FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013



Village Council Village of Seven Mile 201 High Street Seven Mile, Ohio 45062

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Seven Mile, Butler County, prepared by Bastin & Company, LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014. 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 Seven Mile is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 3, 2015



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### Bastin & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Seven Mile Butler County 201 High Street Seven Mile, Ohio 45062

To the Village Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Seven Mile, Butler County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

As described in Note 1 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, 2014 and 2013, 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 Seven Mile, Butler County as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 1.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Bastin & Company, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2015, 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.

Cincinnati, Ohio August 26, 2015

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS)

## ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Fund Types					Totals	
			Special	De	ebt	(Me	morandum
	G	eneral	Revenue	Ser	vice		Only)
Cash Receipts:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	54,931	\$ -	\$	-	\$	54,931
Intergovernmental		24,980	47,975		-		72,955
Charges for Services		-	84,351		-		84,351
Fines, Licenses and Permits		17,536	4,898		-		22,434
Earnings on Investments		129	130		-		259
Miscellaneous		2,076	1,784				3,860
Total Cash Receipts		99,652	139,138				238,790
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		54,697	46,815		-		101,512
Leisure Time Activities		1,648	-		-		1,648
Basic Utility Services		679	-		-		679
Transportation		-	16,689		-		16,689
General Government		93,493	-		-		93,493
Capital Outlay		1,725					1,725
Total Cash Disbursements		152,242	63,504		<u> </u>		215,746
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(52,590)	75,634		-		23,044
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		100,104	302,567		7,633		410,304
Fund Cash Balances, December 31:							
Restricted		-	378,201		7,633		385,834
Assigned		4,421	-		-		4,421
Unassigned		43,093					43,093
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	47,514	\$ 378,201	\$	7,633	\$	433,348

# VILLAGE OF SEVEN MILE BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduc Fund	•	Totals (Memorandu	
	Enterpri	Agency		Only)		
Operating Cash Receipts:						
Charges for Services	\$ 147	,885	\$		\$	147,885
Total Operating Cash Receipts	147	,885				147,885
Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Personal Services	13	,253		-		13,253
Employee Fringe Benefits	1	,982		-		1,982
Contractual Services	86	,096		-		86,096
Supplies and Materials	8	,574				8,574
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	109	,905				109,905
Operating Income	37	,980				37,980
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Debt Service-Principal	(27	,795)		-		(27,795)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(5	,882)		-		(5,882)
Other Non-Operating Receipts		-		30,377		30,377
Other Non-Operating Disbursements			(.)	30,377)		(30,377)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(33	,677)				(33,677)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	4	,303		-		4,303
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	85	,769				85,769
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 90	,072	\$	_	\$	90,072

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS)

## ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental Fund Types					Totals		
		. 1		Special		Debt	(Me	morandum
Cool Bessins		General		Revenue		ervice		Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	57,511	\$		\$		\$	57,511
Intergovernmental	Φ	29,668	Ф	41,679	Ф	-	φ	71,347
Charges for Services		10,910		22,989		-		33,899
Fines, Licenses and Permits		37,611		4,324		-		41,935
Earnings on Investments		149		130		-		279
				130		-		
Miscellaneous		6,413						6,413
Total Cash Receipts		142,262		69,122				211,384
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		57,366		167,114		-		224,480
Leisure Time Activities		3,151		_		-		3,151
Public Health Services		131		-		_		131
Basic Utility Services		444		_		_		444
Transportation		_		29,302		_		29,302
General Government		80,495		<u>-</u>				80,495
Total Cash Disbursements		141,587		196,416				338,003
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		675		(127,294)		-		(126,619)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		99,429		429,861		7,633		536,923
Fund Cash Balances, December 31:								
Restricted		_		302,567		7,633		310,200
Assigned		1,386		502,507		7,033		1,386
Unassigned		98,718		_		_		98,718
Chassigned	-	70,710	-				-	70,710
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	100,104	\$	302,567	\$	7,633	\$	410,304

# VILLAGE OF SEVEN MILE BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types		(Ma	Totals morandum	
	E1	nterprise	Age	Agency		Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:							
Charges for Services	\$	142,952	\$		\$	142,952	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		142,952				142,952	
Operating Cash Disbursements:							
Personal Services		13,000		-		13,000	
Employee Fringe Benefits		1,698		-		1,698	
Contractual Services		68,564		-		68,564	
Supplies and Materials		6,202				6,202	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		89,464				89,464	
Operating Income		53,488				53,488	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)							
Debt Service-Principal		(26,952)		-		(26,952)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(6,725)		-		(6,725)	
Other Non-Operating Receipts		-		49,337		49,337	
Other Non-Operating Disbursements				(49,337)		(49,337)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(33,677)				(33,677)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		19,811		-		19,811	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		65,958				65,958	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	85,769	\$	_	\$	85,769	

## VILLAGE OF SEVEN MILE BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Seven Mile, Butler County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water utilities, fire and ambulance services, and police services.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP). PEP is a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments, which provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

#### **B.** Accounting Basis

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

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

#### C. Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains an interest bearing checking account and has no investments.

#### **D.** Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Continued)

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

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

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Life Squad Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services for providing life squad services for the safety of the Village.

#### 3. Enterprise Funds

This fund accounts 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 Enterprise Fund:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

#### 4. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds include agency funds, which are purely custodial in nature and used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for the Village's Mayor's Court activity.

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

#### 2. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Continued)

#### 3. 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 2014 and 2013 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### F. 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:

#### 1. Nonspendable

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

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. Committed

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

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Continued)

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.

#### G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

#### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS

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

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2014 and 2013 follows:

201	2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
	В	Budgeted						
Fund Type	Receipts		I	Receipts		'ariance		
General	\$	125,708	\$	99,652	\$	(26,056)		
Special Revenue		53,162		139,138		85,976		
Enterprise		150,947	147,885			(3,062)		
Total	\$	329,817	\$	386,675	\$	56,858		

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	App	propriation	Budgetary		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		7	Variance		
General	\$	210,248	\$	156,663	\$	53,585		
Special Revenue		353,728		64,112		289,616		
<b>Debt Services</b>		7,633		-		7,633		
Enterprise		236,616		148,642		87,974		
Total	\$	808,225	\$	369,417	\$	438,808		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013 (Continued)

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	Budgeted	Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	105,852	\$	142,262	\$	36,410
Special Revenue		54,953		69,122		14,169
Enterprise		124,635		142,952		18,317
Total	\$	285,440	\$	354,336	\$	68,896

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

App	Appropriation		Budgetary						
Authority		Authority		Expenditures		Expenditures		7	/ariance
\$	205,281	\$	142,973	\$	62,308				
	484,814		205,365		279,449				
	7,633		-		7,633				
	190,593		131,127		59,466				
\$	888,321	\$	479,465	\$	408,856				
	**************************************	Authority \$ 205,281 484,814 7,633 190,593	Authority Exj \$ 205,281 \$ 484,814 7,633 190,593	Authority       Expenditures         \$ 205,281       \$ 142,973         484,814       205,365         7,633       -         190,593       131,127	Authority         Expenditures         V           \$ 205,281         \$ 142,973         \$           484,814         205,365         -           7,633         -         -           190,593         131,127         -				

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village had invoices dated prior to certification.

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

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.

#### 5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA Loan #2870	\$ 94,772	2.20%
OWDA Loan #3056	45,854	6.24%
OWDA Loan #2871	12,318	2.00%
Total	\$ 152,944	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to a water and sewer plant expansion project the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The Village received the proceeds from three separate loans from OWDA of \$392,530, \$136,929, and \$48,483 to improve the Village's existing water treatment plant. These loans are to be repaid over a period of twenty-five years with final payments scheduled for 2019. Principal and interest are repaid semi-annually. The loans are collateralized by revenue from residents covering the cost of providing water utilities. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

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

Year ending	OWDA		OWDA		OWDA		
December 31:	#2870		#3056		#2871		Total
2015	\$	20,105	\$ 10,957		2,615	\$	33,677
2016		20,105	10,957		2,615		33,677
2017		20,105	10,957		2,615		33,677
2018		20,105	10,956		2,615		33,676
2019		20,105	10,956		2,615		33,676
Total	\$	100,525	\$ 54,783		\$ 13,075	\$	168,383

#### 6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2014 and 2013, 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, 2014.

#### 7. 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. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of 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 ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(Continued)

#### 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, 2014, 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 accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2013 and 2014:

	2013	2014
Assets	\$34,411,883	\$35,402,177
Liabilities	(12,760,194)	(12,363,257)
Net Position	\$21,651,689	\$23,038,920

At December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately 11.6 million and \$11.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.1 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 475 members in 2013 to 488 members in 2014. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2014, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$13,000.

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.

Contributions to PEP		
2013	2014	
\$19,367	\$19,258	

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.

## VILLAGE OF SEVEN MILE BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013 (Continued)

#### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

### Bastin & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Village of Seven Mile Butler County 201 High Street Seven Mile, Ohio 45062

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Village of Seven Mile, Butler County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2015 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding 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 2014-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2014-02.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated August 26, 2015.

#### 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.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Bastin & Company, LLC

August 26, 2015

#### VILLAGE OF SEVEN MILE BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2014-01**

#### Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

We identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the Village's internal control. Audit adjustments were necessary to correct errors in the Village's accounting system which provided information for the creation of the financial statements. In summary, the adjustments made are as follows:

- Audit adjustments from prior audit periods were recorded in the Village's accounting records as adjustments to January 1, 2014 cash balances requiring adjustments to properly report fund cash balances as of January 1, 2013 in various funds.
- During 2014, the Village Council passed a resolution to authorize the transfer of the \$7,633 balance in the Life Squad Bond Fund, a debt service type fund, to the General Fund. This transfer was recorded as an adjustment to the opening cash balances for 2014. In accordance with Ohio Law, this transfer requires the approval of the court of common pleas of the county in which such division is located. Such approval was not obtained. As a result, audit adjustments were required to eliminate the recorded adjustment to beginning cash balances and return the funds to the Life Squad Bond Fund.
- For 2013 and 2014, the Village did not update information in the accounting system regarding budgeted receipts and budgeted expenditures when amendments to the certificate of estimated resources or to appropriation ordinances were made. As a result, recorded budgetary data did not reflect the official budgeted data for either year. Adjustments to budgeted data included in the footnotes to the financial statements were required to properly state budgeted data.

The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management. We recommend that the Village implement control procedures that enable management to identify, prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

#### Village's Response

No officials responded to this finding.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2014-02**

#### Noncompliance - Certification of Fund Availability

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the

expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- 1. "Then and Now" certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

During fiscal years 2014 and 2013, approximately 70 percent of purchase orders tested were not properly certified prior to incurring the obligation. The transactions had no evidence of the above mentioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations can result in overspending of funds and negative cash balances. Unless the Village uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but also is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the fiscal officer certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend Village officials and employees obtain the Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation. In the event that "Then and Now" certificates are used when the expenditure exceeds \$3,000 these certificates would need to be approved via a resolution by Council.

#### Village's Response

No officials responded to this finding.

#### VILLAGE OF SEVEN MILE BUTLER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

			Not Corrected, Partially
			Corrected; Significantly
			Different Corrective Action
Finding		Fully	Taken; or Finding No Longer
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	Valid; Explain
2012-001	ORC 733.28 – Internal controls over	No	Restated as finding 2014-01.
	financial reporting – audit adjustments.		
2012-002	ORC 5705.39 – Total appropriations shall	Yes	Condition not applicable for
	not exceed estimated resources.		current audit period.
2012-003	ORC 5705.41 (D)(1) – Failure to certify	No	Restated as finding 2014-02.
	the availability of funds.		
2012-004	ORC 5705.42 – Failure to properly record	No	Restated as part of finding
	appropriations.		2014-01.





#### **VILLAGE OF SEVEN MILE**

#### **BUTLER 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 DECEMBER 15, 2015