# VILLAGE OF NEY

# **DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO**

# **REGULAR AUDIT**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019





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Village Council Village of Ney PO Box 237 Ney, OH 43549

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Ney, Defiance County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 02, 2021

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# VILLAGE OF NEY DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO Regular Audit For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Village of Ney Defiance County P. O. Box 237 Ney, Ohio 43549

To the Village Council:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village of Ney, Defiance County, Ohio (the Village).

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating of the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

*Village of Ney Defiance County* Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# 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, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position or its cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village of Ney, Defiance County 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 Matters**

As discussed in Note 12 to the 2020 and 2019 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 opinions regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 13 to the 2020 financial statements, the Village made several changes to its reporting model. We did not modify our opinions regarding this matter.

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### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Charlens Hawind Association

*Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.* June 20, 2021

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Governmenta			
	G	General	Special levenue	(Mei	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Muncipal Income Tax Intergovernmental Special Assessments Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$	10,622 50,905 36,675 461 225 6,638	\$ 9,020 23,900 4,147	\$	$19,642 \\ 50,905 \\ 60,575 \\ 4,147 \\ 461 \\ 225 \\ 6,638$
Total Cash Receipts		105,526	37,067		142,593
Cash Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government		13,170 360 32,279 67,242	 9,307 - 19,545 219		22,477 360 51,824 67,461
Total Cash Disbursements		113,051	 29,071		142,122
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(7,525)	7,996		471
<b>Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)</b> Sale of Capital Assets		750	 		750
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		750	 -		750
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(6,775)	7,996		1,221
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		137,722	 79,796		217,518
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	130,947	\$ 87,792	\$	218,739

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) -PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Proprietary Fund Type		
	Er	nterprise	
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Total Operating Cash Receipts	\$	122,055	
<b>Operating Cash Disbursements</b> Personal Services Employees Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials		11,338 1,678 35,078 19,802	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements Operating Income (Loss)		67,896 54,159	
<b>Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)</b> Miscellaneous Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		14,992 (17,188) (6,262)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(8,458)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		45,701	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		309,216	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	354,917	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) -ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Totals				
		Other stodial	te Purpose Trust	(Memorandum Only)		
Additions Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments	\$	-	\$ 2,999 3	\$	2,999 3	
Total Additions			 3,002		3,002	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	3,002		3,002	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		1,340	 24,116		25,456	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,340	\$ 27,118	\$	28,458	

#### **Note 1 - Reporting Entity**

The Village of Ney (the Village), Defiance 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 and sewer utilities. The Village contracts with the Defiance County Sherriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with the Washington Township Trustees to provide fire protection services. The Village contracts with the Delaware Township Trustees to provide emergency medical services.

#### Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. The Village participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP) for Workers' Compensation. Note 10 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, a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for the proprietary fund type and a combined statement of additions, deductions, and changes in fund balances for the fiduciary fund types which are all 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.

*State Highway Improvement Fund* The state highway improvement fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for the maintenance and repair of the State Highways within the Village.

*Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund* The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports municipal permissive tax funds restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

*Street Light Assessment Fund* The street light assessment fund accounts for and reports funds collected for the purpose of lighting the streets, alleys, and other public places within the Village.

*Fire Fund* The fire fund accounts for and reports that portion of property taxes collected for fire protection services for the Village.

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

*Sewer System Operating Fund* The sewer system operating fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement. The Village's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of the Village Parks.

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for County Park Board funds being distributed to the Ney Park Board.

#### **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 Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements 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 custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

*Appropriations* Budgetary disbursements (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 2020 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 or ordinane). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution or ordinance. 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. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

*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.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 14.

# Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2020 follows:

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
Budgeted Actual							
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance				
General	\$109,500	\$106,276	(\$3,224)				
Special Revenue	43,750	37,067	(6,683)				
Enterprise	130,000	137,047	7,047				
Private Purpose Trust	1,010	3,002	1,992				

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements							
Appropriation Budgetary							
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance				
General	\$245,460	\$113,051	\$132,409				
Special Revenue	121,490	29,071	92,419				
Enterprise	320,950	91,346	229,604				
Private Purpose Trust	24,126	0	454,432				

### 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:

	2020
Demand deposits	\$155,605
Savings accounts	446,509
Total deposits	\$602,114

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2020, the Village has no unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

#### Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village; or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

#### 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 February 7. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due February 7. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

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

#### Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

#### Note 6 - Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (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.

### Note 6 - Risk Pool Membership (continued)

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, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019 (latest information available).

Assets	\$ 15,920,504
Liabilities	(11,329,011)
Members' Equity	<u>\$ 4,591,493</u>

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

All 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 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, 2020.

#### **Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits**

OPERS offers 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 Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0% during calendar year 2020. The employer contribution as percentage of covered payroll for participants in the Member-Directed plan for 2020 was 4%.

### Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA Water Tower Loan	\$150,116	5.65%
OWDA Sewer System Loan	\$86,384	0%
Total	\$236,500	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to Village water and sewer system projects. These loans are payable semi-annually over 30 years.

#### Amortization

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

Year ending	OWDA Water		0	OWDA Sewer		
December 31:	Tower Loan		S	System Loan		
2021	\$	14,955	\$	8,638		
2022		15,107		8,639		
2023	15,267			8,638		
2024		15,435		8,639		
2025		15,614		8,638		
2026-2030		81,132		43,192		
2031-2035		34,112		-		
Total	\$	191,622	\$	86,384		

### Note 10 – 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 11 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matter will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

### Note 12 – COVID-19

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

#### Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include removing the fund balance classifications from the combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) – all governmental fund types and adding a statement of additions, deductions, and changes in fund balances – all fiduciary fund types.

#### Note 14 – Fund Balances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the Village had no encumbrances.

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. These restricted or committed amounts in the special revenue funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances would be considered assigned.

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types							
	G	eneral	Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)			
Cash Receipts	<i>•</i>	12	<b>.</b>	0.00	¢	1		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,843	\$	8,038	\$	15,881		
Muncipal Income Tax		61,088		-		61,088		
Intergovernmental		39,750		20,260		60,010		
Special Assessment		25		4,385		4,385 25		
Fines, Licenses and Permits		23		-		23		
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous		4,919		-		4,919		
Miscenalieous		4,919				4,919		
Total Cash Receipts		113,848		32,683		146,531		
<b>Cash Disbursements</b> Current: Security of Persons and Property Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government		8,860 1,863 - 49,767		12,705 - 16,548 197		21,565 1,863 16,548 49,964		
Total Cash Disbursements		60,490		29,450		89,940		
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		53,358		3,233		56,591		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		84,364		76,563		160,927		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Assigned Unassigned		135,960 1,762		79,796 - -		79,796 135,960 1,762		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	137,722	\$	79,796	\$	217,518		

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) -ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Fiduciary Fund Types			Totals	
		iterprise	A	Agency	Priva	ite Purpose Trust	(Me	morandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts								
Charges for Services Earnings on Investments	\$	106,036	\$	-	\$	3	\$	106,036 3
Total Operating Cash Receipts		106,036		-		3		106,039
Operating Cash Disbursements								
Personal Services		19,806		-		-		19,806
Employees Fringe Benefits		3,072		-		-		3,072
Contractual Services		36,175		-		-		36,175
Supplies and Materials		41,821		-		-		41,821
Other		195		75		-		270
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		101,069		75		-		101,144
Operating Income (Loss)		4,967		(75)		3		4,895
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)								
Intergovernmental Receipts		61,900		-		-		61,900
Miscellaneous		14,679		-		-		14,679
Capital Outlay		(135,000)		-		-		(135,000)
Principal Retirement		(16,724)		-		-		(16,724)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(6,590)		-		-		(6,590)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(81,735)		-		-		(81,735)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(76,768)		(75)		3		(76,840)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		385,984	\$	1,415		24,113		411,512
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	309,216	\$	1,340	\$	24,116	\$	334,672

#### **Note 1 - Reporting Entity**

The Village of Ney (the Village), Defiance 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 and sewer utilities. The Village contracts with the Defiance County Sherriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with the Washington Township Trustees to provide fire protection services. The Village contracts with the Delaware Township Trustees to provide emergency medical services.

#### Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. The Village participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP) for Workers' Compensation. Note 10 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 the 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.

*State Highway Improvement Fund* The state highway improvement fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for the maintenance and repair of the State Highways within the Village.

*Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund* The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports municipal permissive tax funds restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

*Street Light Assessment Fund* The street light assessment fund accounts for and reports funds collected for the purpose of lighting the streets, alleys, and other public places within the Village.

*Fire Fund* The fire fund accounts for and reports that portion of property taxes collected for fire protection services for the Village.

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

*Sewer System Operating Fund* The sewer system operating fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement. The Village's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of the Village Parks.

Agency funds are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's agency fund accounts for County Park Board funds being distributed to the Ney Park Board.

#### **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 Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements 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 disbursements (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 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 (ordinance or 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. Council may also assign fund balances as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the General Fund.

*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 - Budgetary Activity**

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

Private Purpose Trust

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$95,499	\$113,848	\$18,349
Special Revenue	38,350	32,683	(5,667)
Capital Projects	26,000	0	(26,000)
Enterprise	120,000	182,615	62,615
Private Purpose Trust	1,010	3	(1,007)

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance
General	\$179,540	\$60,490	\$119,050
Special Revenue	114,475	29,450	85,025
Capital Projects	26,000	0	26,000
Enterprise	380,970	259,383	121,587

24,123

75

351,662

#### 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:

	2019
Demand deposits	\$105,896
Savings accounts	446,294
Total deposits	\$552,190

### Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village; or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

## 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 February 7. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due February 7. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

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

### Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

#### Note 6 - Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (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, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets	\$ 15,920,504
Liabilities	(11,329,011)
Members' Equity	<u>\$ 4,591,493</u>

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

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

All 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 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, 2019.

#### **Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits**

OPERS offers 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 Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0% during calendar year 2019. The employer contribution as percentage of covered payroll for participants in the Member-Directed plan for 2019 was 4%.

### Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA Water Tower Loan	\$158,665	5.65%
OWDA Sewer System Loan	\$95,023	0%
Total	\$253,688	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to Village water and sewer system projects. These loans are payable semi-annually over 30 years.

#### Amortization

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

Year ending	OWDA Water		OWDA Sewer	
December 31:	Tower Loan		System Loan	
2020	\$	14,812	\$	8,638
2021		14,955		8,639
2022		15,107		8,638
2023		15,267		8,639
2024		15,435		8,638
2025-2029		80,072		43,190
2030-2034		50,786		8,641
2035-2039		-		-
2040-2044		-		-
Total	\$	206,434	\$	95,023

### Note 10 – 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 11 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matter will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

#### Note 12 – Subsequent Event

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

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

Village of Ney Defiance County P.O. Box 237 Ney, Ohio 43549

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village of Ney, Defiance County, Ohio (the Village), and have issued our report thereon dated June 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(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village and several changes to its reporting model.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Village of Ney Defiance 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 obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

*Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.* June 20, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2020 and 2019 Prepared by Management

FINDING	FUNDING		ADDITIONAL
NUMBER	SUMMARY	STATUS	INFORMATION
	Material Weakness –	Fully Corrected	
2018-001	Audit Adjustments and		
	Reclassifications: Various		
	errors were noted in		
	financial statements that		
	required audit adjustments		
	and reclassifications.		
	Non-compliance	Fully Corrected	
2018-002	Contrary to Ohio Revised		
	Code Section 5705.41,		
	Fiscal Officer's		
	Certification of		
	Expenditures		



# VILLAGE OF NEY

# **DEFIANCE 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 8/12/2021

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