# **REGULAR AUDIT**

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022



# **GUEYE & ASSOCIATES, CPA, INC.**

2246 S. Hamilton Rd. Suite 102 Columbus, OH 43232

Tel: 614-342-0297 Fax: 614-423-6615 www.gueyecpa.com



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Village Council Village of Kirkersville PO Box 211 Kirkersville, OH 43033

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Kirkersville, Licking County, prepared by Gueye & Associates, CPA, for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023. 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 Kirkersville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 11, 2024

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Village of Kirkersville Licking County P.O Box 211 Kirkersville, Ohio 43033

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 Kirkersville, Licking County, Ohio (the Village), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type, and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023, and 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 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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, 2023, and December 31, 2022, 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.

Village of Kirkersville Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by 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.

## 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.

Village of Kirkersville Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 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 May 31, 2024, 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 over financial reporting and compliance.

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Columbus, Ohio May 31, 2024

## Village of Kirkersville, Ohio Licking County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 21,942	\$ 20,368	\$ -	\$ 42,310
Municipal Income Tax	118,876	-	-	118,876
Intergovernmental	32,878	33,236	103,923	170,037
Fines, Licenses and Permits	33,052	1,424	-	34,476
Earnings on Investments	6,268	2,968	-	9,236
Miscellaneous	3,305			3,305
Total Cash Receipts	216,321	57,996	103,923	378,240
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	41,295	-	-	41,295
Community Environment	12,277			12,277
Transportation	-	11,780	-	11,780
General Government	150,278	1,509	-	151,787
Capital Outlay	-	27,087	103,923	131,010
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		1,769		1,769
Total Cash Disbursements	203,850	42,145	103,923	349,918
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	12,471	15,851		28,322
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Debt Proceeds		8,381		8,381
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	-	8,381	-	8,381
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	12,471	24,232	-	36,703
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	126,173	130,068		256,241
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 138,644	\$ 154,300	\$-	\$ 292,944

## Village of Kirkersville, Ohio Licking County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Proprietary Fund Type	
	En	terprise
Operating Cash Receipts		leipiise
Charges for Services	\$	150,050
Miscellaneous		1,848
Total Operating Cash Receipts		151,898
Operating Cash Disbursements		
Personal Services		5,660
Employee Fringe Benefits		889
Contractual Services		135,270
Supplies and Materials		14,624
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		156,443
Operating Income (Loss)		(4,545)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		
Special Assessment		28,813
Capital Outlay		(1,442)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		27,371
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		22,826
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated)		327,472
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	350,298

## Village of Kirkersville, Ohio Licking County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Fiduciary Funds Type	
	Cu	stodial
Additions		
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$	21,613
Total Additions		21,613
Deductions		
Distributions to Other Governments		7,296
Distributions to Other Funds (Primary Gov't)		14,939
Total Deductions		22,235
Net Change in Fund Balances		(622)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		2,214
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,592

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Kirkersville (the Village), Licking 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 governmental services, street maintenance, sewer utility, and police services.

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

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM). Notes 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Presentation

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

## Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

**General Fund** - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

**Street Construction Maintenance and Repair** - The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

**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 capital project fund:

*Other Capital Project Fund* - The capital projects fund accounts for and reports proceeds from the Ohio Public Works Commission loans and grants. The proceeds are restricted for capital outlay expenditures.

**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 Enterprise Fund:

**Sanitary Sewer Fund** - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria. The Village's only fiduciary fund is the following:

**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 activities of the Mayor's Court.

## 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 liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C) permit.

## **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

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

A summary of 2023 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

## **Deposits and Investments**

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

## Fund Balance

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

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

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

**Committed** Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). 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

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2023 follows:

2023 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
Budgeted Actual						
Fund Type	Variance					
General	\$216,341	\$216,321	(\$20)			
Special Revenue	59,692	66,377	6,685			
Capital Projects	103,923	103,923	0			
Enterprise	181,413	180,711	(702)			
Total	\$561,369	\$567,332	\$5,963			

2023 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures							
	Appropriation Budgetary						
Fund Type							
General	\$241,441	\$205,441	\$36,000				
Special Revenue	162,312	42,145	120,167				
Capital Projects	103,923	103,923	0				
Enterprise	486,144	157,985	328,159				
Total	\$993,820	\$509,494	\$484,326				

## 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. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was as follows:

	2023
Demand deposits	\$644,834
Total deposits	\$644,834

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2023, the village is holding \$1,691 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

## Deposits

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

## Note 5 – Taxes

## Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable 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 February 28. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following July 31. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Licking and Logan counties are 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 1.0 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

## Workers' Compensation

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

## Risk Pool Membership

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated, and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and has remain unchanged. OPRM had 773 members as of December 31, 2022.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2022.

Assets	\$ 21,662,291
Liabilities	(18,158,351)
Members' Equity	\$ 3,503,940

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

## Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Five (5) 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, 2023.

## Social Security

Nine (9) 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, 2023.

## Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans. OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax-free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents. For calendar year 2023, the portion of OPERS employer contributions allocated to health care was 0 percent for members in the traditional pension plan and 2 percent for members in the combined plan. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions OPERS allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent; however, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

## Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OPWC CQ11T Loan	\$24,772	0.00%
OPWC CQ20Z Loan	\$8,381	0.00%
Total	\$33,153	

In 2017, the Village entered into a zero percent loan agreement in the amount of \$35,388.61 with the Director of the Ohio Public Works commission for the multiple street resurfacing and culvert replacement project. The village will repay the loan in semi-annual installments of \$884.72 over twenty years. The village is using funds received in the Street Fund in order to make these payments. The last payment is due July 2037.

In 2023, the In 2023 the Village received a loan form the Ohio Public Works Commission relating to the Outville/N. Fifth Street Resurfacing Project. OPWC approved a loan of \$8,381.00. The Village will repay the loan in semi-annual installments of \$419 over ten years.

## Amortization

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

<b>u</b>	
Year Ending	
December 31:	OPWC Loans
2024	\$2,608
2025	2,608
2026	2,608
2027	2,608
2028	2,608
2029-2033	13,038
2034-2038	7,076
Total	\$33,153

## Note 10 – Fund Balances

Included in fund balances are encumbrances for 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	Total		
Outstanding Encumbrances	1,591	1,591		
Total	\$1,591	\$1,591		

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of capital projects funds 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.

## Note 11 – Restatement of Prior Year Balances

In 2023, the Village voided an outstanding check issued in the previous year that was still not cashed. The effect on fund balance was as follows:

Fund Type	 Fund Balance as of 12/31/2022		Debit	Cr	edit	Restated Ind Balance as of 12/31/2022
General	\$ 126,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 126,173
Special Revenue	130,068		-		-	\$ 130,068
Capital Project	-		-		-	\$ -
Enterprise	327,367		-		105	\$ 327,472
Fiduciary	2,214		-		-	\$ 2,214
Total	\$ 585,822	\$	-	\$	105	\$ 585,927

## 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 2023, 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.

## Village of Kirkersville, Ohio Licking 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

	General		Special Revenue		(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	22,749	\$	1,462	\$	24,211
Municipal Income Tax		126,577		-		126,577
Intergovernmental		32,676		67,038		99,714
Fines, Licenses and Permits		30,964		1,515		32,479
Earnings on Investments		1,673		940		2,613
Miscellaneous		19,701		-		19,701
Total Cash Receipts		234,340		70,955		305,295
Cash Disbursements Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		47,496		-		47,496
Community Environment		29,280		-		29,280
Transportation		-		5,690		5,690
General Government		127,777		1,537		129,314
Capital Outlay Debt Service:				34,426		34,426
Principal Retirement		-		1,769		1,769
Total Cash Disbursements		204,553		43,422		247,975
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		29,787		27,533		57,320
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		96,386		102,535		198,921
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	126,173	\$	130,068	\$	256,241

## Village of Kirkersville, Ohio Licking County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Proprietary Funds Type	
	E	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts		
Charges for Services	\$	148,497
Miscellaneous		1,785
Total Operating Cash Receipts		150,282
Operating Cash Disbursements		
Personal Services		5,787
Employee Fringe Benefits		805
Contractual Services		116,871
Supplies and Materials		16,379
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		139,842
Operating Income (Loss)		10,440
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		
Special Assessment		73,794
Miscellaneous Receipts		1,785
Capital Outlay		(58,746)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		16,833
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		27,273
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		300,094
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	327,367

## Village of Kirkersville, Ohio Licking County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fiduciary Funds Type	
<b>Additions</b> Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	Custodial \$ 24,475	
Total Additions	24,475	
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions to Other Governments Distributions to Other Funds (Primary Gov't)	7,389 16,353	
Total Deductions	23,742	
Net Change in Fund Balances	733	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,481	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 2,214	

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Kirkersville (the Village), Licking 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 governmental services, street maintenance, sewer utility, and police services.

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

The Village participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM). Notes 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

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

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Presentation

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

## Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

**General Fund** - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

**Street Construction Maintenance and Repair** - The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

**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 Enterprise Fund:

**Sanitary Sewer Fund** - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria. The Village's only fiduciary fund is the following:

**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 activities of the Mayor's Court.

## 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 liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C) permit.

## **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

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

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

## Deposits and Investments

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

## Capital Assets

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

## Fund Balance

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

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

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

**Committed** Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). 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

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

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
	Budgeted	Budgeted Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
General	\$235,207	\$234,340	(\$867)		
Special Revenue	70,761	70,955	194		
Enterprise	228,464	225,861	(2,603)		
Total	\$534,432	\$531,156	(\$3,276)		

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures					
	Appropriation	Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
General	\$251,203	\$215,480	\$35,723		
Special Revenue	161,268	54,981	106,287		
Enterprise	380,720	217,294	163,426		
Total	\$793,191	\$487,755	\$305,436		

## 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. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was as follows:

	2022
Demand deposits	\$585,822
Total deposits	\$585,822

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2022, the village is holding \$0 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

## Deposits

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

## Note 5 – Taxes

## Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable 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 February 28. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following July 31. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Licking and Logan counties are 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 1.0 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

## Workers' Compensation

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

## Risk Pool Membership

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated, and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and has remain unchanged. OPRM had 773 members as of December 31, 2022.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2022.

Assets	\$ 21,662,291
Liabilities	(18,158,351)
Members' Equity	\$ 3,503,940

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

## Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Five (5) 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

Nine (9) 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 offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans. OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax-free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents. For calendar year 2022, the portion of OPERS employer contributions allocated to health care was 0 percent for members in the traditional pension plan and 2 percent for members in the combined plan. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions OPERS allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent; however, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

## Note 9 – Debt

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
OPWC CQ11T Loan	\$26,541	0.00%
Total	\$26,541	

During 2010, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Unites States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the expansion of the Village's sewer pump station as mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The Village will repay the loan in annual installments of principal and interest over 40 years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the debt service requirements.

## Amortization

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

OPWC Loans
\$1,770
1,770
1,770
1,770
1,770
8,846
8,845
\$26,541

## Note 10 – Fund Balances

Included in fund balances are encumbrances for commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special					
Fund Balances	General		Revenue		Total	
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	10,927	\$	11,559	\$	22,486
Total	\$	10,927	\$	11,559	\$	22,486

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of capital projects funds 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.

## 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 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. **GUEYE & ASSOCIATES, CPA, INC.** 



2246 S. Hamilton Rd, Suite 102 Columbus, Ohio 43232 Tel: 614-342-0297 Fax: 614-423-6615 www.gueyecpa.com

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

Village of Kirkersville Licking County P.O Box 211 Kirkersville, Ohio 43033

To the Members of the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund types, and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and related notes of the Village of Kirkersville, Licking County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2024, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit.

## 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 purposes 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 Entity'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 No. 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Village of Kirkersville Licking County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-002.

#### Village's Response to Findings

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Tuye & Astronte, CPA

Columbus, Ohio May 31, 2024

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2023-001

## Material Weakness - Accuracy of Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs. A14 & .A16.

The following errors were identified in December 31, 2023 financial statements:

- OPWC debt proceeds paid directly to contractors and associated expenditures were not recorded in the accounting ledgers or financial statements.
- Other general government expenditures of \$1,899 were incorrectly classified as other financing uses in the financial statements.
- Mayor's Court revenues and expenditures were understated by \$2,157, and \$2,778, respectively.

The following errors were identified in December 31, 2022 financial statements:

• Mayor's Court revenues and expenditures were understated by \$65, and overstated by \$668, respectively.

The 2022 and 2023 notes to the financial statements also had errors such as, but not limited to, the disclosures for budgetary, deposits, and the debt amortization tables.

The lack of transaction and monitoring controls over the recording of financial activity and preparing the annual financial statements may have contributed to the errors identified above. The accompanying financial statements and where necessary the accounting records have been adjusted to correct these errors.

The failure to correctly classify financial activity in the accounting records and financial statements may impact a user's understanding of the financial operations, the ability to make sound financial decisions, the ability to comply with budgetary laws, and may result in the material misstatement of the financial statements. In addition, such undetected errors may result in irregularities not being detected in a timely manner by the Council. Inaccurate note disclosures pose the risk of misleading the readers of the annual financial report.

To help ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village should adopt controls and/or procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. Resources such as the Ohio Village Handbook, the Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) Manual, and the village financial statement and note shells on the Auditor of State website can be utilized when recording transactions and preparing the annual financial statements. Additionally, Council or a sub-committee such as an audit or finance committee should perform periodic reviews of the receipt and disbursement ledgers to help identify errors and/or irregularities. Prior to filing, a secondary review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements should be performed to verify that all amounts are accurate and agree to supporting documentation.

## Officials' Response:

We will work harder to make sure the financial activity is classified correctly.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2023-002

## **Non-Compliance: Prior Certification**

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1)** provides that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer certifying that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that treasurer'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 sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Rev. Code.

- A. "Then and Now" Certificate If the chief fiscal officer can certify that both at the time 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 receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without 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.
- B. Blanket Certificate Fiscal Officer may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not to 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. 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 appropriations.
- C. Super Blanket Certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contract 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, roadway materials, utilities, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certificate may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. This certificate is noted to extend beyond the current fiscal year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one-line item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 22 out of 33 purchases or 66.67%, and 7 out of 27 or 25.92% of transactions tested in 2022 and 2023, respectively, and there was no evidence the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to help ensure purchase commitments receive prior approval.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2023-002 (Continued)

## **Noncompliance: Prior Certification (Continued)**

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Fiscal Officer should certify the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used. The Village should also implement procedures to ensure expenditure does not exceed available resources, thus avoiding negative fund balance situations and enabling the Village to properly certify the availability of funds for purchases.

## Officials' Response:

We will try to have the employees submit their purchase requests prior to spending the money or ordering things.



## VILLAGE OF KIRKERSVILLE

## LICKING 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 6/25/2024

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