VILLAGE OF YELLOW SPRINGS

GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





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Members of Council and Mayor Village of Yellow Springs 100 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, OH 45387-1805

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 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.

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 Yellow Springs is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

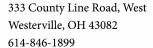
September 28, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

Village of Yellow Springs Greene County 100 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 43587

To the Members of the Village Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 and the fiduciary fund type combined total of the Village of Yellow Springs, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) as 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 referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Yellow Springs, as of December 31, 2022, or changes in financial position, and 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 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 of Yellow Springs 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.

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 of Yellow Springs 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 a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to meet the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C). 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.

Village of Yellow Springs Greene County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C). 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 misstatements, 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 of Yellow Springs' 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 of Yellow Springs' 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Yellow Springs' 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.

Village of Yellow Springs Greene County Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2023 on our consideration of the Village of Yellow Springs' internal control over financial reporting and on 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 of Yellow Springs' 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 of Yellow Springs' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. July 19, 2023

Julian & Krube, Elne.

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

	 General	 Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash Receipts:	4.006.000				1 2 5 2 5 2 2
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,296,589	\$ 56,150	\$ -	\$	1,352,739
Municipal income taxes	2,346,278	-	-		2,346,278
Intergovernmental	358,929	527,630	-		886,559
Charges for services	247,691	-	-		247,691
Licenses and permits	13,587	-	-		13,587
Fines and forfeitures	68,060	536	2,500		71,096
Investment earnings	146,385	11,173	-		157,558
Contributions and donations	500	-	-		500
Miscellaneous	 128,483	 21,890	 		150,373
Total cash receipts	 4,606,502	 617,379	 2,500	-	5,226,381
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General government	1,222,355	2,697	-		1,225,052
Security of persons and property	1,306,057	100,129	_		1,406,186
Public health services	8,770	11,973	_		20,743
Leisure time activities	497,197	_	_		497,197
Community environment	195,957	_	_		195,957
Transportation	-	570,276	_		570,276
Capital outlay	640,000	205,622	167,834		1,013,456
Debt service:	0.0,000	200,022	107,05		1,015,.50
Principal retirement	28,382	_	_		28,382
Interest and fiscal charges	38,109	_	_		38,109
Total cash disbursements	3,936,827	890,697	 167,834		4,995,358
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)					
disbursements	 669,675	 (273,318)	 (165,334)		231,023
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	267,307	-	-		267,307
Transfers in	-	647,000	48,000		695,000
Transfers (out)	(715,000)	-	-		(715,000)
Loan issuance	 640,000	-			640,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 192,307	 647,000	 48,000		887,307
Net change in fund balances	861,982	373,682	(117,334)		1,118,330
Fund cash balances, January 1	2,915,447	1,419,004	 375,822		4,710,273
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ 3,777,429	\$ 1,792,686	\$ 258,488	\$	5,828,603

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts:	A 5 654 651
Charges for services	\$ 7,074,571
Other operating receipts	36,950
Total operating cash receipts	7,111,521
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal services	1,406,191
Travel and training	5,316
Contractual services	4,559,519
Materials and supplies	335,009
Other	4,081
Total operating cash disbursements	6,310,116
Operating income	801,405
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):	
Capital outlay	(795,976)
Principal retirement	(154,628)
Interest and fiscal charges	(88,919)
Total non-operating receipts (disbursements)	(1,039,523)
Loss before transfers	(238,118)
Transfer in	20,000
Net change in fund cash balances	(218,118)
Fund cash balances, January 1	5,380,579
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ 5,162,461

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	F	uciary Tund Type
	Cus	stodial
Additions: Collections of fines and fees	\$	7,064
Total Additions		7,064
Deductions: Distribution of fines and fees		(7,064)
Total Deductions		(7,064)
Net change in fund cash balances		-
Fund cash balances, January 1		
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio, (the "Village") as a body corporate and politic. The Village adopted a home rule municipal charter in 1950. A publicly elected five-member Council directs the Village. The Council appoints the Village Manager who is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the Village. The Village Manager appoints all department heads and employees. The Village provides water, sewer, solid waste and electric utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village contracts with Miami Township to receive fire protection and emergency medical services.

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary 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.

C. Deposits and Investments

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

During 2022, the Village invested in STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), a U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Fund, U.S. Treasury notes, federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLMC) and negotiable certificates of deposit. Money market mutual funds are recorded at share values the mutual funds report. Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value. Other Village investments are measured at cost.

D. 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

<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.

3. Capital Project Funds

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

<u>Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used for construction, maintenance and repair of the Village's parks and recreation facilities, including the swimming pool.

Capital Equipment Fund - This fund accounts for the purchasing and maintenance of capital equipment.

4. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Electric Operating Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of distributing electricity throughout the Village.

5. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds include Private Purpose Trust Funds, Investment Trust Funds, and Custodial Funds. The Village does not have a Private Purpose Trust Fund or Investment Trust Funds.

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 Mayor's Court. For regulatory purposes, certain own source revenues are permitted to flow through clearing funds presented as custodial funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except the Custodial Funds) be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the Village's legal level of budgetary control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. For the Village, the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, for all funds, with personal services and other expenditures appropriated separately by department. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 6.

F. Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

4. 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.

5. Unassigned

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

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, if any, are reduced first followed by assigned, if any, 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 15.

G. 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.

H. Accumulated Leave

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

3. Accountability and Compliance

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "<u>Implementation Guide Update - 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 91, "<u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 92, "<u>Omnibus 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 93, "<u>Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates</u>", GASB Statement No. 97, " <u>Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".</u>

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Since the Village does not prepare financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village. The notes to the basic financial statements include the disclosure requirements under the Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

3. Accountability and Compliance - (Continued)

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

4. Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The Village also has segregated accounts which include the mayor's court account that are not part of this pool. The carrying amount of deposits and investments at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

\$ 3,203,536
3,203,536
6,022,687
34,439
497,569
250,007
499,186
483,640
7,787,528
\$ 10,991,064
\$

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

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Fund are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The Federal Reserve holds the Village's U.S. Treasury Notes in bookentry form by, in the name of the Village's financial institution. The financial institution maintains records identifying the Village as owner of these securities. A financial institution's trust department holds the Village's equity securities in bookentry form in the Village's name.

5. Property Tax

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2022 2 0 0 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1										
	Budgeted		Actual							
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts			Variance				
General	\$	4,182,829	\$	5,513,809	\$	1,330,980				
Special Revenue		1,231,830		1,264,379		32,549				
Capital Projects		98,000		50,500		(47,500)				
Enterprise		7,027,015		7,131,521		104,506				
Total	\$	12,539,674	\$	13,960,209	\$	1,420,535				

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 5,446,515	\$ 4,846,966	\$ 599,549
Special Revenue	1,235,505	1,199,929	35,576
Capital Projects	227,298	179,586	47,712
Enterprise	9,043,235	8,022,018	1,021,217
Total	\$ 15,952,553	\$ 14,248,499	\$ 1,704,054

On the financial statements, the General Fund receipts and disbursements include certain Special Revenue Funds activities in accordance with GASB 54. These Special Revenue Funds are included in the General Fund activity presented above.

7. Local Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 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. The Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A) collected and distributed income taxes for the Village.

8. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Direct Borrowings:	_	
OWDA Loan 7279	\$5,058,226	2.75%
OWDA Loan 7136	416,115	3.15%
OWDA Loan 7035	288,940	2.91%
WPCLF/OWDA Loan 5326	439,229	2.75%
WPCLF/OWDA Loan 5844	67,840	3.45%
OPWC Loan CK12T	1,105,000	0.00%
WesBanco Loan	611,928	4.42%
Total	\$7,987,278	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

8. Debt – (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Village had \$6,270,350 loans outstanding with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). All of these loans were used to finance improvements or expansion of the Village's water and sewer system's infrastructure. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the Village to pay any fines, penalties, interest or late charges associated with the default. Principal and interest payments are paid from the water and sewer funds (Enterprise fund type).

In 2017, the Village also received a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for their Water Treatment Plant Replacement project. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the Village for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the Village is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the Village from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable. Principal and interest payments are paid from the water and sewer funds (Enterprise fund type).

In 2022, the Village entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank, Inc. for \$640,000 to finance the acquisition of the real property located at 10-12 Lawson Place. Principal and interest payments are paid from the General Fund. The loan carries an interest rate of 4.42% and matures on December 1, 2036.

Amortization

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

	OPWC Loan					OWDA Loans					
Year Ending December 31:	F	Principal	Int	terest		Total]	Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	43,333	\$	-	\$	43,333	\$	343,341	\$	257,347	\$ 600,688
2024		43,333		-		43,333		236,998		163,501	400,499
2025		43,333		-		43,333		243,698		156,837	400,535
2026		43,333		-		43,333		250,584		149,984	400,568
2027		43,334		-		43,334		257,666		142,938	400,604
2028 - 2032		216,666		-		216,666		1,263,742		604,637	1,868,379
2033 - 2037		216,668		-		216,668		1,161,100		437,620	1,598,720
2038 - 2042		216,666		-		216,666		1,259,346		272,237	1,531,583
2043 - 2047		216,667		-		216,667		1,253,875		86,758	1,340,633
2048		21,667		-		21,667		-		-	-
Total	\$	1,105,000	\$	-	\$	1,105,000	\$	6,270,350	\$	2,271,859	\$ 8,542,209

	WesBanco Loan							
Year Ending								
December 31:	P	rincipal	Interest			Total		
2023	\$	32,300	\$	26,384	\$	58,684		
2024		33,757		24,927		58,684		
2025		35,280		23,405		58,685		
2026		36,871		21,813		58,684		
2027		38,534		20,150		58,684		
2028 - 2032		220,364		73,057		293,421		
2033 - 2036		214,822		19,885		234,707		
Total	\$	611,928	\$	209,621	\$	821,549		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

8. Debt – (Continued)

Conduit Debt

In 2002, the Village issued Health Care Facility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds for improvements and acquisition of hospital facilities used by a private healthcare association. These bonds do not constitute general obligations, debtor bonded indebtedness or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Village. At December 31, 2022, the total of these bonds outstanding was approximately \$380,000.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some of the Village's 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 postemployment healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Social Security

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

Employees contributed 6.2% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

10. Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0% during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0% during calendar year 2022. OP&F contributes 0.5% to fund these benefits.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Risk Management

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Worker's Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

12. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest

The Village of Yellow Springs is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.05% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20-year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. As of December 31, 2021, (the latest information available), the Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was a deficit of \$5,512. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

12. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest – (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2021 (the latest information available) are:

Participants	KW Amount	Percent	Participants	KW Amount	Percent
Hamilton	32,000	23.87%	Grafton	1,056	0.79%
Bowling Green	19,198	14.32%	Brewster	1,000	0.75%
Niles	15,400	11.48%	Monroeville	764	0.57%
Cuyahoga Falls	10,000	7.46%	Milan	737	0.55%
Wadsworth	7,784	5.81%	Oak Harbor	737	0.55%
Painesville	7,000	5.22%	Elmore	364	0.27%
Dover	7,000	5.22%	Jackson Center	300	0.22%
Galion	5,753	4.29%	Napoleon	264	0.20%
Amherst	5,000	3.73%	Lodi	218	0.16%
St. Marys	4,000	2.98%	Genoa	199	0.15%
Montpelier	4,000	2.98%	Pemberville	197	0.15%
Shelby	2,536	1.89%	Lucas	161	0.12%
Versailles	1,660	1.24%	South Vienna	123	0.09%
Edgerton	1,460	1.09%	Bradner	119	0.09%
Yellow Springs	1,408	1.05%	Woodville	81	0.06%
Oberlin	1,217	0.91%	Haskins	73	0.05%
Pioneer	1,158	0.86%	Arcanum	44	0.03%
Seville	1,066	0.80%	Custar	4	0.00%
	_		Grand Total	134,081	100.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

13. Segment Information

To provide electric service to the citizens, the Village is a member of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) joint venture as described in Note 12. The Village is liable for debt related to the financing of the OMEGA joint ventures. The activity is accounted for in the Village's Electric Operating Fund, which is reported as part of the combined Enterprise Fund Type in the financial statements. Summary financial information for the Electric Operating Fund is presented below:

	2022
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$1,570,263
Condensed Operating Information:	
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	4,323,956
Other Operating Receipts	36,024
Total Operating Receipts	4,359,980
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	479,003
Travel/Training	1,925
Contractual Services	3,760,289
Materials and Supplies	126,987
Other	4,080
Total Operating Expenses	4,372,284
Change in Fund Cash Balance	(12,304)
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	1,582,567_
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$1,570,263
Condensed Cash Flows Information:	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by:	(#12.204)
Operating Activities	(\$12,304)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(12,304)
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	1,582,567
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$1,570,263

14. Contingent Liabilities

A. Litigation

The Village is not involved in litigation, that, in the opinion of management, is expected to have a material adverse effect on the Village's financial condition.

B. Grants

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

15. Fund Balances

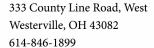
Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the balances of these amounts were as follows:

Fund Balances	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total	
Nonspendable: Unclaimed Monies Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	15,667 195,139	\$	309,232	\$	- 11,752	\$	15,667 516,123
Total	\$	210,806	\$	309,232	\$	11,752	\$	531,790

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

16. 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 ended in May 2023. During 2022, the Village received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Village. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Village of Yellow Springs Greene County 100 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 43587

To the Members of the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total of the Village of Yellow Springs, Greene County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 19, 2023, wherein we noted as described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Village of Yellow Springs followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 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 of Yellow Springs' 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 of Yellow Springs' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Yellow Springs' 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 of Yellow Springs' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Village of Yellow Springs Greene County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Julian & Sube, the.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Yellow Springs' 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*.

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 of Yellow Springs' 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 of Yellow Springs' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

July 19, 2023

