



VILLAGE OF VINTON GALLIA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Vinton Gallia County 121 Clay Street P.O. Box 8 Vinton, Ohio 45686

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 Vinton, Gallia County, Ohio (the Village), 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 reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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.

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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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

As described in Finding 2016-004 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, the Fiscal Officer posted receipts and disbursements incorrectly to wrong funds. Due to the impact these adjustments would have on the General Fund, the Village has declined to make these adjustments this audit period.

Had the posting errors noted in the preceding paragraph been properly posted to the financial statements and the accounting system, the General Fund cash fund balance would have decreased \$6,634; State Highway Fund cash fund balance would have decreased \$51; Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund cash fund balance would have increased \$7,209; Other Special Revenue Fund cash fund balance would have increased \$445; Monthly Sewer Payment Fund cash fund balance would have decreased \$7,80; and Enterprise Debt Service Fund cash fund balance would have decreased \$780; and Enterprise Debt Service Reserve Fund cash fund balance would have decreased \$321. Overall fund balance would have decreased \$2,135 due to reconciling items not posted to the Village's UAN system.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Vinton, Gallia County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

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Gallia County
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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2017, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 6, 2017

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$15,535	\$0	\$15,535
Intergovernmental	48,255	10,560	58,815
Charges for Services	22,072	0	22,072
Fines, Licenses and Permits	74	0	74
Miscellaneous	7,001	0	7,001
Total Cash Receipts	92,937	10,560	103,497
Cash Disbursements			
Current:	00.400	•	00.400
Security of Persons and Property	36,166	0	36,166
Leisure Time Activities	1,099	0	1,099
Transportation	750	11,191	11,941
General Government	71,838	0	71,838
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	1,632	2.450	5,091
Interest and Fiscal Charges	419	3,459	•
interest and riscal Charges	419	1,137	1,556
Total Cash Disbursements	111,904	15,787	127,691
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(18,967)	(5,227)	(24,194)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	45.400	0	45.400
Other Debt Proceeds	15,189	0	15,189
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	15,189	0	15,189
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(3,778)	(5,227)	(9,005)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	11,029	16,781	27,810
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	11,554	11,554
Assigned	2,423	0	2,423
Unassigned	4,828	0	4,828
			,
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$7,251	\$11,554	\$18,805

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$92,825
Total Operating Cash Receipts	92,825
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Contractual Services	34,232
Supplies and Materials	31,677
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	65,909
Operating Income (Loss)	26,916
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Intergovernmental	8,600
Principal Retirement	(12,536)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(28,970)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(32,906)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(5,990)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	159,079
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$153,089

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$18,115	\$0	\$18,115
Intergovernmental	45,949	10,936	56,885
Charges for Services	15,703	0	15,703
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,100	0	1,100
Miscellaneous	8,704	0	8,704
Total Cash Receipts	89,571	10,936	100,507
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	33,658	0	33,658
Leisure Time Activities	733	0	733
Transportation	373	4,225	4,598
General Government	49,429	0	49,429
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,263	982	2,245
Interest and Fiscal Charges	369	457	826
Total Cash Disbursements	85,825	5,664	91,489
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	3,746	5,272	9,018
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	7,283	11,509	18,792
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	16,781	16,781
Assigned	11,029	0	11,029
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$11,029	\$16,781	\$27,810

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$94,061
Total Operating Cash Receipts	94,061
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	22,061 7,066
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	29,127
Operating Income (Loss)	64,934
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(11,782) (29,564)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(41,346)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	23,588
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	135,491
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$159,079

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Vinton, Gallia County (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides sewer utilities, park operations, and street maintenance. The Village contracts with the Gallia County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village appropriates General Fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Public Entities Pool of Ohio provides insurance coverage for general liability and casualty, public officials' liability, and property

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

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board 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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit.

C. Deposits

The Village maintains all available monies of the Village in a checking account.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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.

3. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Sewer Monthly Payment Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

<u>Sewer Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund receives monies from residents to cover the cost of the debt service on the USDA loan.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

2. 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.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law. Management has included audit adjustments in the accompanying budgetary presentations for material items that should have been encumbered.

A summary of 2016 and 2015 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into three 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. 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.

2. Assigned

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

3. Unassigned

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

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

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS

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

	2015	2016
Demand deposits	\$186,889	\$171,894

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	9		
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$117,026	\$108,126	(\$8,900)
Special Revenue	16,150	10,560	(5,590)
Enterprise	135,933	101,425	(34,508)
Total	\$269,109	\$220,111	(\$48,998)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$127,968	\$111,991	\$15,977
Special Revenue	32,931	15,787	17,144
Enterprise	196,432	107,415	89,017
Total	\$357,331	\$235,193	\$122,138

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2015 follows:

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2010 Budgeted vs. Notual Neocipto				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$119,105	\$89,571	(\$29,534)	
Special Revenue	15,397	10,936	(4,461)	
Enterprise	128,027	94,061	(33,966)	
Total	\$262,529	\$194,568	(\$67,961)	

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

2010 Badgeted vo. Netdal Badgetally Basis Experialtares			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$126,388	\$86,699	\$39,689
Special Revenue	23,200	5,664	17,536
Enterprise	122,307	79,761	42,546
Total	\$271,895	\$172,124	\$99,771

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

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

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Principal	_Interest Rate_
USDA Loans Sewer Project A	\$424,100	4.50%
USDA Loans Sewer Project B	201,200	4.50%
Ohio Valley Bank Line of Credit	7,089	5.75%
Ohio Valley Bank Commercial Loan	13,237	3.75%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	13,071	1.50%
Ohio Public Works Commission	27,061	0.00%
Total	\$685,758	

In fiscal year 2004, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved two loans totaling \$693,000 to finance additional expenditures of a sewage treatment project and to pay off the existing OWDA planning loan for the project. This loan was for interim financing of a wastewater collection system. This loan was repaid by financing approved by the USDA-Rural Development upon completion of the project in February 2006. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover debt service payments. Payment of principal began in 2009. Both loans will mature in September, 2046.

The Village issued debt to purchase a truck through Ohio Valley Bank on their line of credit April 23, 2013 in the amount of \$16,035. Village Council approved to draw \$4,500 for the same line of credit to be used to purchase a zero turn mower on July 26, 2013. Furthermore, the Village Council approved to draw \$5,000 from the same line of credit on January 16, 2014 and in return was paid back to Ohio Valley Bank the following month. Payments on the Village's line of credit are paid monthly in the amount of \$308.78.

In 2013, the Village entered into an agreement with OWDA for the Vinton Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement project in the amount of \$15,558. The interest rate on the loan is 1.50% and will be repaid over 30 years. The first payment was begun June 2013.

The Village entered into an agreement with Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) on July 1, 2012 in the amount not to exceed \$140,017 for the Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement project for which \$42,006 was approved as a loan for the Village. The Village only borrowed \$30,067 at 0% interest over 20 years to be paid semiannually each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

5. DEBT (Continued)

Furthermore, in 2016, The Village issued debt to finance the building of a walking bridge through Ohio Valley Bank on March 10, 2016 in the amount of \$15,189. The interest rate on the loan is 3.75% and will be repaid over 5 years. The first payment began April, 2016.

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

				Ohio Valley	Ohio Valley
Year ending		OPWC		Bank Line of	Commercial
December 31:	USDA Loans	Loan	OWDA	Credit	Loan
2017	\$38,339	\$1,503	\$646	\$3,705	\$3,341
2018	38,380	1,503	646	3,705	3,341
2019	39,398	1,503	646	3,705	3,341
2020	39,394	1,503	646	0	3,341
2021	39,368	1,503	646	0	1,825
2022-2026	191,976	7,517	3,230	0	0
2027-2031	191,968	7,517	3,230	0	0
2032-2036	191,935	4,512	3,230	0	0
2037-2041	192,014	0	3,230	0	0
2042-2046	191,918	0	969	0	0
Total	\$1,154,688	\$27,061	\$17,117	\$11,115	\$15,188

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2016 and 2015, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Assets	\$38,307,677	\$42,182,281
Liabilities	(12,759,127)	(13,396,700)
Net Position	<u>\$25,548,550</u>	<u>\$28,785,581</u>

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately 12.0 million and \$11.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million and \$11.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 520 members in 2016 from 499 in 2015. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$10,000

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

Contributions to PEP			
<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		
\$8,617	\$15,448		

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

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

Village of Vinton Gallia County 121 Clay Street P.O. Box 8 Vinton, Ohio 45686

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Vinton, Gallia County, Ohio (the Village) 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 December 6, 2017 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit. We also qualified our opinion on the financial statements for 2016 and 2015 due to the Village not making a \$6,634, \$51, \$2,003, \$780, and \$321 adjustment against the General Fund, State Highway Fund, Monthly Sewer Payment Fund, Enterprise Debt Service Fund, and Enterprise Debt Service Reserve Fund, respectively, and in favor of the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund in the amount of \$7,209 and Other Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$445. Overall fund balance should have decreased \$2,135 to reconcile the Village's UAN system to the bank.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion 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.

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 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.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-004 to be a material weakness.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2016-001 through 2016-004.

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 6, 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

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 2921.42(A)(1) states that no public official shall knowingly authorize, or employ the authority or influence of the public official's office to secure authorization of any public contract in which the public official, a member of the public official's family, or any of the public official's business associates has an interest.

On June 18, 2015 Village Council approved the hiring of Councilman Denver Bates as a contract laborer cutting grass and removing snow at the hourly rate of ten dollars (\$10) per hour. No record of abstaining from the vote was noted in the minute record. Mr. Bates was paid \$2,725 in 2015 as a contract laborer. Furthermore, on June 16, 2016 Village Council approved a raise of three dollars (\$3) per hour for a new rate of thirteen dollars (\$13) per hour. It was noted in the minutes that Mr. Bates abstained from voting on this issue. Mr. Bates was paid \$5,683 in 2016 as a contract laborer.

Despite abstaining from the vote, Ohio Rev. Code § 2921.42(A)(1) prohibits the Village from hiring any political official who currently holds a position on the Village Council as an employee of the Village.

The Village should only hire employees which would be allowable under the Ohio Rev. Code. This matter will be referred to the Ohio Ethics Commission for whatever action deemed necessary.

FINDING NUMBER 2016-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the 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. The certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in §§ 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 taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority 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 taxing authority.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) (Continued)

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The entity 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.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 71% of the expenditures tested during 2015 and 2016. In addition there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions. Without these certifications, the management of the Village lost some of the control over expenditures.

Furthermore, the Village used "blanket" certificates for which Village Council did not have a resolution adopted to establish a maximum amount.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the 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.

The Village officials should obtain the Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language § 5705.41(D) required 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 and should only post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation. In addition, Village Council should adopt a resolution to establish a maximum amount for "blanket" certificates.

FINDING NUMBER 2016-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(C)(1) states that all local public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance - Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(C)(1)

At December 31, 2016, estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Village's UAN accounting system as follows:

Fund	Estimated Receipts per UAN	Approved Estimated Receipts	Variance
General Fund	\$132,215	\$117,026	\$15,189

At December 31, 2016, appropriations as approved by the Village Council did not agree to the Village's UAN accounting system as follows:

Fund	Approved Appropriations	Appropriations per UAN	Variance
General Fund	\$143,157	\$127,968	\$15,189

This caused the management of the Village to lose some degree of budgetary control since budgetary information was improperly entered into the UAN system. An adjustment was made to the budgetary activity reported in Note 3 to the financial statements in order to accurately present estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission and appropriations approved by the Village Council.

The Fiscal Officer should accurately post estimated receipts as certified by the County Budget Commission and appropriations as approved by the Council only after receiving approval. This procedure will help ensure more useful comparisons of budget versus actual activity, as well as provide management with an accurate monitoring tool throughout the year.

FINDING NUMBER 2016-004

Finding for Adjustment/Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A) requires all local 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 required by § 117-2-03 of the Administrative Code.

As a result of the audit procedures performed, the financial statements had the following errors that required adjustment or reclassification:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-004 (Continued)

Finding for Adjustment/Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A)

For the year ended December 31, 2015:

- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the
 reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod.
 1800.176 require reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed
 estimated receipts. The Township improperly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's
 cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$11,029;
- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$6,677 were incorrectly reported as miscellaneous receipts;
- General Fund general government disbursements of \$6,392 were incorrectly reported as basic utility services disbursements;
- General Fund principal retirement and interest disbursements of \$1,263 and \$369, respectively, were incorrectly reported as general government disbursements of \$1,632;
- Street, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund principal retirement and interest disbursements of \$982 and \$457, respectively, were incorrectly reported as transportation disbursements of \$1,439; and
- Monthly Sewer Payments Fund principal retirement and interest disbursements of \$2,382 and \$557, respectively, were incorrectly reported as supplies and materials disbursements of \$2,939.

For the year ended December 31, 2016:

- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the
 reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod.
 1800.176 require reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed
 estimated receipts. The Township improperly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's
 cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$2,523;
- General Fund other debt proceeds receipts of \$15,189 were incorrectly reported as miscellaneous receipts:
- General Fund general government disbursements of \$10,000 were incorrectly reported as basic utility services disbursements;
- General Fund principal retirement and interest disbursements of \$1,632 and \$419, respectively, were incorrectly reported as general government disbursements of \$2,051;
- Street, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund principal retirement and interest disbursements of \$3,459 and \$1,137, respectively, were incorrectly reported as transportation disbursements of \$4,596;
- Monthly Sewer Payments Fund principal retirement and interest disbursements of \$2,636 and \$386, respectively, were incorrectly reported as supplies and materials disbursements of \$3,022;
- Monthly Sewer Payments Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$8,600 were incorrectly reported as charges for services; and
- Monthly Sewer Payments Fund contractual services disbursements of \$9,622 were incorrectly reported as supplies and materials disbursements.

The audited financial statements have been adjusted for the issues noted above.

In addition, as a result of the audit procedures performed, the financial statements had the following errors that required audit adjustments.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-004 (Continued)

Finding for Adjustment/Noncompliance/Material Weakness – Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A)

For the year ended December 31, 2015:

- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$351 were incorrectly reported as intergovernmental receipts of \$325 in the Street, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund and \$26 in the State Highway Fund;
- General Fund general government disbursements were overstated \$376;
- Street, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$317 and State Highway Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$26 were incorrectly reported as General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$213 and miscellaneous receipts of \$130;
- Street, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$307 were incorrectly reported as State Highway Fund intergovernmental receipts;
- Street, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$2,944 and State Highway Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$239 were incorrectly reported as General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$241 and miscellaneous receipts of \$2,942;
- Monthly Sewer Payments Fund charges for service receipts were overstated by \$458;
- Enterprise Debt Service Fund charges for service receipts were overstated by \$780; and
- Enterprise Debt Service Reserve Fund charges for service receipts were overstated by \$321.

For the year ended December 31, 2016:

- General Fund charges for services receipts of \$3,874 were incorrectly reported as Monthly Sewer Payments Fund charges for services;
- General Fund general government disbursements were understated by \$428; and
- Street, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$2,372 and State Highway Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$192 were incorrectly reported as General Fund miscellaneous receipts of \$2,564.

The Fiscal Officer has not posted these adjustments to the Village records, and, therefore, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition to the current audit period adjustments not posted as noted above, prior audit adjustments not posted to the Village records were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2013:

- Sewer Monthly Payment Fund interest and fiscal charges of \$26 were incorrectly posted to General Fund general government;
- Sewer Monthly Payment Fund interest and fiscal charges in the amount of \$96 were incorrectly posted to the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund transportation;
- Sewer Monthly Payment Fund charges for services receipts of \$2,570 were incorrectly posted to the General Fund as miscellaneous receipts; and
- General Fund miscellaneous receipts should be decreased by \$438 to remove an incorrect memo receipt.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-004 (Continued)

Finding for Adjustment/Noncompliance/Material Weakness – Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A)

For the year ended December 31, 2014:

- General Fund interest and fiscal charges of \$248 were incorrectly posted as leisure time activities in the Other Special Revenue Fund;
- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$1,627 were incorrectly posted to the Street Maintenance and Repair Fund (\$1,505) and State Highway Fund (\$122);
- General Fund general government disbursements of \$86 were unrecorded;
- Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$1,126 were incorrectly posted as intergovernmental receipts in the General Fund;
- Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$279 was incorrectly posted as intergovernmental receipts in the State Highway Fund;
- Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$1,676 was incorrectly posted as miscellaneous receipts in the General Fund;
- Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund interest and fiscal charges of \$78 were incorrectly posted as leisure time activities in the Other Special Revenue Fund;
- State Highway Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$91 was incorrectly posted as intergovernmental receipts in the General Fund;
- State Highway Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$135 was incorrectly posted as miscellaneous receipts in the General Fund; and
- Sewer Fund interest and other fiscal charges of \$119 was incorrectly posted as leisure time activities in the Other Special Revenue Fund.

The Fiscal Officer has not posted these prior audit adjustments to the Village records, and, therefore, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with foregoing facts, a Finding for Adjustment is hereby issued against the Village's General Fund in the amount of \$6,058 and the State Highway Fund in the amount of \$51 and the Monthly Sewer Receipts Fund in the amount of \$1,545 in favor of the Street Construction Maintenance, and Repair Fund in the amount of \$7,209 and Other Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$445. In addition, in order to reconcile the overall book balance to the bank balance, the General Fund balance should be reduced by \$576, the Monthly Sewer Receipts Fund balance should be reduced by \$458, the Enterprise Debt Service Fund balance should be reduced by \$780, and the Enterprise Debt Service Reserve Fund balance should be reduced by \$321.

The Fiscal Officer should review the Township handbook for guidance on the correct line items to post various receipts and disbursements to ensure the financial statements are complete and accurate. The Fiscal Officer should also review Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for proper reporting of fund balances on the financial statements [see GASB Cod. 1800.165]. In addition, the Board of Trustees should adopt policies and procedures including a final review of the financial statements and notes by the Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustees.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2014-001	Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A) – Finding for Adjustment and Material Weakness for incorrect posting of receipts and expenditures and not posting the audit adjustments.	Not Corrected	Audit Adjustments still not made.
2014-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 133.03(D) – Use of unauthorized debt.	Corrected	
2014-003	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.40 – Approved appropriations did not agree to Village accounting system.	Not Corrected	New debt caused increase in UAN appropriations, an amendment was not approved for increase.
2014-004	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) – Expenditures exceeded appropriations.	Correct	
2014-005	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41 (D)(1) – Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to expending funds.	Not Corrected	We did not typically complete purchase orders until ready to disburse the funds.





VILLAGE OF VINTON

GAILLIA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 19, 2017