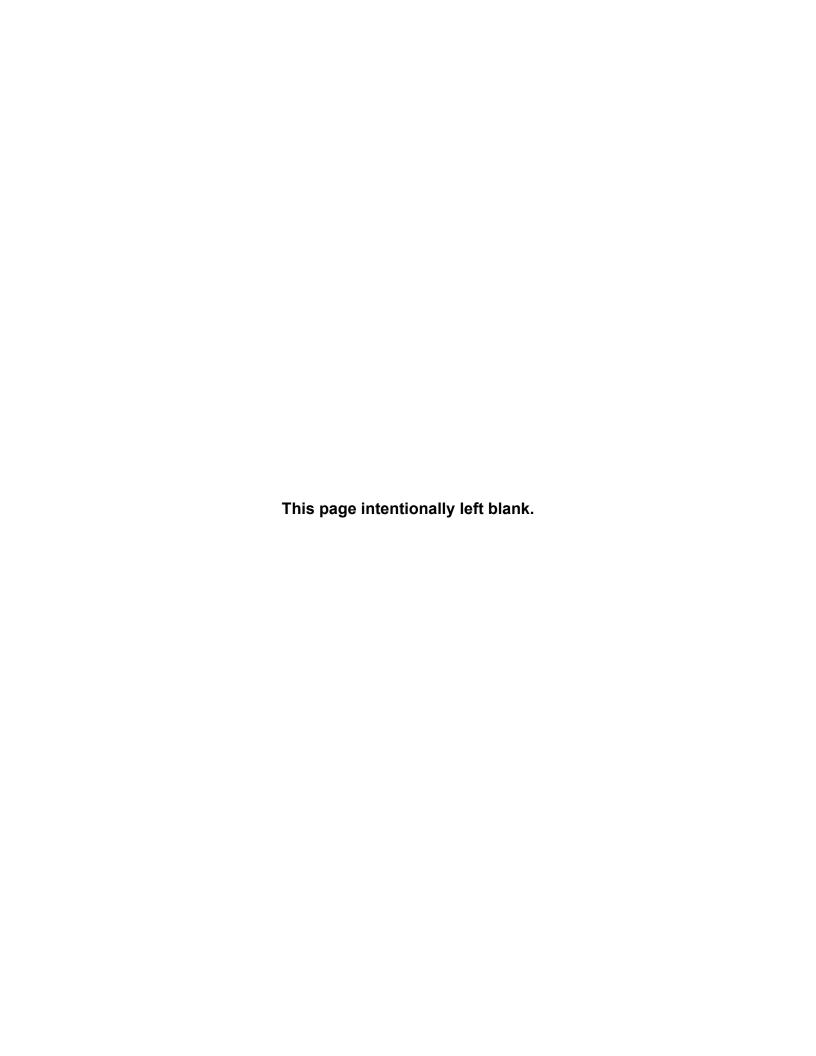




# VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN BELMONT COUNTY

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88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Morristown Belmont County P.O. Box 241 Morristown, Ohio 43759

To the Village Council:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Unmodified and Adverse Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio (the Village), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions which Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

## 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* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2022 and 2021, or the changes in financial position or, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Village of Morristown Belmont 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 financial statements are prepared by the Village on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(C), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(C) permit. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Village of Morristown Belmont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2023, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's 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

August 9, 2023

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# VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN BELMONT COUNTY

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMETNAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Combined Total
Cash Receipts	<u> </u>	Revenue	Total
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$7,704	\$7,454	\$15,158
Intergovernmental	27,829	37,535	65,364
Charges for Services	0	69,073	69,073
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,815	0	1,815
Earnings on Investments	13,050	292	13,342
Miscellaneous	333	750	1,083
Total Cash Receipts	50,731	115,104	165,835
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	6,157	4,979	11,136
Public Health Services	926	270	1,196
Leisure Time Activities	0	419	419
Basic Utility Services	0	4,235	4,235
Transportation	0	12,922	12,922
General Government	47,977	26,563	74,540
Capital Outlay	5,450	1,467	6,917
Total Cash Disbursements	60,510	50,855	111,365
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(9,779)	64,249	54,470
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Other Financing Sources	0	119	119
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	0	119	119
, com canon a manany			
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(9,779)	64,368	54,589
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	381,110	742,861	1,123,971
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$371,331	\$807,229	\$1,178,560

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN BELMONT COUNTY

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$173,761
Miscellaneous	3,207
Total Operating Cash Receipts	176,968
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	11,560
Employee Fringe Benefits	1,787
Contractual Services	80,511
Supplies and Materials	5,694
Other	200
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	99,752
Operating Income (Loss)	77,216
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Principal Retirement	(36,981)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(36,981)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	40,235
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	214,118
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$254,353

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Belmont County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Morristown, Belmont County, Morristown as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, maintenance of village roads, water and sewer utilities, fire protection, and police services The Village contracts with Belmont County Sheriff's Department to provide security of persons and property.

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 proprietary fund types.

#### **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: .

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

<u>Fire Fund-</u> This fund receives property tax money to provide fire services through a Volunteer Fire Department.

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

**Water Fund** The water fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

**Sewer Fund** The sewer fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Belmont County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 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 (C). 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 (C) permit.

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

**Appropriations** Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

**Estimated Resources** Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must approve estimated resources.

**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 2022 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.

Money market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) are recorded at share values the mutual funds report.

#### 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:

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Fund Balance (Continued)

**Nonspendable** The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village and the nonexpendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

**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*. 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.

## Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2022 Badgotod Vo. 7 totadi 1 todolpto				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$35,300	\$50,732	\$15,432	
Special Revenue	118,488	115,225	(3,263)	
Enterprise	165,000	176,965	11,965	
Total	\$318,788	\$342,922	\$24,134	

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$88,929	\$66,589	\$22,340
181,181	51,680	129,501
193,135	136,842	56,293
\$463,245	\$255,111	\$208,134
	Authority \$88,929 181,181 193,135	Authority         Expenditures           \$88,929         \$66,589           181,181         51,680           193,135         136,842

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments-.

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2022
Demand deposits	\$639,884
Total deposits	639,884
STAR Ohio Total investments	793,029 793,029
Total Deposits and Investments	1,432,913

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are insured and 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.

#### Investments

Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

#### 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 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.

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.

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

### Workers' Compensation

The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate of per \$100 salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

#### Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability; Vehicles; and
- · Errors and omissions.

There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance coverage nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

#### Note 7 - 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, 2022.

## Social Security

Some 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, 2022.

## Social Security

Some 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, 2022.

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 8 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$127,694	0%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2,487	0%
Total	\$130,181	

On June 30, 2005, the Village executed an Ohio Development Water Authority (OWDA) loan for a total amount of \$729,678. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$18,242, over 20 years. Water and sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Village executed a loan on July 1, 2008 with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the improvement of the sanitary sewer collection system for a total amount of \$9,950. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$249 over 20 years. Water and sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

#### **Amortization**

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

Year Ending		
December 31:	OPWC Loan	OWDA Loan
2023	\$497	\$36,484
2024	497	36,484
2025	497	36,484
2026	497	36,484
2027	498	0
2028 - 2032	498	0
Total	\$2,984	\$145,936

#### Note 9 - Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. 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 balances of these amounts were as follows:

	9		Sp	pecial	
Fund Balances		General Rev		venue	 Total
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	6.077	\$	825	\$ 6,902

Belmont County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 9 - Fund Balances (Continued)

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 are considered assigned.

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# VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN BELMONT COUNTY

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMETNAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Special	Combined
	General	Revenue	Total
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$7,393	\$7,617	\$15,010
Intergovernmental	30,602	39,622	70,224
Charges for Services	0	64,157	64,157
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,594	0	1,594
Earnings on Investments	625	15	640
Miscellaneous	148	300	448
Total Cash Receipts	40,362	111,711	152,073
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	11,645	3,466	15,111
Public Health Services	965	0	965
Leisure Time Activities	0	2,331	2,331
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0
Transportation	0	14,581	14,581
General Government	50,440	16,013	66,453
Capital Outlay	9,637	16,575	26,212
Total Cash Disbursements	72,687	52,966	125,653
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(32,325)	58,745	26,420
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	413,435	684,116	1,097,551
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$381,110	\$742,861	\$1,123,971

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN BELMONT COUNTY

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ENTERPISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$172,382
Total Operating Cash Receipts	172,382
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	14,350
Employee Fringe Benefits	1,847
Contractual Services	72,668
Supplies and Materials	11,992
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	100,857
Operating Income (Loss)	71,525
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Principal Retirement	(36,981)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(36,981)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	34,544
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	179,574
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$214,118

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Morristown, Belmont County, Morristown as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, maintenance of village roads, water and sewer utilities, fire protection, and police services The Village contracts with Belmont County Sheriff's Department to provide security of persons and property.

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 proprietary fund types.

#### **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: .

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

<u>Fire Fund-</u> This fund receives property tax money to provide fire services through a Volunteer Fire Department.

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

**Water Fund** The water fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

**Sewer Fund** The sewer fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# 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 (C). 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 (C) permit.

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

**Appropriations** Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

**Estimated Resources** Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must approve estimated resources.

**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 2021 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.

Money market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) are recorded at share values the mutual funds report.

# 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:

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Fund Balance (Continued)

**Nonspendable** The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village and the nonexpendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

**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*. 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.

## Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2021 follows:

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$42,112	\$43,435	\$1,323
Special Revenue	32,152	108,641	76,489
Enterprise	150,000	172,381	22,381
Total	\$224,264	\$324,457	\$100,193

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$95,802	\$74,516	\$21,286
197,772	53,009	144,763
181,200	138,347	42,853
\$474,774	\$265,872	\$208,902
	Authority \$95,802 197,772 181,200	Authority         Expenditures           \$95,802         \$74,516           197,772         53,009           181,200         138,347

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Note 4 - Deposits and Investments-.

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2021
Demand deposits	\$558,399
Total deposits	558,399
STAR Ohio	779,690
Total investments	779,690
Total Deposits and Investments	1,338,089

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are insured and 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.

#### Investments

Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

#### 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 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.

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.

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

# Workers' Compensation

The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate of per \$100 salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

#### Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- · Comprehensive property and general liability; Vehicles; and
- · Errors and omissions.

There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance coverage nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

#### Note 7 - 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, 2022.

## Social Security

Some 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, 2021.

#### Note 8 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$164,178	0%
Ohio Public Works Commission	2,985	0%
Total	\$167,163	

On June 30, 2005, the Village executed an Ohio Development Water Authority (OWDA) loan for a total amount of \$729,678. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$18,242, over 20 years. Water and sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Village executed a loan on July 1, 2008 with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the improvement of the sanitary sewer collection system for a total amount of \$9,950. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$249 over 20 years. Water and sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

Belmont County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Note 8 - Debt (Continued)

#### **Amortization**

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

Year Ending		
December 31:	OPWC Loan	OWDA Loan
2022	\$497	\$36,484
2023	497	36,484
2024	497	36,484
2025	497	36,484
2026	497	36,484
2027-2031	996	0
Total	\$3,481	\$182,420

## Note 9 - Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. 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 balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special		
Fund Balances	General	Revenue	Total
Outstanding Encumbrances	1,829	43	1,872

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 are considered assigned.



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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 Morristown Belmont County P.O. Box 241 Morristown, Ohio 43759

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements of the Village of Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio (the Village), and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2023, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit.

# Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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*.

# Village's Response to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Village's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 9, 2023

# VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN BELMONT COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2022-001**

#### **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.

The Ohio Village Officer's Handbook (revised August 2020) provides suggested account classifications.

These accounts classify disbursements by fund, program (general government, for example) or object (personal services, for example). Using these classifications and the aforementioned accounting records will provide the Village with information required to monitor compliance with the budget, and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

In 2022 and 2021, the Village made a principal payment each year in the amount of \$36,981 and posted these payments as Interest and Other Fiscal Charges instead of Principal Retirement.

The adjustment above was agreed to by Village's management and is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The Village's Fiscal Officer should appropriately classify debt payment transactions based on the nature of the expenditure.

Officials' Response: Management will make this correction.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2022-002**

#### **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.

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.

# VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN BELMONT COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

# FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

# FINDING NUMBER 2022-002 (Continued)

There was a variance between the appropriations approved by the Village Council and the amount posted to the Village's ledgers in the amount of \$16,200 in the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund at December 31, 2021.

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.

There was a variance between the estimated receipts approved by the Budget Commission and the amounts posted to the Village's ledgers in the amount of \$12,538 in the Fire Fund and \$61,160 in the Fire Truck and Equipment Fund at December 31, 2021.

The Village did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures to the accounting system.

Failure to accurately post the estimated resources and appropriations to the ledgers could result in overspending and negative cash balances. In addition, this could lead to inaccurate reporting of the budgetary information in the notes to the financial statements.

Adjustments to the budgetary amounts in Note 3, as agreed to by Village management, are reflected in the budgetary activity footnote.

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.

Officials' Response: Management will make this correction.



# **VILLAGE OF MORRISTOWN**

# **BELMONT 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 8/24/2023

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