



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF OTTOVILLE PUTNAM COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Ottoville Putnam County P.O. Box 488 Ottoville, Ohio 45876-0488

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 Ottoville, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code 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 such 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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 www.ohioauditor.gov Village of Ottoville Putnam County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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, and the respective 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 cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Ottoville, Putnam County, Ohio as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 December 19, 2017 report, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 19, 2017

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Tax	\$56,082 503,679	\$33,092		\$89,174 503,679
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	43,780 31	58,066	\$133,885	235,731 31
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits	32,259 917	853		32,259 1,770
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	1,695 19,122	66 3,900		1,761 23,022
Total Cash Receipts	657,565	95,977	133,885	887,427
Cash Disbursements				
Current: Security of Persons and Property Transportation	179,054 4,383	15,479 188,072	395,507	194,533 587,962
General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service:	199,726	8,000	87,464	199,726 95,464
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,989 242	8,946 		44,935
Total Cash Disbursements	419,394	220,557	482,971	1,122,922
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	238,171	(124,580)	(349,086)	(235,495)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Other Debt Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets	86,885		220,647	220,647 86,885
Transfers In Transfers Out Advances In	(320,000) 19,472	170,000	138,000	308,000 (320,000) 19,472
Advances Out	(19,472)		050.047	(19,472)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(233,115)	170,000	358,647	295,532
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	5,056	45,420	9,561	60,037
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	571,392	17,004	16,988	605,384
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Committed Unassigned	576,448	62,424	26,549	62,424 26,549 576,448
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$576,448	\$62,424	\$26,549	\$665,421

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$370,066 242
Total Operating Cash Receipts	370,308
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other	96,479 41,207 224,192 75,886 375
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	438,139
Operating Loss	(67,831)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Earnings on Investments Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	94 (5,127) (82,841) (1,303)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(89,177)
Loss before Transfers and Advances	(157,008)
Transfers In Advances In Advances Out	12,000 19,472 (19,472)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(145,008)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	280,264
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$135,256

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

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Ottoville (the Village), Putnam County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. Note 6 to the statements provide 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 and proprietary fund types.

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 Fund:

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

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:

Village Capital Improvement Fund This fund is used for major projects in the Village, such as the Progressive Drive water line extension, and the Bendele Street storm project which is funded by Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grant, Ioan monies, and transfers from the General Fund.

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

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

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

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 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 be budgeted annually.

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

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered 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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

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.

The Village values certificate of deposits at cost.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (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 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					
	Budgeted	Budgeted Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
General	\$645,673	\$763,922	\$118,249		
Special Revenue	242,271	265,977	23,706		
Capital Projects	650,000	492,532	(157,468)		
Enterprise	487,700	401,874	(85,826)		
Total	\$2,025,644	\$1,924,305	(\$101,339)		

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

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$866,502	\$759,208	\$107,294
Special Revenue	261,033	221,116	39,917
Capital Projects	649,404	482,971	166,433
Enterprise	651,355	547,636	103,719
Total	\$2,428,294	\$2,010,931	\$417,363

Note 4 – Deposits

The Village maintains a deposit 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
\$547,347
253,330
\$800,677

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

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.

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

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax receipts are credited to the General Fund.

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

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

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

Financial Position

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

	<u>2016</u>
Assets	\$42,182,281
Liabilities	<u>(13,396,700)</u>
Net Position	<u>\$28,785,581</u>

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 520 members in 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$11,000.

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

2016 Contributions to PEP \$17,874

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

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The majority of Village 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.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

Village's full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a costsharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 24% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Social Security

Several of the Village's 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.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits, and OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CT51F	\$90,869	1%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CM08Q	285,083	0%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4324	261,368	0%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4592	185,726	0%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CM24S	220,647	0%
Total	\$1,043,693	

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan #CT51F was entered into in 2002, for the purpose of providing revenues for a wastewater treatment plant sludge handling improvement. The 20 year loan is for \$243,683. The Village began making semiannual installments of \$6,737 in 2004, with final maturity in 2024.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan #CM08Q was entered into in 2013, for the purpose of providing revenues for the Auglaize Street Reconstruction. The 30 year loan is for \$311,000. The Village began making semiannual payments of \$5,183 in 2013, with final maturity of 2044.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4324 was entered into in 2005, for the purpose of providing revenues for phase II of a wastewater treatment plant sludge handling improvement. The 20 year loan is for \$522,737. The Village began making annual installments of \$26,137 in 2007, with final maturity in 2027.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4592 was entered into in 2006, for the purpose of providing revenues for phase III of a wastewater treatment plant sludge handling improvement. The 20 year loan is for \$353,762.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan #CM24S was entered into in 2016, for the purpose of providing revenues for the sewer improvements on Bendele Street. The 30 year loan is for \$220,647. The Village will begin making semiannual payments of \$3,677 in 2017, with final maturity in 2047.

The loans from Ottoville Bank for constructing a municipal sewage collection and treatment system, purchasing real estate, and purchasing a truck were paid in full in 2016.

Amortization

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

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

		OPWC	OWDA
Year ending	OPWC Loans	Loans	Loans
December 31:	Principal	Interest	Principal
2017	\$20,326	\$939	\$21,913
2018	30,381	815	43,825
2019	30,507	687	43,825
2020	30,636	560	43,825
2021	30,765	430	43,825
2022-2026	121,792	499	219,125
2027-2031	88,608		30,756
2032-2036	88,608		
2037-2041	88,608		
2042-2046	62,691		
2047	3,677		
Total	\$596,599	\$3,930	\$447,094

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers

During 2016, the following transfers were made:

		Transfers Out
		General
	Governmental Funds:	
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	\$165,000
	Police	5,000
<u>_</u>	Capital Improvement	138,000
Transfers	Total Governmental Funds	308,000
unsf	Proprietary Funds:	
Ц	Sewer Reserve	8,000
	Water Reserve	4,000
	Total Proprietary Funds	12,000
	Total	\$320,000

Transfers are used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

		Special	Capital	Totals (Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts	ФЕЛ ЕЛЛ	¢22.04.0		
Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Tax	\$54,511 510,562	\$32,018		\$86,529 510,562
Intergovernmental	61,100	58,762		119,862
Special Assessments	138	50,702		138
Charges for Services	27,907			27,907
Fines, Licenses and Permits	645	900		1,545
Earnings on Investments	1,577	60		1,637
Miscellaneous	13,288	7,083		20,371
Total Cash Receipts	669,728	98,823		768,551
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	192,644	15,844	* ~ (~~~~	208,488
Transportation	29,033	149,107	\$24,989	203,129
General Government	150,359	10.000	24.960	150,359
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		18,320	31,869	50,189
Principal Retirement	25,039	26,237		51,276
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,176	778		1,954
interest and risbar onarges	1,170	110		1,004
Total Cash Disbursements	398,251	210,286	56,858	665,395
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	271,477	(111,463)	(56,858)	103,156
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In		55,000	73,493	128,493
Transfers Out	(160,493)			(160,493)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(160,493)	55,000	73,493	(32,000)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	110,984	(56,463)	16,635	71,156
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	460,408	73,467	353	534,228
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		17,004		17,004
Committed			16,988	16,988
Assigned	221,029			221,029
Unassigned	350,363			350,363
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$571,392	\$17,004	\$16,988	\$605,384

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$357,620
Miscellaneous	313
Total Operating Cash Receipts	357,933
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other	86,594 43,160 104,411 38,890 900
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	273,955_
Operating Income	83,978
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Earnings on Investments Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	94 (76,497) (2,795)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(79,198)
Income before Transfers	4,780
Transfers In	32,000
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	36,780
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	243,484
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$280,264

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

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Ottoville (the Village), Putnam County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. Note 6 to the statements provide 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 and proprietary fund types.

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 Fund:

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

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:

Village Capital Improvement Fund This fund is used for major projects in the village, such as the Progressive Drive water line extension, which is funded by transfers from the General Fund.

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

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

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

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 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 be budgeted annually.

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

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered 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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

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.

The Village values certificate of deposits at cost.

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.

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

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$650,890	\$669,728	\$18,838
Special Revenue	217,487	153,823	(63,664)
Capital Projects	568,262	73,493	(494,769)
Enterprise	412,975	390,027	(22,948)
Total	\$1,849,614	\$1,287,071	(\$562,543)

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

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$811,512	\$561,384	\$250,128
Special Revenue	265,396	211,881	53,515
Capital Projects	568,262	60,393	507,869
Enterprise	470,674	355,632	115,042
Total	\$2,115,844	\$1,189,290	\$926,554

Note 4 – Deposits

The Village maintains a deposit 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	\$633,093
Certificates of deposit	252,555
Total deposits	\$885,648

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Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

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.

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

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax receipts are credited to the General

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

Fund.

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2015, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2015

	<u>2015</u>
Assets	\$38,307,677
Liabilities	<u>(12,759,127)</u>
Net Position	<u>\$25,548,550</u>

At December 31, 2015, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 499 members in 2015. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2015, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$11,000.

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

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

<u>2015</u>	
\$16,836	

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The majority of Village 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.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

Village's full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a costsharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 24% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2015.

Social Security

Several of the Village's 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, 2015.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits, and OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

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

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CT51F	\$103,341	1%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CM08Q	295,450	0%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4324	287,505	0%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4592	203,414	0%
Sewer Plant Loan	26,549	4%
Real Estate Bank Loan	25,621	3.50%
Truck Bank Loan	8,943	3.35%
Total	\$950,823	

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan #CT51F was entered into in 2002, for the purpose of providing revenues for a wastewater treatment plant sludge handling improvement. The 20 year loan is for \$243,683. The Village began making semiannual installments of \$6,737 in 2004, with final maturity in 2024.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan #CM08Q was entered into in 2013, for the purpose of providing revenues for the Auglaize Street Reconstruction. The 30 year loan is for \$311,000. The Village began making semiannual payments of \$5,183 in 2013, with final maturity of 2044.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4324 was entered into in 2005, for the purpose of providing revenues for phase II of a wastewater treatment plant sludge handling improvement. The 20 year loan is for \$522,737. The Village began making annual installments of \$26,137 in 2007, with final maturity in 2027.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4592 was entered into in 2006, for the purpose of providing revenues for phase III of a wastewater treatment plant sludge handling improvement. The 20 year loan is for \$353,762.

The loan at Ottoville Bank was entered into in 2006 to retire the Sewage System First Mortgage Revenue Bond which was entered into for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing a municipal sewage collection and treatment system in 1977. The note was refinanced in 2011 and has a 4.00 percent interest rate and is scheduled to be paid in full in 2017.

The loan at Ottoville Bank was entered into in 2012 for the purpose of purchasing real estate. The note has a 3.50 percent interest rate and is scheduled to be paid in full in 2017.

The loan at Ottoville Bank was entered into in 2013 for the purpose of purchasing a truck. The note has a 3.35 percent interest rate and is scheduled to be paid in full in 2016.

Amortization

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

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

Year ending December 31: 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040	OPWC Loans Principal \$16,587 22,900 23,025 23,153 23,281 98,062 51,833 51,833 51,833	OPWC Loans Interest \$1,064 940 814 687 560 896	OWDA Loans Principal \$30,757 43,825 43,825 43,825 43,825 219,125 65,737	Bank Loan Principal \$50,683 10,430	Bank Loan Interest \$1,255 137
2030-2040 2041-2043	36,284				
Total	\$398,791	\$4,961	\$490,919	\$61,113	\$1,392

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers

During 2015, the following transfers were made:

	Transfers Out
	General
Governmental Funds:	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	\$50,000
Police	5,000
⊆ Capital Improvement	73,493
	128,493
Proprietary Funds:	
E Sewer Reserve	28,000
Water Reserve	4,000
Total Proprietary Funds	32,000
Total	\$160,493

Transfers are used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

The Village was the recipient of an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grant and loan in 2016 in total of \$354,532 for the Bendele Storm Improvement project.



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 Ottoville Putnam County P.O. Box 488 Ottoville, Ohio 45876-0488

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Ottoville, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2017, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 www.ohioauditor.gov Village of Ottoville Putnam County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 19, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Material Weakness - Fund Classification

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the Village's activity. In addition, GASB Statement No. 54 requires fund balance be divided into one of five classifications based on the extent to which constraints are imposed upon the resources

The Village lacked a policy regarding financial review which contributed to the following errors:

- The General Fund balance for encumbrances and subsequent appropriations in excess of estimated receipts was not correctly classified as assigned fund balance in 2015 in the amount of \$221,029.
- In 2016, appropriations posted to the UAN system and to the budgetary note in the Capital Project Fund were \$54,000 less than approved by Council.
- In 2016 and 2015, the balance of the Capital Improvement Fund in the amount of \$26,549 and \$16,988, respectively, was incorrectly classified as restricted fund balance instead of committed fund balance.
- In 2016, the Village received \$33,395 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan proceeds which were incorrectly posted as a negative expenditure, instead of a receipt. This resulted in an understatement in expenditures and revenues in the Capital Project Fund.
- In 2016, principal loan payments in the amount of \$11,900 were incorrectly classified as contractual services instead of principal loan disbursements in the Enterprise Sewer Reserve Fund.

As a result, the Village's financial statements did not correctly reflect the financial activity of the Village. Adjusting entries were posted to the financial statements to correct these and other errors, ranging from \$169 to \$221,029.

We recommend that the Fiscal Officer post all transactions in accordance with the guidance established by the Uniform Accounting Network manual. Also, the Fiscal Officer should also review Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for information on GASB Statement No. 54, to help ensure that all accounts are being properly posted to the financial statements. Further, the Village should adopt policies and procedures including a final review of the financial statements by the Fiscal Officer and Council to ensure that errors and omissions are detected and corrected.

Officials' Response:

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

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2014-001	Material weakness for monitoring of financial transactions due to errors in the financial statements.	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2016-001 in this report.	The Village declined to offer an explanation why the finding reoccurred or what corrective action they may anticipate.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF OTTOVILLE

PUTNAM 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 9, 2018

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov