VILLAGE OF DENNISON

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Village Council Village of Dennison 308 Grant Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Dennison, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. 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 Dennison is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 26, 2020



VILLAGE OF DENNISON TUSCARAWAS COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Dennison Tuscarawas County 302 Grant Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

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 Dennison, Tuscarawas County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

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 the 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 Dennison as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Dennison, Tuscarawas County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the 2019 financial statements, during 2020, the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 28, 2020, on our consideration of the Village of Dennison'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 28, 2020

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types					<u> </u>			
		eneral		Special Revenue		Debt ervice	Capital rojects		Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:	<u></u>								
Property and Other Taxes	\$	154,353	\$	67,215	\$	-	\$ -	\$	221,568
Municipal Income Tax		817,595		-		-	-		817,595
Intergovernmental		202,302		150,586		-	-		352,888
Special Assessments		1,500		-		-	-		1,500
Charges for Services		22,678		-		-	-		22,678
Fines, Licenses, Permits		52,399		-		-	-		52,399
Earnings on Investments		4,443		405		-	-		4,848
Miscellaneous		21,389		189		-	-		21,578
Total Cash Receipts		1,276,659		218,395		-	-	,	1,495,054
Cash Disbursements:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property		745,549		310		-	-		745,859
Leisure Time Activities		8,065		-		-	-		8,065
Community Environment		24,132		-		-	-		24,132
Basic Utility Services		27,591		-		-	-		27,591
Transportation		-		109,968		-	-		109,968
General Government		264,104		-		-	-		264,104
Capital Outlay		311,608		75,187		-	-		386,795
Debt Service:		-							
Principal Retirement		8,652		-		-	-		8,652
Interest and Fiscal Charges				_		491	-		491
Total Cash Disbursements		1,389,701		185,465		491	-		1,575,657
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(113,042)		32,930		(491)	-		(80,603)
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)									
Other Debt Proceeds		141,859		-		-	-		141,859
Other Financing (Uses)		(300)		-		-	-		(300)
Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)		141,559		-		-	-		141,559
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		28,517 #	ŧ	32,930		(491)	-		(80,603)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1,		441,508		297,532		2,186	 10,659		751,885
Fund Cash Balances, December 31									
Restricted		-		330,462		1,695	10,659		342,816
Assigned		34,106		-		-	-		34,106
Unassigned (Deficit)		435,919		-		-	-		435,919
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	470,025	\$	330,462	\$	1,695	\$ 10,659	\$	671,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 Dennison, Tuscarawas County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including park operations (leisure time activities), and police and fire services.

The Village participates in several jointly governed organizations. Note 11 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 Fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

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

Fire Truck Levy Debt Service Fund – This fund receives property tax money for the repayment of a new fire truck.

Capital Projects Funds

This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

Panhandle Passage Project Fund – This fund accounts for grant monies and donations received for the construction of a panhandle passage project.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 1,167,678	\$ 1,391,518	\$ 223,840
Special Revenue	185,397	218,395	32,998
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects			
Total	\$ 1,353,075	\$ 1,609,913	\$ 256,838

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	V	ariance
General	\$ 1,539,958	\$ 1,424,107	\$	115,851
Special Revenue	201,827	185,465		16,362
Debt Service	2,185	491		1,694
Capital Projects	2,000	-		2,000
Total	\$ 1,745,970	\$ 1,610,063	\$	135,907

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures without prior certification.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. 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:

	2019
Demand Deposits	\$ 698,282
Total Deposits	\$ 698,282

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

5. 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.

6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2.00 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.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

8. 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 2019, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement

The Village's certified Fire Fighters and 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, in 2019, contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police officer's wages and 24.0% of full-time fire-fighters wages, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Social Security

Several Village employees contributed to social security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Both OPERS and OP&F offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019, OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

10. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	2019	
	Principal	%
OPWC- CN20T	\$ 60,791	0.00
OPWC CN25V	134,766	0.00
Total Debt	\$ 195,557	

The Village entered into a loan in 2018 from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Sherman Street Improvement Project. It is payable over 20 years with an annual payment of \$3,117.50 with an interest rate of 0.00%. This will be repaid from the General Fund.

The Village entered into a loan in 2019 from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Thornwood Park Paving project. The loan is payable over 10 years with an annual payment of \$14,186 and an interest rate of 0.00%. This will be repaid from the General Fund.

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

Year Ending	OPWC	OPWC
December 31	CN20T	CN25V
2020	\$ 3,118	\$ 14,186
2021	3,118	14,186
2022	3,118	14,186
2023	3,118	14,186
2024	3,118	14,186
2025-2029	15,590	63,836
2030-2034	15,590	-
2035-2039	14,021	
	\$ 60,791	\$ 134,766

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Twin City Water and Sewer District (the District)

The District is a jointly governed organization under Ohio Revised Code Section 6119.01, and is established to supply water to and to provide for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water within the Uhrichsville-Dennison District, or beyond with additional fees. During 2019, \$8,327 was paid to the District by the Village.

Uhrichsville-Dennison-Mill Union Cemetery (the Cemetery)

The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization under Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27 and is directed by an appointed three-member board. Uhrichsville, Dennison and Union Mill Township each appoint one member to the board. The cemetery provides burial services, operations and maintenance of the cemetery. During 2019, no monies were paid to the Cemetery by the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County (Corporation)

The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugarcreek and Gnadenhutten. It is controlled by 25 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city or village and 15 self-elected trustees. The board exercises control over the operation of the Corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During 2019, no monies were paid to the Corporation by the Village.

Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission)

The Commission is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County municipalities and townships. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendation and reports concerning the physical, Environmental, social, economical and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the County. In 2019, \$425 was paid to the Commission by the Village.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Governme	ntal Fu	nd Types		_	
	 General	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects	(Me	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:							
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 153,317	\$ 66,440	\$	58,786	\$ -	\$	278,543
Municipal Income Tax	800,100	-		-	-		800,100
Intergovernmental	132,930	137,362		8,187	-		278,479
Special Assessments	27,286	-		-	-		27,286
Charges for Services	24,489	-		-	-		24,489
Fines, Licenses, Permits	21,726	-		-	-		21,726
Earnings on Investments	2,159	149		-	-		2,308
Miscellaneous	 23,334	_			 25		23,359
Total Cash Receipts	1,185,341	203,951		66,973	25		1,456,290
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	709,977	312		-	-		710,289
Leisure Time Activities	30,238	-		-	-		30,238
Community Environment	21,851	-		-	-		21,851
Basic Utility Services	34,259	_		-	-		34,259
Transportation	-	118,853		-	-		118,853
General Government	263,477	· -		_	_		263,477
Capital Outlay	186,995	51,345		_	1,200		239,540
Debt Service:	-	- ,			,		
Principal Retirement	_	_		117,546	_		117,546
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_		10,202	_		10,202
Total Cash Disbursements	 1,246,797	 170,510		127,748	 1,200		1,546,255
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(61,456)	33,441		(60,775)	(1,175)		(89,965)
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)							
Other Debt Proceeds	62,350	-		-	-		62,350
Sale of Capital Assets	1,414	_		-	-		1,414
Other Financing (Uses)	(300)	_		-	-		(300)
Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)	 63,464	 -		-	-		63,464
Extraordinary Item	10,725	-		-	-		10,725
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	12,733	33,441		(60,775)	(1,175)		(15,776)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, restated	 428,775	 264,091		62,961	11,834		767,661
Fund Cash Balances, December 31							
Restricted	-	297,532		2,186	10,659		310,377
Assigned	5,786	-		-	-		5,786
Unassigned (Deficit)	435,722	-		-	-		435,722
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 441,508	\$ 297,532	\$	2,186	\$ 10,659	\$	751,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 Dennison, Tuscarawas County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including park operations (leisure time activities), and police and fire services.

The Village participates in several jointly governed organizations. Note 11 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 Fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

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

Fire Truck Levy Debt Service Fund – This fund receives property tax money for the repayment of a new fire truck.

Capital Projects Funds

This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

Panhandle Passage Project Fund – This fund accounts for grant monies and donations received for the construction of a panhandle passage project.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	7	Variance
General	\$ 1,178,030	\$ 1,259,830	\$	81,800
Special Revenue	173,897	203,951		30,054
Debt Service	73,000	66,973		(6,027)
Capital Projects	<u> </u>	25		25
Total	\$ 1,424,927	\$ 1,530,779	\$	105,852

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	•	Variance
General	\$ 1,356,866	\$ 1,252,883	\$	103,983
Special Revenue	173,859	170,510		3,349
Debt Service	130,606	127,748		2,858
Capital Projects	2,000	1,200		800
Total	\$ 1,663,331	\$ 1,552,341	\$	110,990

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures without prior certification.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

4. 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:

	2018
Demand Deposits	\$ 751,885
Total Deposits	\$ 751,885

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

5. 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.

6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2.00 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.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

8. 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 2018, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement

The Village's certified Fire Fighters and 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, in 2018, contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police officer's wages and 24.0% of full-time fire-fighters wages, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Social Security

Several Village employees contributed to social security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

9. 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.

2010

10. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

2016	
Principal	%
\$ 62,350	0.00
\$ 62,350	
	\$ 62,350

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

10. DEBT (Continued)

The Village entered into a loan in 2018 from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Sherman Street Improvement Project. It is payable over 20 years with an annual payment of \$3,117.50 with an interest rate of 0.00%. This will be repaid from the General Fund.

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

Year Ending	OPWC
December 31	CN20T
2019	\$ 1,559
2020	3,117
2021	3,117
2022	3,117
2023	3,117
2024-2028	15,588
2029-2033	15,588
2034-2038	15,588
2039-2043	1,559
	\$ 62,350

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Twin City Water and Sewer District (the District)

The District is a jointly governed organization under Ohio Revised Code Section 6119.01, and is established to supply water to and to provide for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water within the Uhrichsville-Dennison District, or beyond with additional fees. During 2018, \$8,327 was paid to the District by the Village.

Uhrichsville-Dennison-Mill Union Cemetery (the Cemetery)

The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization under Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27 and is directed by an appointed three-member board. Uhrichsville, Dennison and Union Mill Township each appoint one member to the board. The cemetery provides burial services, operations and maintenance of the cemetery. During 2018, no monies were paid to the Cemetery by the Village.

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County (Corporation)

The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugarcreek and Gnadenhutten. It is controlled by 25 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city or village and 15 self-elected trustees. The board exercises control over the operation of the Corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During 2018, no monies were paid to the Corporation by the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission)

The Commission is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County municipalities and townships. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendation and reports concerning the physical, Environmental, social, economical and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the County. In 2018, \$425 was paid to the Commission by the Village.

12. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Fund balance in the General Fund has been restated for the year beginning January 1, 2018 as the HiFi Account was closed and is no longer part of the Village's cash:

	General	
		Fund
Fund Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	465,811
Adjustments		(37,036)
Fund Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	428,775

13. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

In 2018, the Village received \$10,725 from the Ohio Mutual Insurance Group for fire escrow money.

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 Dennison Tuscarawas County 302 Grant Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

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 Village of Dennison, Tuscarawas County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2020, 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 Village of Dennison'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.

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.

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. 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 2019-002 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 Dennison'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 items 2019-001.

Entity's Response to Finding

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

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 28, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

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.

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001 (Continued)

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 28% 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: The Village will prepare blanket certificates, super blanket certificates and Then and Now Certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

All local offices should 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.

The Village Officer's Handbook (Revised March 2019) provides suggested accounts classifications. These accounts classify receipts by fund and source (taxes or charges for services, for example) and classify disbursements by fund, program (general government, for example) or object (personal services, for example). Using these classifications and the aforementioned accounting records will provide the Village with information required to monitor compliance with the budget, and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

The Village did not properly post all receipts and expenditures. Errors were made in recording various transactions. Amounts were not always posted to the correct fund and/or line item. The following reclassifications were made.

- In 2019, an adjustment was made in the amount of \$114,859 to increase Debt Proceeds and Capital Outlay for the Thornwood Park Paving project.
- In 2019, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$8,652 from General Government to Principal Retirement in the General Fund for payment of debt.
- In 2019, an adjustments was made to increase Intergovernmental Revenue in the Street Fund and decrease Intergovernmental Revenue in the State Highway Fund by \$5,774 for the incorrect posting of Gas Tax monies.
- In 2018, an adjustment was made in the amount of \$7,665 to increase Debt Proceeds and Capital Outlay for the Sherman Street project to agree to OPWC loan.
- In 2019, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$1,279 from Principal Payment to Interest and Other Fiscal Charges in the Debt Service Fund for payment of debt.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (Continued)

The reclassifications with which the Village Official's agree are reflected in the accompanying financial statements are posted to the accounting records.

We recommend the Village utilize available authoritative resources to appropriately classify and record all receipt and expenditure transactions.

Client Response: The Fiscal Department will verify all debt proceeds and capital outlays prior to closing of each fiscal year beginning with the year ending December 31, 2020 and prior to posting entries.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2017-001	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(D) expenditures not properly certified	No	Not Corrected; Reported as Finding 2019-001
2017-002	Material Weakness Financial Reporting	No	Not Corrected; Reported as Finding 2019-002



VILLAGE OF DENNISON

TUSCARAWAS 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 9, 2020