VILLAGE OF DENNISON

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2014 - DECEMBER 31, 2015

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. 1100 Brandywine Blvd. Building G Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Dennison 302 Grant Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Dennison, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015. 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 Dennison is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 25, 2016

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VILLAGE OF DENNISON TUSCARAWAS COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2014 - DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Dennison Tuscarawas County 302 Grant Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

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 Dennison, Tuscarawas County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

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 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, to satisfy these requirements.

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

Although the 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 Dennison as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, or changes in financial position 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 Dennison, Tuscarawas County as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 15, 2016, on our consideration of the Village of Dennison'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 15, 2016

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

		Governmental Fund Types						_	
	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:									
Property Taxes	\$ 143,703		13,629	\$	56,059	\$	-	\$	213,391
Municipal Income Tax	863,966		-		-		-		863,966
Intergovernmental	90,198		135,348		9,512		-		235,058
Special Assessments			44,696		-		-		44,696
Charges for Services	11,645		845		-		-		12,490
Fines, Licenses, Permits	13,193		-		-		-		13,193
Earnings on Investments	1,149		168		-		-		1,317
Miscellaneous	25,144		1,909		-		-		27,053
Total Cash Receipts	1,148,998		196,595		65,571		-		1,411,164
Cash Disbursements:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	651,602		37,181		-		-		688,783
Public Health Services			52,057		-		-		52,057
Leisure Time Activities	17,512		2,000		-		-		19,512
Community Environment	23,521		-		-		-		23,521
Basic Utility Services	21,478		-		-		-		21,478
Transportation	· · ·		156,660		-		-		156,660
General Government	234.682				1,464		-		236,146
Capital Outlay	195,594		70,100		-,		9,475		275,169
Debt Service:			,				,,		,
Principal Retirement	43.921		_		52,005		-		95,926
Interest and Fiscal Charges	847		_		9,906		_		10,753
Total Cash Disbursements	1,189,157		317,998		63,375		9,475		1,580,005
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(40,159)	(121,403)		2,196		(9,475)		(168,841)
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)									
Other Debt Proceeds			66,315		-		-		66,315
Transfers In			82,537		-		-		82,537
Other Financing Sources			221		-		-		221
Transfers Out	(82,537	5			_		-		(82,537)
Other Financing (Uses)	(300		-		_		-		(300)
Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)	(82,837		149,073		-		-		66,236
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(122,996	i)	27,670		2,196		(9,475)		(102,605)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	603,665		184,234		64,631		41,685		894,215
Fund Cash Balances, December 31									
Restricted			211,863		66,827		32,210		310,900
Unassigned (Deficit)	480,669		-		-		- , -		480,669
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 480.669	_	211,904	\$	66,827	\$	32,210	\$	791,610
	\$.00,000	Ψ	211,554	+	00,027	÷	52,215	÷	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

See notes to 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, 2014

	 Governmental Fund Types					_			
	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:									
Property Taxes	\$ 144,260	\$	13,810	\$	56,111	\$	-	\$	214,181
Municipal Income Tax	959,560		-		-		-		959,560
Intergovernmental	86,423		200,772		9,736		-		296,931
Special Assessments	-		44,599		-		-		44,599
Charges for Services	175		1,826		-		-		2,001
Fines, Licenses, Permits	16,995		-		-		-		16,995
Earnings on Investments	1,116		160		-		-		1,276
Miscellaneous	 112,627		5,001		-		-		117,628
Total Cash Receipts	1,321,156		266,168		65,847		-		1,653,171
Cash Disbursements:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	599,572		39,155		-		-		638,727
Public Health Services	-		67,156		-		-		67,156
Leisure Time Activities	19,050		630		-		-		19,680
Community Environment	20,939		-		-		-		20,939
Basic Utility Services	34,759		-		-		-		34,759
Transportation	-		171,027		-		-		171,027
General Government	250,611		74,583		1,357		-		326,551
Capital Outlay	153,760		10,000		279,004		6,336		449,100
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	25,905		-		-		-		25,905
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,861		-		-		-		4,861
Total Cash Disbursements	 1,109,457		362,551		280,361		6,336		1,758,705
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	211,699		(96,383)		(214,514)		(6,336)		(105,534)
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)									
Other Debt Proceeds	-		-		279,145		-		279,145
Other Financing Sources	-		265		-		-		265
Sale of Capital Assets	56,130		-		-		-		56,130
Other Financing (Uses)	(300)		-		-		-		(300)
Total Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)	 55,830		265		279,145		-		335,240
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	267,529		(96,118)		64,631		(6,336)		229,706
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	 336,136		280,352				48,021		664,509
Fund Cash Balances, December 31									
Restricted	-		183,038		64,631		41,685		289,354
Unassigned (Deficit)	603,665		-		-		-		603,665
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 603,665	\$	184,234	\$	64,631	\$	41,685	\$	894,215
			-						

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

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 Dennison, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publiclyelected six-member council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, including park operations (leisure time activities), and police and fire services.

The Village participates in several jointly governed organization. Note 9 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Twin City Water and Sewer District Uhrichsville-Dennison-Mill Union Cemetery Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County

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

B. 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.

C. 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.

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:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

Fire Truck Levy Debt Service Fund – This fund receives property tax money for the repayment of a new fire truck.

Capital Projects Funds

This fund accounts for an 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 Projects Fund:

Panhandle Passage Project Fund – This fund accounts for grant monies and donations received for the construction of a panhandle passage project.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that the Village budget 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. Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. 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 also 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.

A summary of 2015 and 2014 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

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 a 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.

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 classifications could be used.

G. 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.

H. 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 DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

2. 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:

	2015	2014
Demand Deposits	\$ 791,610	\$ 894,215
Total Deposits	\$ 791,610	\$ 894,215

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts									
	Budgeted	Actual							
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance						
General	\$ 1,107,806	\$ 1,148,998	\$ 41,192						
Special Revenue	343,081	345,668	2,587						
Debt Service	65,762	65,571	(191)						
Capital Projects	-	-	-						
Total	\$ 1,516,649	\$ 1,560,237	\$ 43,588						
2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures									
8	Appropriation	Budgetary							
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance						
General	\$ 1,424,837	\$ 1,271,994	\$ 152,843						
Special Revenue	317,998	317,998	-						
Debt Service	63,911	63,375	536						
Capital Projects	10,000	9,475	525						
Total	\$ 1,816,746	\$ 1,662,842	\$ 153,904						
2	2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts								
	Budgeted	Actual							
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance						
General	\$ 1,228,124	\$ 1,377,286	\$ 149,162						
Special Revenue	257,791	266,433	8,642						
Debt Service	344,918	344,992	74						
Capital Projects	-		-						
Total	\$ 1,830,833	\$ 1,988,711	\$ 157,878						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures								
	Appropriation	Appropriation Budgetary						
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance					
General	\$ 1,206,904	\$ 1,109,757	\$ 97,147					
Special Revenue	476,819	362,551	114,268					
Debt Service	280,361	280,361	-					
Capital Project	6,336	6,336	-					
Total	\$ 1,970,420	\$ 1,759,005	\$ 211,415					

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village had purchases made prior to commitment of funds.

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, the Street fund in 2014 had appropriations in excess of estimated resources.

4. 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 be 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.

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of two 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 employees 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.

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	2015	
	Principal	%
Fire Truck Loan	\$ 227,140	3.6
Dump Truck Loan	66,315	3.6
Total	\$ 293,455	

The Village bought a fire truck in 2014 through First National Bank of Dennison. It is payable over 5 years with an annual payment of \$61,911 with an interest rate of 3.60%. The fire truck collateralizes the loan. This will be repaid from the Fire Truck Levy Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

6. **DEBT** (Continued)

The Village bought a dump truck in 2015 through First National Bank of Dennison. It is payable over 5 years with an annual payment of \$14,750 with an interest rate of 3.60%. The dump truck collateralizes the loan. This will be repaid from the Street Fund.

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

Year Ending	Fire	Dump
December 31	Truck	Truck
2016	\$ 61,911	\$ 14,750
2017	61,911	14,750
2018	61,911	14,750
2019	61,911	14,750
2020	-	14,750
	\$ 247,644	\$ 73,750

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Villages full-time Fire Fighters and full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other full-time employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) of Ohio. OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans benefits which include postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2015 and 2014, OP&F participants contributed 10.75% from January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014, they contributed 11.50% from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and contributed 12.25% from July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. For 2015 and 2014, the Village contributed to OP&F and amount equal to 19.50% of full-time law enforcement wages and 24.0% of full-time fire fighters wages. For 2015 and 2014, OPERS members contributed 10.00% of their gross wages and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.00% of participant's gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2015.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- General Liability;
- Public Official's Liability; and
- Law Enforcement Liability

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

9. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Twin City Water and Sewer District (the District)

The District is a jointly governed organization under Ohio Revised Code Section 6119.01, and is established to supply water to and to provide for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water within the Uhrichsville-Dennison District, or beyond with additional fees. During 2015 and 2014, \$6,890 and \$7,679, respectively was paid to the District by the Village.

Uhrichsville-Dennison-Mill Union Cemetery (the Cemetery)

The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization under Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27 and is directed by an appointed three-member board. Uhrichsville, Dennison and Union Mill Township each appoint one member to the board. The cemetery provides burial services, operations and maintenance of the cemetery. During 2015 and 2014, no monies were paid to the Cemetery by the Village.

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County (Corporation)

The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugarcreek and Gnadenhutten. It is controlled by 25 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city or village and 15 self-elected trustees. The board exercises control over the operation of the Corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During 2015 and 2014, no monies were paid to the Corporation by the Village.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village is defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

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 refund would be immaterial.

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 Dennison Tuscarawas County 302 Grant Street Dennison, Ohio 44621

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 Dennison, Tuscarawas County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2016, 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 Dennison'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 2015-002 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 Dennison'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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2015-001 and 2015-003.

Entity's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc.. Zanesville, Ohio June 15, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001

Noncompliance – Certification of Funds

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

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Sections 5705.41(D) (1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then") and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of the expenditures by the Village.
- Blanket Certificates. Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates if the Village has approved their use and established maximum amounts.
- Super Blanket Certificates. The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonable predictable operation expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one so-called "super blanket" certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001 (Continued)

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 20% of expenditures tested. For these item the Village also did not prepare blanket certificates, super blankets certificates or then and now certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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

Client Response: We have no response from the client.

FINDING 2015-002

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 were made.

For 2015:

- A reclassification was made in the amount of \$66,100 from Transportation to Capital Outlay in the Street, Construction and Maintenance Fund for the purchase of a dump truck.
- A reclassification was made in the amount of \$52,005 from Interest and Fiscal Charges to Principal Retirement in the Debt Service Fund for payment of debt.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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

FINDING 2015-002 (Continued)

For 2014:

- A reclassification was made in the amount of \$56,111 from Other Debt Proceeds to Property and Other Taxes in the Debt Service Fund for taxes collected to repay debt.
- A reclassification in the amount of \$278,930 from Interest and Fiscal Charges to Capital Outlay in the Debt Service Fund for the purchase of a new fire truck.

The reclassifications 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 received no response from the client.

FINDING NUMBER 2015-003

Noncompliance – Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenues available for expenditure as certified by the budget commission. In addition, no appropriation measure is to become effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total estimate or amended official estimate.

		Estimated			
Fund	Year	Resources	Appropriations		Variance
Street	2014	\$ 183,547	\$ 241,654	\$	(58,107)

We recommend Council review estimated resources versus appropriations throughout the year. Also, Council should not approve appropriations greater than estimated resources. This could result in the Village spending more money than it receives and could cause possible negative fund balances.

Client Response: We have not received a response from client.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2013-001	Material Weakness Financial Reporting	No	Not Corrected; Reported as Finding 2015-002
2013-002	Significant Deficiency Bank Reconciliations	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2013-003	Material Weakness and noncompliance ORC 5705.14(B) transfers made incorrcetly	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid Money was transferred back to proper fund
2013-004	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(B) expenditures exceeding appropriations	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF DENNISON

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 4, 2016

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