on October 17, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 and 2015

11. DEBT (Continued)

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

	OWDA	(OWDA	OWDA		USDA		USDA
Year	#3199		#3971	 #6751		1999		2006
2017	\$ 34,758	\$	51,528	\$ 11,524	\$	104,329	\$	62,953
2018	34,758		51,528	23,048		104,424		62,991
2019	34,758		51,528	23,048		104,337		62,995
2020	17,379		51,528	23,058		104,274		62,964
2021	-		51,528	23,058		104,330		62,998
2022-2026	-		154,584	115,240		521,733		573,105
2027-2031	-		-	115,240		521,703		659,844
2032-2036	-		-	115,240		521,708		314,958
2037-2041	-		-	115,240		312,990		-
2042-2046	-		-	69,144		-		-
Total	\$ 121,653	\$	412,224	\$ 633,840	\$ 2	2,399,828	\$ 1	1,862,808

]	Kansas		Key		
Year		State		State		overnment
2017	\$	13,109	\$	26,331		
2018		13,109		26,331		
2019		13,109		26,331		
2020		-		26,331		
2021		-		55,000		
Total	\$	39,327	\$	160,324		

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

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

Village of Cadiz Harrison County 128 Court Street Cadiz, Ohio 43907

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Village of Cadiz, Harrison County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2017, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider Finding 2016-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Cadiz's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-002.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio April 27, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Material Weakness

All 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 transaction, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

As a result of audit procedures, errors were noted that required reclassification to the financial statement as follows:

- The Village entered into a master lease-purchase agreement with Key Finance to acquire a street sweeper. The Village did not record the transaction on the Villages accounting records as it was an on-behalf transaction in the amount of \$178,673 in 2016. The Village did not report the Capital Outlay Disbursement or the corresponding Loan Proceeds in the General Fund. This has been posted.
- There was a reclassification in the amount of \$19,371 from Interest to Principal Retirement in 2016 in the Enterprise funds.
- There was a reclassification from Intergovernmental Receipts to Debt Proceeds of \$91,122 in 2016 for the Enterprise funds.
- There was a reclassification from Debt Proceeds to Intergovernmental Receipts of \$32,080 in 2015 in the Enterprise funds.
- There was a reclassification of \$38,258 and \$27,915 in the General Fund from Unassigned Fund Balance to Assigned for encumbrances outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. There was a reclassification of \$105,870 from the Restricted Fund balance to Assigned in the Street Paving Fund in 2016 for encumbrances outstanding.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Village and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of financial statements is complete and accurate. To help ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Village should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. In addition, the Village should review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for audit.

Client Response: We received no response from client.

FINDING NUMBER 2016-002

Noncompliance - Certification of Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-002 (Continued)

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

- If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then") and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of the expenditures by the Village.
- Blanket Certificates. Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates if the Village has approved their use and established maximum amounts.
- Super Blanket Certificates. The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonable predictable operation expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one so-called "super blanket" certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 24% of expenditures tested. For these item the Village also did not prepare blanket certificates, super blankets certificates or then and now certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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

Client Response: We received no response from client.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary		Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2014-01	Material Weakness Receipt postings and other reclasses	No	Not Corrected: Repeated as Finding 2016-001





VILLAGE OF CADIZ

HARRISON 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 JULY 6, 2017