# VILLAGE OF MIDVALE

# AUDIT REPORT

**JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017** 



January 17, 2019

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

Ohio Auditor of State





Village Council Village of Midvale 3111 Barnhill Road Midvale, Ohio 44653

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Midvale, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 3, 2018



# VILLAGE OF MIDVALE TUSCARAWAS COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2017

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	(i)
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	4
2017 Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	12
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	13
2016 Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.	21
Schedule of Audit Findings	23
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	25



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Midvale Tuscarawas County 3111 Barnhill Road Midvale, Ohio 44653

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 Midvale, Tuscarawas County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

#### **Management's Responsibility For the Financial Statements**

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

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

# Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Midvale as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

#### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Midvale, Tuscarawas County as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 14, 2018, on our consideration of the Village of Midvale's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 14, 2018

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

	Governmental Fund Types			_		
	G	eneral		Special Levenue	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	11,478	\$	34,229	\$	45,707
Municipal Income Tax		180,777		-		180,777
Intergovernmental		33,898		61,808		95,706
Charges for Services		1,556		6,680		8,236
Fines, Licenses, Permits		8,851		-		8,851
Earnings on Investments		14		-		14
Miscellaneous		19,412		5,539		24,951
Total Cash Receipts		255,986		108,256		364,242
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		104,526		-		104,526
Public Health Services		157		-		157
Leisure Time Activities		2,500		11,720		14,220
Basic Utility Services		2,015		16,150		18,165
Transportation		-		65,024		65,024
General Government		85,679		-		85,679
Capital Outlay		7,150		-		7,150
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		5,060		-		5,060
Total Cash Disbursements		207,087		92,894		299,981
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		48,899		15,362		64,261
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other Financing Uses		(90)		_		(90)
<b>Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(90)		-		(90)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		48,809		15,362		64,171
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		60,545		88,231		148,776
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		96,629		96,629
Committed		-		1,685		1,685
Assigned		7,635		5,279		12,914
Unassigned (Deficit)		101,719				101,719
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	109,354	\$	103,593	\$	212,947

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	]	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	310,162
Total Operating Cash Receipts:		310,162
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Personal Services		37,926
Fringe Benefits		9,589
Contractual Services		115,583
Supplies and Materials		54,353
Other		3,634
<b>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</b>		221,085
Operating Income		89,077
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		
Earnings on Investments		45
Miscellaneous		1,584
Principal Retirement		(7,483)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(3,148)
<b>Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)</b>		(9,002)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		80,075
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		250,630
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	330,705

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Midvale, Tuscarawas County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including water utilities, street maintenance, park operations and police and fire protection services.

The Village participates in one jointly governed organization. Note 11 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Presentation

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

# Fund Accounting

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

**Parks and Recreation Fund** – This fund receives charges for services to operate the Village park.

**Street Levy Fund** – This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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

Water Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

#### **Appropriations**

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

#### **Estimated Resources**

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

#### **Encumbrances**

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

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

#### Property, Plant, and Equipment

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

#### Accumulated Leave

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

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

**Nonspendable** – The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

**Restricted** – Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

**Assigned** – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

676,033

23,760

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Total

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted	Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance			
General	\$ 269,199	\$ 255,986	\$ (13,213)			
Special Revenue	122,774	108,256	(14,518)			
Enterprise	260,300	311,791	51,491			

652,273

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures						
	Ap	propriation	E	Budgetary		
Fund Type	1	Authority	Ex	penditures		Variance
General	\$	303,836	\$	214,812	\$	89,024
Special Revenue		134,723		98,173		36,550
Enterprise		280,202		231,716		48,486
Total	\$	718,761	\$	544,701	\$	174,060

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

### 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2017
Demand Deposits	\$ 543,652
Total Deposits	\$ 543,652

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

#### 6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.0 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2017, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants, in 2017, contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police officer's wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

#### **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	2017		
	Principal		%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #5656	\$	412,295	1.50
Fire Marshall Revolving Loan		63,255	0.00
Total	\$	475,550	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to the purchase of the Village of Roswell's water system. The OWDA issued a loan for \$512,147 to the Village for this purchase. The Village will repay the loan in semi-annual installments. Water receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. This will be repaid from the water fund.

The Fire Marshall loan was executed in August 2015 for the purchase of a 1993 Pierce pump truck. The loan will repaid in quarterly payments of \$1,265 over 15 years with no interest to the Ohio Department of Commerce. The pump truck will collateralize the loan.

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

Year Ending	OWDA	Fire
December 31	#3185	Marshall
2018	\$ 21,263	\$ 5,060
2019	21,263	5,060
2020	21,263	5,060
2021	21,263	5,060
2022	21,263	5,060
2023-2027	106,315	25,300
2028-2032	106,315	12,655
2033-2037	106,315	-
2038-3042	42,526	-
	\$ 467,786	\$ 63,255

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### **Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Council**

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Section 5705.62 of the Ohio Revised Code. TCTIRC has 44 members, consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 18 members appointed by municipal corporations, 14 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the county auditor's office and 8 members appointed by boards of education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTRIRC is not dependent on the Village's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

During 2017, no monies were paid to the TCTIRC from the Village.

The Village does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with the TCTIRC.

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

	Governmental Fund Types			_			
	(	General	_	pecial	Capital Projects	(Me	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:	·						
Property Taxes	\$	26,994	\$	36,424	\$ -	\$	63,418
Municipal Income Tax		204,301		-	-		204,301
Intergovernmental		20,028		73,832	44,031		137,891
Charges for Services		13,915		5,568	-		19,483
Fines, Licenses, Permits		20,467		-	-		20,467
Earnings on Investments		14		-	-		14
Miscellaneous		12,715		7,963			20,678
Total Cash Receipts		298,434		123,787	44,031		466,252
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		138,431		-	-		138,431
Leisure Time Activities		-		29,852	-		29,852
Basic Utility Services		2,556		17,860	-		20,416
Transportation		-		82,460	-		82,460
General Government		139,597		-	-		139,597
Capital Outlay		-		-	73,614		73,614
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		5,060					5,060
Total Cash Disbursements		285,644		130,172	73,614		489,430
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		12,790		(6,385)	(29,583)		(23,178)
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		40		16,152	-		16,192
Transfers Out		(12,450)			(3,702)		(16,152)
<b>Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(12,410)		16,152	(3,702)		40
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		380		9,767	(33,285)		(23,138)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		60,165		78,464	33,285		171,914
Fund Cash Balances, December 31							
Restricted		-		80,830	-		80,830
Committed		-		7,401	-		7,401
Unassigned (Deficit)	_	60,545					60,545
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	60,545	\$	88,231	\$ -	\$	148,776

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Enterprise		
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$	254,729	
Total Operating Cash Receipts:		254,729	
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services		16,622	
Fringe Benefits		5,225	
Contractual Services		140,630	
Supplies and Materials		58,683	
Other		6,075	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	-	227,235	
		,	
Operating Income		27,494	
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)			
Earnings on Investments		44	
Principal Retirement		(14,812)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(6,451)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		(21,219)	
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special Item			
Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advance		6,275	
Transfers Out		(40)	
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		6,235	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		244,395	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	250,630	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Midvale, Tuscarawas County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including water utilities, street maintenance, park operations and police and fire protection services.

The Village participates in one jointly governed organization. Note 11 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Presentation

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

### Fund Accounting

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

Parks and Recreation Fund – This fund receives charges for services to operate the Village park.

**Street Levy Fund** – This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust fund 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:

Other Capital Projects Fund – This fund receives monies to be used for construction of park improvements.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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

Water Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

#### **Appropriations**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Estimated Resources**

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

#### **Encumbrances**

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

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

#### Property, Plant, and Equipment

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

#### Accumulated Leave

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

### Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

**Nonspendable** – The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

**Restricted** – Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Assigned** – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute.

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

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

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	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$ 268,938	\$ 298,474	\$ 29,536	
Special Revenue	132,995	139,939	6,944	
Capital Projects	50,299	44,031	(6,268)	
Enterprise	259,250	254,773	(4,477)	
Total	\$ 711,482	\$ 737,217	\$ 25,735	

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Ap	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type		Authority		Ex	penditures		/ariance
General	\$	310,719	_	\$	298,094	\$	12,625
Special Revenue		149,089			130,172		18,917
Capital Projects		77,316			77,316		-
Enterprise		278,867			248,538		30,329
Total	\$	815,991		\$	754,120	\$	61,871

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

### 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2016
Demand Deposits	\$ 399,406
Total Deposits	\$ 399,406

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

#### 5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

#### 6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.0 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles: and
- Errors and omission.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2016, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants, in 2016, contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police officer's wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

### **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	2016 Principal		%	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #5656	\$	419,778	3.25	
Fire Marshall Revolving Loan		68,315	0.00	
Total	\$	488,093		

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to the purchase of the Village of Roswell's water system. The OWDA issued a loan for \$512,147 to the Village for this purchase. The Village will repay the loan in semi-annual installments. Water receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. This will be repaid from the water fund.

The Fire Marshall loan was executed in August 2015 for the purchase of a 1993 Pierce pump truck. The loan will repaid in quarterly payments of \$1,265 over 15 years with no interest to the Ohio Department of Commerce. The pump truck will collateralize the loan.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 10. DEBT (Continued)

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

Year Ending	OWDA	Fire
December 31	#3185	Marshall
2017	\$ 21,263	\$ 5,060
2018	21,263	5,060
2019	21,263	5,060
2020	21,263	5,060
2021	21,263	5,060
2022-2026	106,315	25,300
2027-2031	106,315	17,715
2032-2036	106,315	=
2037-3042	63,789	
	\$ 489,049	\$ 68,315

#### 11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### **Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Council**

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Section 5705.62 of the Ohio Revised Code. TCTIRC has 44 members, consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 18 members appointed by municipal corporations, 14 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the county auditor's office and 8 members appointed by boards of education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTRIRC is not dependent on the Village's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

During 2016, no monies were paid to the TCTIRC from the Village.

The Village does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with the TCTIRC.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

Village of Midvale Tuscarawas County 3111 Barnhill Road Midvale, Ohio 44653

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Village of Midvale, Tuscarawas County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2018, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered Village of Midvale'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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider Finding 2017-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Midvale's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 14, 2018

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

# Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

All local offices should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The Village Officer's Handbook (Revised March 2013) provides suggested accounts classifications. These accounts classify receipts by fund and source (taxes or charges for services, for example) and classify disbursements by fund, program (general government, for example) or object (personal services, for example). Using these classifications and the aforementioned accounting records will provide the Village with information required to monitor compliance with the budget, and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

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

- In 2016, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$1,425 and \$4,104 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Intergovernmental Receipts for proper posting of rollbacks in the General Fund and Street Levy Fund, respectively.
- In 2016, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$15,297 from Miscellaneous Revenue to Property and Other Local Taxes in the General Fund.
- In 2016, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$7,401 from Restricted Fund Balance to Committed Fund Balance for the Parks and Recreation Fund.
- In 2017, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$1,529 and \$4,197 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Intergovernmental Receipts for proper posting of rollbacks in the General Fund and Street Levy Fund, respectively.
- In 2017, an adjustment was made in the amount of \$2,244 to increase Intergovernmental Revenue in the Street Fund and to reduce Miscellaneous Receipts in the General Fund for a correction of posting gasoline tax money in the wrong fund.
- In 2017, an adjustment was made in the amount of \$775 to increase Intergovernmental Revenue in the General Fund and to reduce Intergovernmental Revenue in the Street Fund.
- In 2017, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$1,685 from Restricted Fund Balance to Committed Fund Balance for the Parks and Recreation Fund.
- In 2017, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$7,635 from Unassigned Fund Balance to Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund for encumbrances outstanding.
- In 2017, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$5,279 from Restricted Fund Balance to Assigned Fund Balance in the Special Revenue Fund for encumbrances outstanding.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

# FINDING 2017-001 (Continued)

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

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

Client Response: We have received no response from the client.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected	
2015-001	ORC 5705 41 (D) Prior certification		Partially Corrected; Included in Management Letter





### **VILLAGE OF MIDVALE**

# **TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 17, 2019**