



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**VILLAGE OF CRAIG BEACH
MAHONING COUNTY**

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DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Craig Beach
Mahoning County
2538 Grandview Road
Lake Milton, Ohio 44429

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Craig Beach, Mahoning 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.

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 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 thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting – General and Special Revenue

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.10 requires that all revenue derived from a special levy shall be credited to a special fund for the purpose for which the levy was made. During 2005, 2006 and 2007, the Village posted homestead and rollback monies into the General Fund rather than the Street Levy, Fire Levy and Fire Apparatus Funds. The adjustment required to record these monies in the Street Levy, Fire Levy and Fire Apparatus Funds follows:

Fund	Misstatement as of December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2016
General Fund	(\$23,912)
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Levy Fund	11,956
Fire Levy Fund	5,978
Fire Apparatus Fund	5,978
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$23,912

In prior years, management has declined to record the remaining adjustments from 2005, 2006 and 2007 in their accounting records and the accompanying financial statements do not reflect them. During 2016, management did record \$6,000 in budgetary transfers from the General Fund to the respective Special Revenue Funds during 2016 decreasing the amount owed.

Adverse Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting – General and Special Revenue

In our opinion, except for the effects of the failure to record the prior adjustment as discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting – General and Special Revenue*, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the General and Special Revenue combined cash balances of the Village of Craig Beach, Mahoning 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.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting - Fiduciary Funds

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Fiduciary Fund type combined cash balances of the Village of Craig Beach, Mahoning 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 9, 2017, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 9, 2017

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Village of Craig Beach
Mahoning County
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	\$34,993	\$77,578	\$112,571
Intergovernmental	11,336	72,853	84,189
Fines, Licenses and Permits	16,772	100	16,872
Earnings on Investments	90	15	105
Miscellaneous	92		92
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>63,283</u>	<u>150,546</u>	<u>213,829</u>
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	11,483	36,111	47,594
Public Health Services	5,412		5,412
Community Environment	1,800		1,800
Basic Utility Services	6,467		6,467
Transportation		99,180	99,180
General Government	32,909	6,820	39,729
Capital Outlay		67,802	67,802
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>58,071</u>	<u>209,913</u>	<u>267,984</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>5,212</u>	<u>(59,367)</u>	<u>(54,155)</u>
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers In		6,000	6,000
Transfers Out	(6,000)		(6,000)
Other Financing Sources	183		183
Other Financing Uses	(612)	(900)	(1,512)
<i>Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)</i>	<u>(6,429)</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>(1,329)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	(1,217)	(54,267)	(55,484)
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>10,697</u>	<u>512,983</u>	<u>523,680</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted		458,716	458,716
Assigned	9,480		9,480
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u>\$9,480</u>	<u>\$458,716</u>	<u>\$468,196</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Craig Beach (the Village), Mahoning 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 general governmental services, park operations, and police services. The Village contracted with Milton Township to receive fire protection services.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc., a 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.

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 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 revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

Street Levy Fund – This fund receives tax money from a special levy approved by the electors for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives tax money from a special levy approved by the electors for fire and emergency medical services.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village had no agency funds.

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 Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 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. 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 individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

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.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$62,574	\$63,466	\$892
Special Revenue	147,973	156,546	8,573
Total	\$210,547	\$220,012	\$9,465

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$79,500	\$64,683	\$14,817
Special Revenue	579,290	210,813	368,477
Total	\$658,790	\$275,496	\$383,294

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2016
Demand deposits	\$468,196

Deposits

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

NOTE 5 – 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.

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

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) - formerly known as the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2014, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 772 and 783 members as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (the latest information available):

	2015	2014
Assets	\$14,643,667	\$14,830,185
Liabilities	(9,112,030)	(8,942,504)
Members' Equity	<u>\$5,531,637</u>	<u>\$5,887,681</u>

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. 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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2016 there were no contingent liabilities.

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Village of Craig Beach
Mahoning County
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	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$33,563	\$73,332		\$106,895
Intergovernmental	12,650	73,592	\$1,577	87,819
Fines, Licenses and Permits	14,413			14,413
Earnings on Investments	80	21		101
Miscellaneous	1,462			1,462
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>62,168</u>	<u>146,945</u>	<u>1,577</u>	<u>210,690</u>
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,694	19,242		28,936
Public Health Services	5,383			5,383
Community Environment	1,466			1,466
Basic Utility Services	7,240			7,240
Transportation		81,464		81,464
General Government	35,521	8,645	10,787	54,953
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>59,304</u>	<u>109,351</u>	<u>10,787</u>	<u>179,442</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>2,864</u>	<u>37,594</u>	<u>(9,210)</u>	<u>31,248</u>
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In	392			392
Other Financing Uses		(10,508)		(10,508)
<i>Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)</i>	<u>392</u>	<u>(10,508)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(10,116)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	3,256	27,086	(9,210)	21,132
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>7,441</u>	<u>485,897</u>	<u>9,210</u>	<u>502,548</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		512,983		512,983
Assigned	10,697			10,697
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u>\$10,697</u>	<u>\$512,983</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$523,680</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Craig Beach
Mahoning County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
Agency Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Agency
Operating Cash Receipts	
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	\$0
Operating Cash Disbursements	
<i>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	0
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	0
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Transfers Out	(392)
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	(392)
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	392
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Craig Beach (the Village), Mahoning 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 general governmental services, park operations, and police services. The Village contracted with Milton Township to receive fire protection services.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc., a 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.

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 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 revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

Street Levy Fund – This fund receives tax money from a special levy approved by the electors for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives tax money from a special levy approved by the electors for fire and emergency medical services.

Capital Project Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant capital project fund:

ODNR Nature Works Grant Fund – This fund receives a grant through the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for the purpose of awarding the grant monies to the local Nature Arts Council for upgrading the State Park area.

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

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

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 Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 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. 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 individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2015 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

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.

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon 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* 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 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

Fund Type	2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts		Variance
	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	
General	\$64,735	\$62,560	(\$2,175)
Special Revenue	151,139	146,945	(4,194)
Capital Projects	0	1,577	1,577
Total	\$215,874	\$211,082	(\$4,792)

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$71,326	\$59,304	\$12,022
Special Revenue	265,410	119,859	145,551
Capital Projects	10,787	10,787	0
Fiduciary	392	392	0
Total	\$347,915	\$190,342	\$157,573

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2015
Demand deposits	\$523,680

Deposits

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

NOTE 5 – 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.

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

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) - formerly known as the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Village of Craig Beach, Ohio
Mahoning
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2014, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 772 and 783 members as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets	\$14,643,667	\$14,830,185
Liabilities	(9,112,030)	(8,942,504)
Members' Equity	<u>\$5,531,637</u>	<u>\$5,887,681</u>

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. 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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village was defendant in several lawsuits. The effects of those lawsuits are reflected in the financial statements.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Village of Craig Beach
Mahoning County
2538 Grandview Road
Lake Milton, Ohio 44429

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 Village of Craig Beach, Mahoning 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 9, 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, described in Note 2. We modified our opinion on the General and Special Revenue fund types due to Village not properly recording prior period revenues in compliance with Ohio Revised Code §5705.10.

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 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 combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 9, 2017

**VILLAGE OF CRAIG BEACH
MAHONING COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015**

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Finding for Adjustment

Finding Number	2016-001
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NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.10C requires that all revenue derived from a special levy shall be credited to a special fund for the purpose for which the levy was made.

During 2005, 2006 and 2007, the Village posted homestead and rollback monies into the General Fund rather than the Street Levy, Fire Levy and Fire Apparatus Funds. The adjustment required to record these monies in the Street Levy, Fire Levy and Fire Apparatus Funds follows:

Fund	2007 Receipts & Fund Balance	2006 Receipts & Fund Balance	2005 Receipts & Fund Balance	Total
General Fund	(9,888)	(\$9,773)	(\$10,251)	(\$29,912)
Street Levy Fund	4,944	4,887	5,125	14,956
Fire Levy Fund	2,472	2,443	2,563	7,478
Fire Apparatus Fund	2,472	2,443	2,563	7,478

Management is working to pay back monies owed these respective funds. As the second schedule shows, Council did appropriate in their 2016 appropriation ordinance the transfer out of \$6,000 from the General Fund and transfers in of \$3,000 to the Street Levy Fund, \$1,500 to the Fire Levy Fund, and \$1,500 to the Fire Apparatus Fund during 2016.

Fund	2007 Total Carried Forward	2016 Transfers Out & Transfers In	Total Remaining to be paid back
General Fund	(\$29,912)	(\$6,000)	(\$23,912)
Street Levy Fund	14,956	3,000	11,956
Fire Levy Fund	7,478	1,500	5,978
Fire Apparatus Fund	7,478	1,500	5,978

In accordance with the foregoing facts, we hereby issue a finding for adjustment against the General Fund in the amount of \$23,912 and in favor of the Street Levy Fund in the amount of \$11,956, the Fire Levy Fund in the amount of \$5,978, and the Fire Apparatus Fund in the amount of \$5,978.

Officials' Response:

The Finance Committee of Craig Beach will meet in September to formulate a plan of repayment to the various funds owed from the General Fund cited in past audits. The passage of a police levy this November would allow the General Fund to appropriate funds to be transferred back to the levy funds that were not credited with rollback monies in prior years. Six thousand dollars (\$6,000) has been paid back so far in 2016, but rebuilding a police department for the safety of our village, there has been barely enough monies in the General Fund to sustain the everyday expenses and salaries of the Administration, building and police.

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VILLAGE OF CRAIG BEACH
MAHONING COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Noncompliance – ORC 5705.10(C) / Material Weakness / Finding for Adjustment	No	The Village has repaid \$6,000 of the \$29,912 owed back to the special revenue funds and will continue to repay the funds until the entire amount is repaid.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF CRAIG BEACH

MAHONING 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
AUGUST 24, 2017**