

VILLAGE OF RISINGSUN WOOD COUNTY

# **REGULAR AUDIT**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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

Village Council Village of Risingsun 420 Main St. Risingsun, OH 43457

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Risingsun, Wood County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022. 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

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 Risingsun is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation of the Village, any potential findings related to controls or compliance will be reported in a future report.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 28, 2023

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Risingsun Wood County 420 Main Street P.O. Box 37 Risingsun, Ohio 43457

To the Village Council:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Unmodified and Adverse Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Risingsun, Wood County, Ohio (the Village), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total 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 fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total 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 Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 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 thereof for the years 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.

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#### 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 Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the 2022 financial statements and Note 11 to the 2021 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### 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 Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 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.

Village of Risingsun Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

- 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.
- 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 September 29, 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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio September 29, 2023

#### VILLAGE OF RISINGSUN WOOD COUNTY

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

	Governmental Fund Types			_
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$ 47,94		\$ -	\$ 61,803
Municipal Income Tax	68,98		-	68,982
Intergovernmental	22,65	3 73,283	-	95,936
Special Assessments		- 9,710	-	9,710
Charges for Services	2,40	0 119,890	-	122,290
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	27,66		-	29,500
Miscellaneous	8,37	11,971		20,344
Total Cash Receipts	178,01	4 230,551		408,565
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	52,63		-	111,240
Leisure Time Activities		- 9,297	-	9,297
Basic Utility Services	1,55		-	1,554
Transportation		- 39,336	-	39,336
General Government Debt Service:	93,26	6 1,580	-	94,846
Redemption of Principal	2,73	6 49,182	-	51,918
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32	3 2,950		3,273
Total Cash Disbursements	150,51	1 160,953		311,464
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	27,50	69,598	-	97,101
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	51,73	8 159,285	15,544	226,567
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 79,24	1 \$ 228,883	\$ 15,544	\$ 323,668

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

#### VILLAGE OF RISINGSUN WOOD COUNTY

#### STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	C	ustodial
Additions Other Amounts Collected for Distribution	\$	33,716
Total Additions		33,716
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions to Other Governments Distributions to Other Funds (Primary Gov't)		7,224 24,764
Total Deductions		31,988
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		1,728
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		3,610
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	5,338

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

#### **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

The Village of Risingsun (the Village), Wood 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 general government services, park operations, police services, and fire services.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, which is a public entity risk pool that provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Note 6 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 statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) fiduciary fund type 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.

*Fire Fund* The fire fund receives property tax and charges for services receipts to be used for providing fire protection services.

*Local Fiscal Recovery Fund* The local fiscal recovery fund accounts for and reports restricted monies received under a federal grant to cover necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19).

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

**Police Fund** The police fund receives proceeds from the sale of capital assets and transfers to be used for the acquisition of capital projects for police.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for the fees and fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for traffic violations. Corresponding expenses are to be made to the applicable government agencies.

For regulatory purposes, certain own source revenues are permitted to flow through clearing funds presented as custodial funds. The amounts distributed to the other funds of the entity are identified on the statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) fiduciary fund type. Also, for regulatory purposes, certain deposits and clearing funds are permitted to be presented as custodial funds.

# **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 (except certain custodial funds) 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.

# 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. 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.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

# Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$182,900	\$178,014	(\$4,886)
Special Revenue	197,536	230,551	33,015
Capital Projects	0	0	0
Custodial	70,000	33,716	(36,284)
Total	\$450,436	\$442,281	(\$8,155)

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$205,727	\$166,526	\$39,201
Special Revenue	227,232	166,453	60,779
Capital Projects	15,544	0	15,544
Custodial	70,000	31,988	38,012
Total	\$518,503	\$364,967	\$153,536

# Note 4 – Deposits

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 accounts are as follows:

	2022
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$329,006
Total deposits	329,006

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or 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 institutions.

# 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.

#### 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 Management

# Risk Pool Membership

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

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

# Village of Risingsun Wood County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	2022
Cash and investments	\$42,310,794
Actuarial liabilities	\$15,724,479

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#### 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

Several 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.

#### Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2022.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

# Note 9 – Debt

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
Promisory Loan - Land Purchase and Truck	\$10,584	5.00%
Fire Truck Lease	47,932	1.59%
Total	\$58,516	

The Village borrowed \$28,000 during 2012 to purchase land within the Village. The land is collateral for the loan. This loan was refinanced in 2014.

On October 30, 2014, the Village refinanced the Land Purchase loan to include the purchase of an F-450 truck. The land included a playground and park area for use by Village residents and also houses a building that is used to store supplies for the Street Department. The loan has an interest rate of 5% and will be repaid in monthly installments of \$510 over ten years.

On October 24, 2017, the Village has entered into a financed purchases agreement for vehicles where ownership of the underlying asset transfers to the Village by the end of the contract. The Village disbursed \$46,446 to pay these costs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

# Amortization

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

	Land Purchase	
Year Ending	and Truck	Fire Truck
December 31:	Loan	Lease
2023	\$6,117	\$49,074
2024	4,865	0
2025	0	0
2026	0	0
2027	0	0
2028-2032	0	0
Total	\$10,982	\$49,074

#### Note 10 – 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 balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special		
Fund Balances	General	Revenue	Total
Outstanding Encumbrance	16,015	5,500	21,515
Total	\$16,015	\$5,500	\$21,515

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

# Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

# 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. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2022, the Village received COVID-19 funding. 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 funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# Note 13 – Fiscal Emergency

The Village was placed in Fiscal Emergency on June 18, 2020 for deficit fund balances. As of December 31, 2022, the Village remains in fiscal emergency.

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#### VILLAGE OF RISINGSUN WOOD COUNTY

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

	<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$ 48,905	\$ 14,192	\$ -	\$ 63,097
Municipal Income Tax	72,417	-	-	72,417
Intergovernmental	21,746	85,967	-	107,713
Special Assessments	-	10,296	-	10,296
Charges for Services	2,897		-	100,054
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	50,396		-	51,576
Miscellaneous	1,190	9,309		10,499
Total Cash Receipts	197,551	218,101		415,652
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:	60 720	55 164		115 001
Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	60,720	· · · · ·	-	115,884
	1 275	11,175	-	11,175
Basic Utility Services	1,275		-	1,275
Transportation General Government	69,023	9,461	-	9,461
	09,025	1,805 19,921	1,922	70,828
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	19,921	1,922	21,843
	2 (02	17 (00		50 211
Redemption of Principal	2,603	47,608	-	50,211
Interest and Fiscal Charges	456	4,525		4,981
Total Cash Disbursements	134,077	149,659	1,922	285,658
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	63,474	68,442	(1,922)	129,994
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated- See Note 13)	(11,736	90,843	17,466	96,573
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 51,738	\$ 159,285	\$ 15,544	\$ 226,567

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

#### VILLAGE OF RISINGSUN WOOD COUNTY

#### STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	C	ustodial
Additions: Other Amounts Collected for Distribution	\$	58,123
Total Additions		58,123
<b>Deductions:</b> Distributions to Other Governments Distributions to Other Funds (Primary Gov't)		14,471 46,498
Total Deductions		60,969
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,846)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		(2,846)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		6,456
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	3,610

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

# **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

The Village of Risingsun (the Village), Wood 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 general government services, park operations, police services, and fire services.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, which is a public entity risk pool that provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Note 6 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 statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) fiduciary fund type 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.

*Fire Fund* The fire fund receives property tax and charges for services receipts to be used for providing fire protection services.

*Coronavirus Relief Fund* The coronavirus relief fund receives federal grant dollars to be used for specific purchases to help aid in the cost of combating the virus.

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

**Police Fund** The police fund receives proceeds from the sale of capital assets and transfers to be used for the acquisition of capital projects for police.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for the fees and fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for traffic violations. Corresponding expenses are to be made to the applicable government agencies.

For regulatory purposes, certain own source revenues are permitted to flow through clearing funds presented as custodial funds. The amounts distributed to the other funds of the entity are identified on the statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) fiduciary fund type. Also, for regulatory purposes, certain deposits and clearing funds are permitted to be presented as custodial funds.

# **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 (except certain custodial funds) 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.

# 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. 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.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

# Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$177,900	\$197,551	\$19,651
Special Revenue	199,440	218,101	18,661
Capital Projects	0	0	0
Custodial	67,000	58,123	(8,877)
Total	\$444,340	\$473,775	\$29,435

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2021 follows:

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	und Type Authority Expenditure		Variance
General	\$163,376	\$138,698	\$24,678
Special Revenue	191,779	150,636	41,143
Capital Projects	3,945	1,922	2,023
Custodial	62,000	60,969	1,031
Total	\$421,100	\$352,225	\$68,875

#### Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2021
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$230,177
Total deposits	230,177

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

# 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.

# 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 Management

# Risk Pool Membership

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

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

# Village of Risingsun Wood County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

	2021
Cash and investments	\$41,996,850
Actuarial liabilities	\$14,974,099

#### 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, 2021.

#### Social Security

Several 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 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2021.

# Note 9 – Debt

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
Promisory Loan - Land Purchase and Truck	\$16,056	5.00%
Fire Truck Lease	94,378	1.59%
Total	\$110,434	

The Village borrowed \$28,000 during 2012 to purchase land within the Village. The land is collateral for the loan. This loan was refinanced in 2014.

On October 30, 2014, the Village refinanced the Land Purchase loan to include the purchase of an F-450 truck. The land included a playground and park area for use by Village residents and also houses a building that is used to store supplies for the Street Department. The loan has an interest rate of 5% and will be repaid in monthly installments of \$510 over ten years.

On October 24, 2017, the Village entered into a lease-purchase agreement to acquire a firetruck. The lease will be repaid in semi-annual payments, with a final maturity in 2023.

#### Amortization

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

Land Purchase				
Year Ending	and Truck	Fire Truck		
December 31:	Loan	Lease		
2022	\$6,117	\$49,074		
2023	6,117	49,074		
2024	4,865	0		
2025	0	0		
2026	0	0		
2027-2031	0	0		
Total	\$17,099	\$98,148		

#### Note 10 – 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 balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special		
Fund Balances	General	Revenue	Total
Outstanding Encumbrance	4,621	977	5,598
Total	\$4,621	\$977	\$5,598

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

# Note 11 – 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. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the Village received COVID-19 funding. 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 funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# Note 12 – Fiscal Emergency

The Village was placed in Fiscal Emergency on June 18, 2020 for deficit fund balances. As of December 31, 2021, the Village remains in fiscal emergency.

# Note 13 – Beginning Balance Restatement

General Fund Balance, January 1, 2021- As previously stated Voided Checks	\$ (11,756) 20
General Fund Balance, January 1, 2021- Restated	\$ (11,736)
Special Revenue Funds Balance, January 1, 2021- As previously stated	\$ 90,581
Voided Checks	 262
Special Revenue Funds Balance, January 1, 2021- Restated	\$ 90,843



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

Village of Risingsun Wood County 420 Main Street P.O. Box 37 Risingsun, Ohio 43457

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 fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements of the Village of Risingsun, Wood County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2023, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village.

# 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Village of Risingsun Wood 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-01.

#### 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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio September 29, 2023

#### Village of Risingsun Wood County Schedule of Findings December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

#### Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

Ohio Revised Code section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto.

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

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificate if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("Now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment or ordinance or resolution.
- 2. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.
- 3. Blanket Certificate Fiscal Officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 4. Super Blanket Certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village's Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to making commitments during 2022 for 86% of disbursements tested and during 2021 for 63% of disbursement tested. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

The Village's Fiscal Officer should certify the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language Ohio Rev. Code section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response to this finding.

# Village of Risingsun Wood County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings December 31, 2022 and 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2020-001	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	Yes	
2020-002	Material Weakness/Non- Compliance – ORC5705.41(D)(1)	No	Reissued as Finding 2022-001
2020-003	Material Weakness/Non- Compliance – ORC5705.10(I)	Yes	
2020-004	Non-Compliance – ORC5705.41(B)	Yes	



# VILLAGE OF RISINGSUN

# WOOD 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 12/12/2023

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