VILLAGE OF RUSHVILLE

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017



Village Council Village of Rushville P.O. Box 9 Rushville, Ohio 43150

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Rushville, Fairfield County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017. 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 Rushville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 22, 2018



VILLAGE OF RUSHVILLE FAIRFIELD COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Rushville Fairfield County P.O. Box 9 Rushville, Ohio 43150

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 Rushville, Fairfield County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Management's Responsibility For the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Rushville as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 Rushville, Fairfield County as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Village of Rushville'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 May 15, 2018

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Fund Types					
	C	eneral	Special Revenue		(Mer	Fotals norandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,897	\$	592	\$	8,489
Intergovernmental		9,929		10,128		20,057
Fines, Licenses and Permits		1,861		-		1,861
Earnings on Investments		1,199		-		1,199
Miscellaneous		13,106				13,106
Total Cash Receipts		33,992		10,720		44,712
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		3,392		-		3,392
Public Health Services		898		-		898
Community Environment		929		-		929
Transportation		293		8,730		9,023
General Government		22,852		-		22,852
Debt Service:						
Principal				621		621
Total Cash Disbursements		28,364		9,351		37,715
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		5,628		1,369		6,997
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Transfer Out		(695)		-		(695)
Total Other Financing Receipts		(695)		-		(695)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts						
Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		4,933		1,369		6,302
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, restated		25,986		25,727		51,713
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		27,096		27,096
Unassigned (Deficit)		30,919				30,919
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	30,919	\$	27,096	\$	58,015

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND HANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Proprietary		
	E	nterprise	
Operating Cash Receipts:		_	
Charges for Services	\$	218,578	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		218,578	
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services		23,800	
Fringe Benefits		2,335	
Contractual Service		104,800	
Supplies and Materials		11,856	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		142,791	
Operating Income		75,787	
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Principal payment		51,210	
Capital Outlay		-	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		15,295	
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		66,505	
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions,			
Special Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers			
and Advances		9,282	
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfer In		18,968	
Transfer Out		(18,273)	
Total Other Financing Receipts		695	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		9,977	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		356,884	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	366,861	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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 Rushville, Fairfield County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected sevenmember Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, water and sewer utilities and road maintenance.

The Village participates in public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

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, 2017 is as follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 32,692	\$ 33,992	\$ 1,300
Special Revenue	11,776	10,720	(1,056)
Enterprise	225,303	237,546	12,243
Total	\$ 269,771	\$ 282,258	\$ 12,487

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 47,487	\$ 29,059	\$ 18,428
Special Revenue	14,463	9,351	5,112
Enterprise	302,719	227,569	75,150
Total	\$ 364.669	\$ 265,979	\$ 98,690

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures prior to certification.

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:

	 2017
Demand Deposits	\$ 349,376
Certificates of Deposit	 75,500
Total Deposits	\$ 424,876

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (the "Pool"), an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Pool is a separate legal entity per Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes portions of its gross contribution written to a reinsurer under excess reinsurance agreements in order to limit its losses. Treaty basis excess-of-loss contracts in force protect the Pool against losses over the retention level; at March 31, 2017, retention levels are \$50,000 and \$100,000 for property and casualty coverages, respectively.

The Pool remains liable to the extent the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their contractual obligations under reinsurance agreements.

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained surplus at March 31, 2017.

	20	17
Assets	\$ 1,0	91,882
Liabilities	(7	57,765)
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 3	34,117

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 2017, 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, 2017.

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, 2017.

8. 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 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	2017	
	Principal	%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #3670	\$ 763,203	1.50
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4933	236,200	1.50
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CQ33H	4,658	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CT45J	7,734	0.00
Total	\$ 1,011,795	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ33H relates to the Main Street resurfacing project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$311, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by permissive motor vehicle receipts. This will be paid through the Permissive Motor Vehicle Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT45J relates to the wastewater treatment plant improvements. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$267 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Other Enterprise Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

9. DEBT

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 3670 relates to water distribution system. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$26,915 over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Debt Service Reserve Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4933 relates to the sewer extension project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$6,204 over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Other Enterprise Service Fund.

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

Year Ending	OPWC	OPWC OWDA		OWDA
December 31	CQ33H	CT45J	3670	4933
2018	\$ 621	\$ 533	\$ 53,831	\$ 12,408
2019	621	533	53,831	12,408
2020	621	533	53,831	12,408
2021	621	533	53,831	12,408
2022	621	533	53,831	12,408
2023-2027	1,553	2,667	269,155	62,040
2028-2032	-	2,402	269,155	62,040
2033-2037	-	-	53,831	62,040
2038-2042				31,020
	\$ 4,658	\$ 7,734	\$ 861,296	\$ 279,180

10. RESTATEMENT

Fund balances in the Special Revenue Funds have been restated for the year beginning January 1, 2017 as voided checks were added back:

	Special		
	Revenue		
Fund Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	25,532	
Adjustments		195	
Fund Balance at January 1, 2017	\$	25,727	

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

	Governmental Fund Types					
		General		Special Revenue		Fotals norandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,542	\$	591	\$	8,133
Intergovernmental		9,989		11,202		21,191
Fines, Licenses and Permits		941		-		941
Earnings on Investments		1,347		-		1,347
Miscellaneous		13,403				13,403
Total Cash Receipts		33,222		11,793		45,015
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		5,787		-		5,787
Public Health Services		922		-		922
Leisure Time Activities		500		-		500
Community Environment		833		-		833
Transportation		200		5,104		5,304
General Government		32,151		-		32,151
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		621		621
Total Cash Disbursements		40,393		5,725		46,118
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		(7,171)		6,068		(1,103)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Transfer In		-		-		-
Transfer Out		(1,103)				(1,103)
Total Other Financing Receipts		(1,103)		-		(1,103)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts						
Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		(8,274)		6,068		(2,206)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		34,260		19,464		53,724
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		25,532		25,532
Unassigned (Deficit)		25,986		_		25,986
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	25,986	\$	25,532	\$	51,518

See notes to financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Pro	prietary
	Enterprise	
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	203,498
Miscellaneous		17
Total Operating Cash Receipts		203,515
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Personal Services		27,506
Fringe Benefits		3,548
Contractual Service		91,515
Supplies and Materials		10,023
Other		70
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		132,662
Operating Income		70,853
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:		
Earnings on Investments		191
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		191
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Principal payment		87,295
Capital Outlay		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		17,039
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		104,334
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions,		
Special Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers		
and Advances		(33,290)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		
Transfer In		7,352
Transfer Out		(6,250)
Total Other Financing Receipts		1,102
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		(32,188)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		389,072
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	356,884

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

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The Village participates in public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

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, 2016 is as follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 31,973	\$ 33,222	\$ 1,249
Special Revenue	10,425	11,793	1,368
Enterprise	212,026	211,058	(968)
Total	\$ 254,424	\$ 256,073	\$ 1,649

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	and Type Authority Expend		Variance
General	\$ 49,898	\$ 41,496	\$ 8,402
Special Revenue	29,225	5,725	23,500
Enterprise	356,213	243,246	112,967
Total	\$ 435,336	\$ 290,467	\$ 144,869

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures prior to certification.

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:

	2016	
Demand Deposits	\$	332,902
Certificates of Deposit		75,500
Total Deposits	\$	408,402

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

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. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (the "Pool"), an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Pool is a separate legal entity per Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes portions of its gross contribution written to a reinsurer under excess reinsurance agreements in order to limit its losses. Treaty basis excess-of-loss contracts in force protect the Pool against losses over the retention level; at March 31, 2016, retention levels are \$50,000 and \$100,000 for property and casualty coverages, respectively.

The Pool remains liable to the extent the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their contractual obligations under reinsurance agreements.

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained surplus at March 31, 2016.

	2016
Assets	\$ 1,272,799
Liabilities	 (821,016)
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 451,783

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2016, 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, 2016.

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, 2016.

8. 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 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	2016	
	Principal	%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #3670	\$ 805,114	1.50
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4933	244,966	1.50
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CQ33H	5,279	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CT45J	8,268	0.00
Total	\$ 1,063,627	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CQ33H relates to the Main Street resurfacing project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$311, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by permissive motor vehicle receipts. This will be paid through the Permissive Motor Vehicle Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT45J relates to the wastewater treatment plant improvements. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$267 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Other Enterprise Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

9. DEBT

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 3670 relates to water distribution system. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$26,915 over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Enterprise Debt Service Reserve Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4933 relates to the sewer extension project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$6,204 over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water/sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. This will be paid through the Other Enterprise Service Fund.

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

Year Ending	OPWC	OPWC	OWDA	OWDA
December 31	CQ33H	CT45J	3670	4933
2017	\$ 621	\$ 533	\$ 53,831	\$ 12,408
2018	621	533	53,831	12,408
2019	621	533	53,831	12,408
2020	621	533	53,831	12,408
2021	621	533	53,831	12,408
2022-2026	2,174	2,667	269,155	62,040
2027-2031	-	2,667	269,155	62,040
2032-2036	-	269	-	62,040
2037-2041				18,605
	\$ 5,279	\$ 8,268	\$ 807,465	\$ 266,765

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 Rushville Fairfield County P.O. Box 9 Rushville, Ohio 43150

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 Rushville, Fairfield County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2018, 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 Rushville'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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider Finding 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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 Rushville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-002.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio May 15, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Significant Deficiency – 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 2017) 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 and classify 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 adjustments and reclassifications were made.

Adjustments:

• An adjustment was made in 2017 in the amount of \$2,631 to increase the Street Fund balance and decrease the State Highway Fund balance for incorrect posting of gas tax monies.

Reclassifications:

- In 2017 and 2016, a reclassification from Property and Other Local Taxes to Intergovernmental Revenue in the amount of \$524 and \$516, respectively.
- In 2017 and 2016, a reclassification from Interest and Other Fiscal Charges to Principal Payments in the amount of \$310 and \$33, respectively in the Enterprise Funds.
- In 2017, there was a reclassification of \$310 in the Street Fund from Transportation to Principal Retirement to properly show debt payments.

The adjustments with which the Village Official's agree are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and 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: We received no response from the client.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Noncompliance – Certification of Funds

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

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, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002 (Continued)

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 25% of expenditures tested. For these item the Village also did not prepare blanket certificates, super blankets certificates or then and now certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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

Client Response: We received no response from the client.





VILLAGE OF RUSHVILLE

FAIRFIELD 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 5, 2018