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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Richmond Jefferson County P.O. Box 335 Richmond, Ohio 43944

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 Richmond, Jefferson County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Village of Richmond Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 of America, to satisfy these requirements.

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

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 Richmond, Jefferson County as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2017, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 1, 2017

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

Cook Bossints	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$21,022	\$12,611			\$33,633
Intergovernmental	φ21,022 21,921	27,156		32,000	\$33,633 \$81,077
Charges for Services	8,705	21,130		32,000	\$8,705
Fines, Licenses and Permits	255				\$255
Earnings on Investments	302				\$302
Miscellaneous	350	3,573			\$3,923
Micconariodac		0,010			Ψ0,020
Total Cash Receipts	52,555	43,340	0	32,000	127,895
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property		16,808			16,808
Leisure Time Activities	14,113				14,113
Transportation		18,021			18,021
General Government	31,951	0			31,951
Capital Outlay				32,000	32,000
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement			5,894		5,894
Total Cash Disbursements	46,064	34,829	5,894	32,000	118,787
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	6,491	8,511	(5,894)	0	9,108
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Transfers In			6,000		6,000
Transfers Out	(6,000)		0,000		(6,000)
Other Financing Sources	480				480
Other Financing Uses	(1,563)				(1,563)
o inter-time interior	(1,000)				(1,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(7,083)	0	6,000	0	(1,083)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(592)	8,511	106	0	8,025
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	24,079	12,910	2,823	0	39,812
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		21,421	2,929	0	24,350
Assigned	17,422	_ · , · _ ·	_,,,	•	17,422
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,065				6,065
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$23,487	\$21,421	\$2,929	\$0	\$47,837
Tana Jasii Dalahoos, Dobelibel 31	Ψ20,401	Ψ21,721	ΨΖ, 3Ζ3	ΨΟ	ψ+1,001

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Types
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	Enterprise \$89,966
Total Operating Cash Receipts	89,966
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Total Operating Cash Disbursements Operating Income (Loss)	20,346 3,621 28,680 4,034 56,681
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Other Financing Uses	(104)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	33,181
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	138,321
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$171,502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Richmond (the Village), Jefferson County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village contracts with Richmond Volunteer Fire Department to receive fire protection services.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations, Public Entity Risk Pools and Related Organizations

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management Plan (OPRM) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM), formerly known as the Ohio Risk Management Plan, a non-assessable, unincorporated, non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insured risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members").

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Police Fund This fund receives proceeds from a tax levy and is used to pay for police protection services.

Debt Service Funds This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund This fund is used to pay on the Village's OWDA loan.

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

21 W. Water St. Pugliese Grant This fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of a grant from the Pugliese Foundation to build a new Salt and Aggregate Storage Building for the Street Department. The proceeds are restricted for construction of a new Street Dept. Storage Building.

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

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, 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.

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 DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$53,032	\$53,035	\$3
Special Revenue	43,338	43,340	(2)
Debt Service	6,000	6,000	0
Capital Projects	32,000	32,000	0
Enterprise	89,966	89,966	0
Total	\$224,336	\$224,341	\$1

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$60,202	\$53,627	\$6,575
44,485	34,829	9,656
6,000	5,894	106
32,000	32,000	0
59,959	56,785	3,174
\$202,646	\$183,135	\$19,511
	Authority \$60,202 44,485 6,000 32,000 59,959	Authority Expenditures \$60,202 \$53,627 44,485 34,829 6,000 5,894 32,000 32,000 59,959 56,785

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2016
Demand deposits	\$119,339
Certificates of deposit	100,000
Total deposits	\$219,339

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES

Property Taxes

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

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

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Social Security

Six Council Members, who are Village employees, contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participant.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

NOTE 8 - DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

i imcipai	Interest Rate
11,788	0.00%
\$11,788	
	7

The Water Treatment Plan Loan is a sewer system planning loan. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual payments of \$2,947 through 2018.

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village is plaintiff in one lawsuit pertaining to the leasing of Village property to a gas and oil company in which payment has not been received. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of this suit, management believes that the resolution of this matter will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

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

NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission

The Village participates in the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The commission is jointly governed among Jefferson County and municipalities and townships within the county. Each member's control over the operation of the commission is limited to its representation on the board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environment, social, economic, and governmental functions and services of the county as well as applies for certain grants on behalf of the member governments.

Brooke, Hancock, Jefferson Regional Planning Commission (BHJ)

BHJ is a separate and distinct political subdivision created pursuant to Ohio Revised Code section 713.30 and West Virginia Revised Code articles 8-25 and 8-26 to provide planning and administrative services to all local governments in a three county region comprised of Jefferson County and two counties in West Virginia. The governing board is comprised of 69 members which include 50 elected officials from the counties and municipalities as well as 19 appointed members from an array of private, public, and quasi-public entities. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the committee.

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A		**
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$19,426	\$12,388		\$31,814
Intergovernmental	17,451	27,306		44,757
Charges for Services	8,895			8,895
Fines, Licenses and Permits	50			50
Earnings on Investments	303	007		303
Miscellaneous	4,140	907		5,047
Total Cash Receipts	50,265	40,601	0	90,866
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property		17,922		17,922
Leisure Time Activities	11,932			11,932
Transportation		28,851		28,851
General Government	42,151			42,151
Capital Outlay	8,229			8,229
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	5,895	5,895
Total Cash Disbursements	62,312	46,773	5,895	114,980
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(12,047)	(6,172)	(5,895)	(24,114)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In		1,745	6,000	7,745
Transfers Out	(8,045)	1,7 40	0,000	(8,045)
Advances In	160	160		320
Advances Out	(160)	(160)		(320)
Other Financing Uses	(2,233)			(2,233)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(10,278)	1,745	6,000	(2,533)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(22,325)	(4,427)	105	(26,647)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	46,404	17,337	2,718	66,459
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		12,910	2,823	15,733
Unassigned (Deficit)	24,079	12,010	2,020	24,079
- '				
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$24,079	\$12,910	\$2,823	\$39,812

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Types
Operating Cash Receipts	Enterprise
Charges for Services	\$85,218
Total Operating Cash Receipts	85,218
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	20,911 3,679 44,991 16,153
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	85,734
Operating Income (Loss)	(516)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Capital Outlay Other Finacing Uses	(700) (313)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(1,013)
Inome (Loss) before Transfers and Advances	(1,529)
Transfers In	300
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(1,229)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	139,550
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$138,321

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 Richmond, Jefferson County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village contracts with Richmond Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection and ambulance services.

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management Plan (OPRM) public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM)-formerly known as the Ohio Risk Management Plan, (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insured risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members").

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

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

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:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. General Fund

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

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>Police Fund</u> – This fund receives proceeds from a tax levy and is used to pay for police protection services.

3. 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 Funds

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to pay on the Village's OWDA loan.

4. Enterprise Funds

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund 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 DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law

A summary of 2015 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 DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 AND INVESTMENTS

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

2015
 \$78,133
 100,000
\$178,133

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2015 follows:

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$50,263	\$50,425	\$162
Special Revenue	42,347	42,506	159
Debt Service	6,000	6,000	0
Enterprise	85,517	85,518	1_
Total	\$184,128	\$184,449	\$321

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$74,090	\$72,750	\$1,340
Special Revenue	48,489	46,933	1,556
Debt Service	6,000	5,895	105
Enterprise	87,290	86,747	543
Total	\$215,869	\$212,325	\$3,544

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

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.

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, 2015 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	17,682	0
Total	\$17,682	

The Water Treatment Plan Loan is a sewer system planning loan. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual payments of \$2,947 through 2018.

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

Year ending	
December 31 st :	OWDA #5200
2016	\$ 5,894
2017	5,894
2018	<u>5,894</u>
Total:	\$ 17,682

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village belongs to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). 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, OPERS members contributed 10%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2015.

Social Security

Six Council Members, who are Village employees, contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participant.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2015.

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

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 41.5% (effective Nov. 1, 2011.)of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014)the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. The Plan's property retention remained unchanged from prior years. This change was made to balance the reinsurance market conditions. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 767 and 774 members as of Dec. 31, 2012 and 2013 respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Village of Richmond Jefferson County PO Box 335 Richmond, Ohio 43963

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Richmond, Jefferson County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2017 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Village of Richmond
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 1, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Posting of Receipts / Significant Deficiency

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Clerk/Treasurer and Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The Clerk/Treasurer did not correctly code and classify the following receipt in 2016 due to the lack of procedures in place to properly record financial transactions which resulted in a reclassification to the financial statements. The Village Clerk / Treasurer has agreed to the reclassification. The reclassification has been posted to the accounting records and is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Fund	Account Type	Amount	Description
Reclassifications	Reclassified To:		Reclassified From:
State Highway	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 2,542	Other Financing Sources

The Village also misclassified Intergovernmental Revenue in 2015 and 2016. Amounts were immaterial and reclassifications were not necessary.

Failure to properly post all transactions increases the possibility the village will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements.

The Clerk /Treasurer should maintain the accounting system to enable the Village to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record, and report all transactions and to maintain accountability. All transactions should be properly coded and classified according to the UAN chart of accounts to help ensure that financial activity of the Village is accurately recorded and reported.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2014-001	Ohio Rev. Code §5705.41(D) expenditures were not properly certified	Corrected	
2014-002	Ohio Rev. Code §5705.39 appropriations exceed estimated revenue	Corrected	
2014-003	Ohio Rev. Code §5705.41(B) expenditures exceed appropriations	Corrected	





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 AUGUST 22, 2017