313 Second St. Marietta, 0H 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358



VILLAGE OF BURGOON
SANDUSKY COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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Village Council Village of Burgoon 2580 Zilphia Street PO Box 56 Burgoon, Ohio 43407

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Burgoon, Sandusky County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Village of Burgoon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 29, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 28, 2017

Village of Burgoon Sandusky County 2580 Zilphia Street P.O. Box 56 Burgoon, OH 43407

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 Burgoon**, Sandusky County, (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 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.

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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 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 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 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Burgoon, Sandusky County as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY 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	\$ 22,023	\$ 2,073	\$ 24,096
Intergovernmental	10,365	6,666	17,031
Fines, Licenses and Permits	884	-	884
Earnings on Investments	176	176	352
Total Cash Receipts	33,448	8,915	42,363
Cash Disbursements			
Current:	4 000		4.000
Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	4,088 3,767	-	4,088 3,767
Basic Utility Services	6,000	_	6,000
Transportation	0,000	163	163
General Government	13,872	103	13,872
Capital Outlay	2,039		2,039
Total Cash Disbursements	29,766	163	29,929
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	3,682	8,752	12,434
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Other Financing Sources	62	_	62
Other Financing Uses	(271)		(271)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(209)		(209)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	3,473	8,752	12,225
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	32,769	70,005	102,774
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	_	78,757	78,757
Assigned	21,210		21,210
Unassigned	15,032		15,032
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 36,242	\$ 78,757	\$ 114,999

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

	Enterprise	
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	_\$	57,171
Total Operating Cash Receipts		57,171
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials		1,210 42 12,943 4,686
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		18,881
Operating Income		38,290
Non-Operating (Disbursements) Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Other Financing Uses		(9,655) (20,673) (475)
Total Non-Operating (Disbursements)		(30,803)
Income before Transfers		7,487
Transfers In Transfers Out		30,000 (30,000)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		7,487
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		138,597
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$</u>	146,084

SANDUSKY COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Burgoon (the Village), Sandusky County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities. The Village contracts with the Village of Bettsville to provide sewer utilities.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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:

Sewer Operating Fund – The Sewer Operating Fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Sewer Reserve Fund – The Sewer Reserve Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to reserve funds for maintenance and repairs for the sewer.

Sewer Sinking Fund – The Sewer Sinking Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to pay principle and interest on the Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds.

SANDUSKY COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Encumbrances – The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

SANDUSKY COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. 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.

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

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

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in 2016 in the Sewer Sinking Fund by \$2,651.

Contrary to Ohio law, disbursements were not always properly encumbered in 2016.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

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

2016	Budgeted	vs Actual	Receipts

	Budgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	R	eceipts	Receipts		Va	ariance
General	\$	28,959	\$	33,510	\$	4,551
Special Revenue		9,200		8,915		(285)
Enterprise		85,000		87,171		2,171
Total	\$	123,159	\$	129,596	\$	6,437

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary			_
Fund Type	Authority E		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	60,418	\$	30,037	\$	30,381
Special Revenue		31,000		163		30,837
Enterprise		126,977		79,684		47,293
Total	\$	218,395	\$	109,884	\$	108,511

Note 5 - 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:

	 2016
Demand deposits	\$ 261,083
Total deposits	\$ 261,083

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

SANDUSKY COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(Continued)

Note 7 - Risk Management

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Social Security

Village Council Members 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, 2016.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS 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. OPERS contributes 2% of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Principal		Interest
Sewer System MortgageRevenue Bonds	\$	481,800	4.125%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan		46,997	1.00%
	\$	528,797	

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 10 - Debt (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4579 relates to a sewer system construction project the Ohio Environment Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved \$65,722 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$1,270.50, including interest, over 30 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The United States Department of Agriculture Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds relate to a wastewater treatment system project. The USDA approved \$535,000 in bonds to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the bonds in annual installments over 39 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the bond requirements.

The sanitary sewer revenue bond covenant requires the Village to establish and fund a sewer reserve fund, a sewer sinking fund, and sewer surplus fund. The balance in the sewer reserve fund at December 31, 2016 is \$30,408. The balance in the sewer sinking fund at December 31, 2016 is \$31,291.

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

Year ending December 31:	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	OWDA Loan
2017	\$ 27,874	\$ 2,541
2018	27,744	2,541
2019	27,906	2,541
2020	27,743	2,541
2021	27,880	2,541
2022-2026	139,087	12,706
2027-2031	139,056	12,706
2032-2036	139,078	12,706
2037-2041	139,161	1,271
2042-2046	139,071	-
2047	27,801	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 862,401	\$ 52,094

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

The Village independently contracts with a direct relative of the Mayor to perform sewer billing services. The Village paid \$580 for this service in 2016.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY 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	\$ 19,984	\$ 1,696	\$ 21,680
Intergovernmental	9,543	6,722	16,265
Fines, Licenses and Permits	803	-	803
Earnings on Investments	185	156	341
Total Cash Receipts	30,515	8,574	39,089
Cash Disbursements			
Current:	4 000		4.000
Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	4,299 2,828	-	4,299 2,828
Basic Utility Services	6,000	-	6,000
Transportation	-	6,424	6,424
General Government	14,855		14,855
Total Cash Disbursements	27,982	6,424	34,406
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	2,533	2,150	4,683
Other Financing (Disbursements) Other Financing Uses	(482)		(482)
Total Other Financing (Disbursements)	(482)		(482)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	2,051	2,150	4,201
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	30,718	67,855	98,573
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	-	70,005	70,005
Assigned	31,151	-	31,151
Unassigned	1,618	<u> </u>	1,618
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 32,769	\$ 70,005	\$ 102,774

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

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

	En	terprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$	50,535
Total Operating Cash Receipts		50,535
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials		1,190 27,781 2,440
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		31,411
Operating Income		19,124
Non-Operating (Disbursements) Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(9,335) (20,995)
Total Non-Operating (Disbursements)		(30,330)
(Loss) before Transfers		(11,206)
Transfers In Transfers Out		37,029 (37,029)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(11,206)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		149,803
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$</u>	138,597

SANDUSKY COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Burgoon (the Village), Sandusky County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities. The Village contracts with the Village of Bettsville to provide sewer utilities.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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:

Sewer Operating Fund – The Sewer Operating Fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Sewer Reserve Fund – The Sewer Reserve Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to reserve funds for maintenance and repairs for the sewer.

Sewer Sinking Fund – The Sewer Sinking Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to pay principle and interest on the Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds.

SANDUSKY COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Encumbrances – The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2015 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

SANDUSKY COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. 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.

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

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

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in 2015 in the General and Sewer Sinking Funds by \$2,095 and \$3,026 respectively.

Contrary to Ohio law, disbursements were not always properly encumbered in 2015.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

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

	В	Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	29,029	\$	30,515	\$	1,486
Special Revenue		10,000		8,574		(1,426)
Enterprise		67,000		87,564		20,564
Total	\$	106,029	\$	126,653	\$	20,624

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	61,842	\$	28,464	\$	33,378
Special Revenue		48,000		6,424		41,576
Enterprise		107,948		98,770		9,178
Total	\$	217,790	\$	133,658	\$	84,132

Note 5 - 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		
Demand deposits	\$	241,371	
Total deposits	\$	241,371	

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

SANDUSKY COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7 - Risk Management

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability,
- · Vehicles: and
- Errors and omissions.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Social Security

Village Council Members 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, 2015.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS 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. OPERS contributes 2% of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest
Sewer System MortgageRevenue Bonds	\$	489,400	4.125%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan		49,052	1.00%
	\$	538,452	

SANDUSKY COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Continued)

Note 10 - Debt (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4579 relates to a sewer system construction project the Ohio Environment Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved \$65,722 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$1,270.50, including interest, over 30 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The United States Department of Agriculture Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds relate to a wastewater treatment system project. The USDA approved \$535,000 in bonds to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the bonds in annual installments over 39 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the bond requirements.

The sanitary sewer revenue bond covenant requires the Village to establish and fund a sewer reserve fund, a sewer sinking fund, and sewer surplus fund. The balance in the sewer reserve fund at December 31, 2015 is \$30,408. The balance in the sewer sinking fund at December 31, 2015 is \$30,349.

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

Year ending December 31:	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	OWDA Loan
2016	\$ 27,787	\$ 2,541
2017	27,874	2,541
2018	27,744	2,541
2019	27,906	2,541
2020	27,743	2,541
2021-2025	139,078	12,706
2026-2030	139,118	12,706
2031-2035	139,113	12,706
2036-2040	139,097	3,812
2041-2045	139,066	-
2046-2047	55,663	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 890,189	\$ 54,635

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

A Village Council member is part owner of a company from which the Village acquired snow removal services during the year. The Village paid \$3,375 for this service in 2015. The Village also independently contracts with a direct relative of the Mayor to perform sewer billing services. The Village paid \$584 for this service in 2015.



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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

August 28, 2017

Village of Burgoon Sandusky County P.O. Box 56, 2580 Zilphia Street Burgoon, OH 43407

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 of the **Village of Burgoon**, Sandusky County (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 August 28, 2017, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village'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 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 of this section 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings, that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2016-001 and 2016-003 to be material weaknesses.

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

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 audit findings as items 2016-001 through 2016-003.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated August 28, 2017.

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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcules CAN A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

SANDUSKY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Posting Receipts, Disbursements, and Fund Balance Classification

The Village should have procedures and controls in place to prevent and detect errors in financial reporting. Fund balances should be properly classified based on Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

During 2016 and 2015, receipts, disbursements, and fund balances were not always posted or classified correctly. The following posting errors were noted:

- Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(D) A receipt for sewer charges assessed to taxes in the
 amount of \$2,087 was recorded as Property and Other Taxes in the General Fund instead of
 Charges for Services in the Sewer Operating Fund in 2016;
- Homestead rollback deductions in the amount of \$1,132 were incorrectly posted as a receipt and as a collection fee in the first property tax settlement in the General Fund in 2016;
- An outside building purchase in the amount of \$2,039 was recorded as Other Financing Uses instead of Capital Outlay in the General Fund in 2016;
- During 2016 and 2015, subsequent year appropriations over estimated receipts within the General Fund of \$21,210 and \$31,151, respectively, were classified as unassigned fund balance rather than assigned.

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

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

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Village Officer's Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipts and disbursement accounts and posting receipts and disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 for assistance in properly classifying fund balances.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2016-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides that the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure therefrom, as certified by the budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. For purposes of this section of the Ohio Revised Code, estimated revenue is commonly referred to as "estimated resources" because it includes unencumbered fund balances.

Appropriations for the Sewer Sinking Fund exceeded estimated resources by \$2,651 at December 31, 2016.

Appropriations for the General and Sewer Sinking Funds exceeded estimated resources by \$2,095 and \$3,026, respectively, at December 31, 2015.

SANDUSKY COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance (Continued)

Inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing and approving budgetary information resulted in these errors. Allowing appropriations to be higher than estimated resources increases the possibility appropriations may be unrealistically inflated which could result in deficit spending. Appropriations should have been reduced to the level of the resources available for appropriation. We recommend Council monitor appropriations and estimated resources throughout the year to ensure appropriations do not exceed the amount of estimated resources.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2016-003

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) 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 meeting 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. Only the subdivision's fiscal officer need sign the certificate. 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 sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- 1. "Then and Now" certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the 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.
- 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.

SANDUSKY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance/Material Weakness (Continued)

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. Only one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line-item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 25% of the expenditures tested for 2016 and for 50% of the expenditures tested for 2015. In some instances "then and now" certificates were prepared, however the "then" date was not always prior to the invoice date.

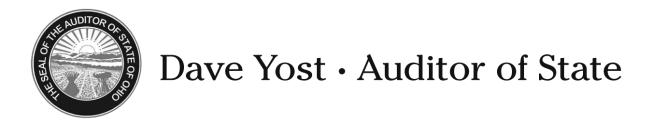
Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

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.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

SANDUSKY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2014-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 – Appropriations Exceed Estimated Resources	No	Not Corrected; Repeated as Finding 2016-002
2014-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(D) – Revenue Posted to Incorrect Funds	No	Not Corrected; Repeated as Finding 2016-001
2014-003	Financial Reporting	No	Not Corrected; Repeated as Finding 2016-001



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 OCTOBER 24, 2017