



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



VILLAGE OF NEW MIDDLETOWN
MAHONING COUNTY

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of New Middletown
Mahoning County
10711 Main Street
New Middletown, Ohio 44442

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 Village of New Middletown, Mahoning County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of New Middletown, Mahoning County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, for the s then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2021, 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.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2021

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Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$64,616	\$312,351		\$376,967
Municipal Income Tax	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	34,319	221,549	\$66,289	322,157
Special Assessments		11,674		11,674
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	29,828	3,794		33,622
Earnings on Investments	668	2,452		3,120
Miscellaneous	80,513	24,373		104,886
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>209,944</u>	<u>576,193</u>	<u>66,289</u>	<u>852,426</u>
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	471	391,112		391,583
Public Health Services	403			403
Leisure Time Activities	1,380			1,380
Community Environment	5,093			5,093
Basic Utility Services		3,674		3,674
Transportation		143,244		143,244
General Government	194,714	10,722		205,436
Capital Outlay		14,653	66,289	80,942
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		17,016		17,016
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,202		1,202
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>202,061</u>	<u>581,623</u>	<u>66,289</u>	<u>849,973</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>7,883</u>	<u>(5,430)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,453</u>
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Advances In	46,000	41,000		87,000
Advances Out	(41,000)	(46,000)		(87,000)
Other Financing Sources		7,581		7,581
Other Financing Uses		(15,836)		(15,836)
<i>Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)</i>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(13,255)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(8,255)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	12,883	(18,685)	0	(5,802)
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>51,393</u>	<u>279,538</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>330,931</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		260,853		260,853
Committed				0
Assigned	53,790			53,790
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,486			10,486
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u>\$64,276</u>	<u>\$260,853</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$325,129</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Fiduciary Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u>
	<u>Agency</u>
Operating Cash Receipts	
Fines and Forfeitures	<u>\$39,535</u>
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	<u>39,535</u>
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures	<u>43,327</u>
<i>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>43,327</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	(3,792)
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>4,407</u>
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u><u>\$615</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of New Middletown (the Village), Mahoning 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 park operations, fire and police services.

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

The Village participate in a public entity risk pool (PEP). 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all 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.

Fire Fund The fire fund accounts for and reports property tax monies levied for the purpose of fire protection services.

Police Fund The police fund accounts for and reports property tax monies levied for the purpose of police protection services.

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 projects fund: State Grants - Ohio Public Works Commission.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's agency fund accounts for the Mayor's Court activity.

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 (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

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

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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the State Grant Fund by \$66,289 and in the Police Fund by \$41,707 for the year ended December 31, 2019. In addition, estimated resources exceeded current year appropriations in the CPT Training Fund by \$1,115, the Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund by \$1,394 and the Fire Fund by \$1,519.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2019 follows:

Fund Type	2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts		
	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$255,942	\$255,942	\$0
Special Revenue	691,061	624,772	(66,289)
Capital Projects	0	66,289	66,289
Total	\$947,003	\$947,003	\$0

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$260,000	\$248,780	\$11,220
Special Revenue	912,273	644,771	267,502
Capital Projects	0	66,289	(66,289)
Total	\$1,172,273	\$959,840	\$212,433

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposits 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:

	2019
Demand deposits	\$184,889
Total deposits	184,889
STAR Ohio	
Total investments	140,855
Total deposits and investments	\$325,744

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Note 6 – 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 non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction 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 7 – Risk Management

The Village) is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the (local entity's) policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	<u>2019</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 38,432,610
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 14,705,917

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5 percent of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Social Security

Some of the Village employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Dump Truck	\$30,323	3%
Ohio Public Works Commission	45,000	0%
Total	\$75,323	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan was for street improvements to be repaid in semi-annually installments of \$3,750 over 20 years. The loan has 0 percent interest. The Village issued a note in order to finance the purchase of a new dump truck for Village road maintenance. This loan has 2.99% interest.

Amortization

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPCW Loan	Dump Truck Note
2020	7,500	10,718
2021	7,500	10,718
2022	7,500	10,718
2023	7,500	
2024-2026	15,000	
Total	\$45,000	\$32,154

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor.

Note 12 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP) for worker's compensation. The pool's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-six member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayors, two council members, three administrators, three finance directors, and three law directors which are voted on by the members for staggered two-year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as the coordinator of the Program. Each year the participants pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 13 – Subsequent Events

During the May 4, 2020 Council meeting, Council approved the first reading of a 4 mil renewal levy for the police, a 2 mil renewal levy for the police and a 2.5 mil replacement levy for fire.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. In addition, the impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$63,279	\$306,018	\$369,297
Intergovernmental	31,152	213,396	244,548
Special Assessments		10,290	10,290
Charges for Services		15,125	15,125
Fines, Licenses and Permits	27,706	5,199	32,905
Earnings on Investments	804	2,060	2,864
Miscellaneous	74,424	21,429	95,853
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>197,365</u>	<u>573,517</u>	<u>770,882</u>
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	917	396,871	397,788
Public Health Services	401		401
Leisure Time Activities	1,858		1,858
Community Environment	4,889		4,889
Basic Utility Services		4,590	4,590
Transportation		157,460	157,460
General Government	181,496	13,276	194,772
Capital Outlay		8,652	8,652
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement		20,500	20,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,717	1,717
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>189,561</u>	<u>603,066</u>	<u>792,627</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>7,804</u>	<u>(29,549)</u>	<u>(21,745)</u>
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers In		15,000	15,000
Transfers Out	(15,000)		(15,000)
Advances In	30,000	35,000	65,000
Advances Out	(35,000)	(30,000)	(65,000)
Other Financing Sources		5,700	5,700
Other Financing Uses		(2,045)	(2,045)
<i>Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)</i>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>23,655</u>	<u>3,655</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	<u>(12,196)</u>	<u>(5,894)</u>	<u>(18,090)</u>
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>63,589</u>	<u>285,432</u>	<u>349,021</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted		279,538	279,538
Assigned	45,520		45,520
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,873		5,873
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u>\$51,393</u>	<u>\$279,538</u>	<u>\$330,931</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Fiduciary Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u>
	<u>Agency</u>
Operating Cash Receipts	
Fines and Forfeitures	<u>\$41,965</u>
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	<u>41,965</u>
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures	<u>39,297</u>
<i>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>39,297</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	2,668
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>1,739</u>
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u><u>\$4,407</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of New Middletown (the Village), Mahoning 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 park operations, fire and police services.

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

The Village participates in Public Entity Pool of Ohio. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Villages Management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is fiscally accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all 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.

Fire Fund The fire fund accounts for and reports property tax monies levied for the purpose of fire protection services.

Police Fund The police fund accounts for and reports property tax monies levied for the purpose of police protection services.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's agency fund accounts for the Mayor's Court activity.

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

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

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 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Special Assessment Fund by \$4,134 and in the Police Fund by \$3,160 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2018 follows:

Fund Type	2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts		
	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$214,480	\$227,364	\$12,883
Special Revenue	657,964	629,217	(28,747)
Total	\$872,444	\$856,581	(\$15,864)

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$270,073	\$239,560	\$30,513
Special Revenue	900,828	635,428	265,400
Total	\$1,170,901	\$874,988	\$295,913

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposits 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:

	2018
Demand deposits	\$207,342
Total deposits	207,342
STAR Ohio	
Total investments	127,996
Total deposits and investments	\$335,338

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

Note 6 – 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 non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction 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.

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Village is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the (local entity's) policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	<u>2018</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 35,381,789
Actuarial liabilities	\$12,965,015

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5 percent of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Social Security

Some of the Village employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Village of New Middletown, Ohio
Mahoning County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Dump Truck	\$39,850	3%
Ohio Public Works Commission	52,500	0%
Total	\$92,350	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan was for street improvements to be repaid in semi-annually installments of \$3,750 over 20 years. The loan has 0 percent interest. The Village issued a note in order to finance the purchase of a new dump truck for Village road maintenance.

Amortization

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPCW Loan	Dump Truck Note
2019	\$7,500	\$10,718
2020	7,500	10,718
2021	7,500	10,718
2022	7,500	10,715
2023	7,500	
2024-2026	15,000	
Total	\$52,500	\$42,869

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor.

Note 12 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP) for worker's compensation. The pool's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-six member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayors, two council members, three administrators, three finance directors, and three law directors which are voted on by the members for staggered two-year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as the coordinator of the Program. Each year the participants pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of administering the program.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Village of New Middletown
Mahoning County
10711 Main Street
New Middletown, Ohio 44442

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 New Middletown, Mahoning County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2021, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 permit and also noted the Village included a disclosure regarding the potential financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2019-001 and 2019-002 to be material weaknesses.

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*.

Village's Response to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Village's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2021

VILLAGE OF NEW MIDDLETOWN
MAHONING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

1. Budgetary Amounts Not Recorded in the Accounting System Properly

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; 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 as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Sound accounting practices require accurately posting estimated receipts and appropriations to the ledgers to provide information for budget versus actual comparison and to allow the Council to make informed decisions regarding budgetary matters.

The Appropriation resolution and subsequent amendments establish the legal spending authority of the Village and the appropriation ledger provides the process by which the Village controls spending, it is therefore necessary the amounts appropriated by the Council are precisely stated and accurately posted to the appropriation ledger.

The original certificate and amendments establish the amounts available for expenditures for the Village and the receipts ledger provides the process by which the Village controls what is available, it is therefore necessary the amounts estimated by the County Budget Commission are posted accurately to the receipts ledger.

The Village did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures to the accounting system. The appropriations (and/or amendments thereof) approved by Council were not accurately posted to the accounting system. Additionally, the approved Certificate of Estimated Resources (and/or amendments thereof) was not accurately posted to the accounting system.

During 2019 the Village's final appropriations did not agree with the Village's UAN accounting system for the Special Revenue fund. Final appropriations approved by Village Council were \$837,514 and final appropriations per the Village's UAN appropriation status report were \$911,956 for a difference of (\$74,442).

Also during 2019 the Village's final certificate of estimated resources did not agree with the Village's UAN accounting system for both the General fund and the Special Revenue fund. For the General fund the final certificate of estimated resources was \$255,942 and the UAN revenue status report for the final budget was \$228,278 for a difference of \$27,664. For the Special Revenue fund the final certificate of estimated resources was \$691,061 and the UAN revenue status report for the final budget was \$729,299 for a difference of \$38,238.

During 2018 the Village's final appropriations did not agree with the Village's UAN accounting system for the Special Revenue Fund. Final appropriations were \$893,024 and final appropriations per the Village's UAN appropriations status report were \$898,024 for a difference of (\$5,000).

Also during 2018 the Village's final certificate of estimated resources did not agree with the Village's UAN accounting system for both the General fund and Special Revenue fund. For the General fund the final certificate of estimated resources was \$214,480 and the UAN revenue status report for the final budget was \$227,876 for a difference of (\$13,396). For the Special Revenue fund the final certificate of estimated resources was \$657,964 and the UAN revenue status report for the final budget was \$705,202 for a difference of (\$47,238).

Finally in 2018 the Village's final certificate of estimated resources did not agree with the Village's UAN accounting system for YTD Actual Revenue for both the General fund and the Special Revenue fund. For the General fund the final certificate of estimated resources was \$214,480 and the UAN revenue status report for YTD actual revenue was \$227,363 for a difference of (\$12,883). For the Special Revenue fund, the final certificate of estimated resources was \$657,964 and the UAN revenue status report for YTD actual revenue was \$629,215 for a difference of \$28,749.

Failure to accurately post the appropriations and estimated resources to the ledgers contributed to the following errors to the Village's Budgetary Notes:

2019:

- Budgeted Receipts in the General Fund were understated by \$27,664
- Budgeted Receipts in the Special Revenue Fund were overstated by \$38,238
- Actual Receipts in the Special Revenue Fund were overstated by \$66,286
- Actual Receipts in the Capital Projects Fund were understated by \$66,289
- Appropriation Authority in the General Fund was overstated by \$5,874
- Appropriation Authority in the Special Revenue Fund was overstated by \$22,496
- Budgetary Expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund were overstated by \$65,034
- Budgetary Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund were understated by \$66,289

2018:

- Budgeted Receipts in the General Fund were overstated by \$13,396
- Budgeted Receipts in the Special Revenue Fund were overstated by \$57,239
- Appropriation Authority in the General Fund was overstated by \$20,870
- Appropriation Authority in the Special Revenue Fund was overstated by \$92,002
- Budgetary Expenditures in the Special Revenue Funds were understated by \$318

The Village corrected the budgetary footnotes for the above errors.

To effectively control the budgetary cycle and to maintain accountability over receipts and expenditures, the Village should post to the ledgers, on a timely basis, estimated resources as certified by the budget commission and appropriations approved by the Council. The Village should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure amended certificates of resources and appropriations have been properly posted to the ledgers.

Additionally, the Village should adopt policies and procedures to help identify and correct errors and omissions and review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for audit.

Official's Response:

The Village of New Middletown will take measures to correct and monitor the budget versus actual reports. Policies and procedures will be adopted to identify and correct errors and omissions.

2. Financial Reporting

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; 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 as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004 provide guidance for local governments participating in on-behalf programs with other governments as to the application of Statement No. 24 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In general, when a local government enters into an on-behalf program agreement with another local government or the State (or the federal government, if applicable), whereby the local government or its residents are the beneficiaries under the agreement, the cash value benefit of the program received under the agreement should be recorded as memorandum receipts and disbursements in the year on-behalf disbursements are made. Per Auditor of State Bulletin 2002-004, the Village should record a receipt and expenditure transaction to account for any payments made on its behalf in the capital projects fund established for OPWC transactions.

2019

- The Village was the beneficiary of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Issue II monies for a street project. On behalf of the Village, OPWC paid \$66,289 directly to the vendors in 2019. While the Village did record the receipt and expenditure transactions relating to these OPWC on-behalf payments, this activity was recorded in a special revenue fund and not a capital projects fund as required by the above Bulletins. The Village's financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these transactions.
- Principal and interest payments for the Street Department truck in the amounts of \$9,516 and \$1,202, respectively, were posted in error to Capital Outlay instead of Principal and Interest. Principal payments in the amount of \$7,500 for the OPWC loan were posted in error to Transportation instead of Principal. The Village's financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these transactions.
- The Justice Assistance Grant of \$8,579 was posted to Miscellaneous revenue, but should have been posted to Intergovernmental revenue in the Special Revenue funds. In the General fund, \$2,812 of revenue from the County was posted to Miscellaneous revenue that should have been posted to Intergovernmental revenue. The Village's financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these transactions.

2018

- Principal and interest payments for the Street Department truck in the amounts of \$9,250 and \$1,717, respectively, were posted in error to Capital Outlay instead of Principal and Interest. Principal payments in the amount of \$11,250 for the OPWC loan were posted in error to Transportation instead of Principal. The Village's financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these transactions.
- Revenue from the County in the amount of \$3,250 was posted to Miscellaneous revenue but should have been posted to Intergovernmental revenue in the General fund. The Village's financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these transactions.

Also, based on provisions in GASB 54, paragraph 16 and Implementation Guide Z.54.13 assigned balances include year-end general fund balances appropriated in the next fiscal year. The Village's 2020 appropriations of \$268,950 within the General Fund were higher than the estimated resources of \$215,160 by \$53,790 and the amount was not reported as assigned fund balance for 2019. The Village's 2019 appropriations of \$260,000 within the General Fund were higher than the estimated resources of \$214,480 by \$45,520 and the amount was not reported as assigned fund balance for 2018. The accompanying financial statements reflect the reclassification from unassigned fund balance to assigned fund balance.

The Village also failed to record Mayor's Court activity for 2018 and 2019 in an Agency Fund in the Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) system. The beginning fund cash balance at January 1, 2018 for the Mayor's Court Fund was \$1,739; 2018 receipts (Operating Receipts) were \$41,965; 2018 disbursements (Operating Disbursements) were \$39,297; and the December 31, 2018 cash fund balance was 4,407. In 2019 the beginning fund cash balance at January 1, 2019 for the Mayor's Court Fund was \$4,407; 2019 receipts (Operating Receipts) were \$39,535; 2019 disbursements (Operating Disbursements) were \$43,327; and the December 31, 2019 cash fund balance was \$615. Audit adjustments are reflected in the financial statements and in the accounting records correcting the misstatement.

Improper posting of financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data throughout the year.

To help ensure the Village's financial statements are accurate, the Village should adopt policies and procedures to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

In addition, the Village should review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for audit.

Official's Response:

The Village of New Middletown will record Mayor's Court in an Agency fund as this was pointed out for the 2018-2019 audit. The Village will take action to correct the issues in the future.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



VILLAGE OF NEW MIDDLETOWN

MAHONING COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/4/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov