VILLAGE OF SUGARCREEK TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND 2022



GUEYE & ASSOCIATES, CPA, INC.

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Village Council Village of Sugarcreek 410 South Broadway Street Sugarcreek, OH 44681

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Sugarcreek, Tuscarawas 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 Sugarcreek is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

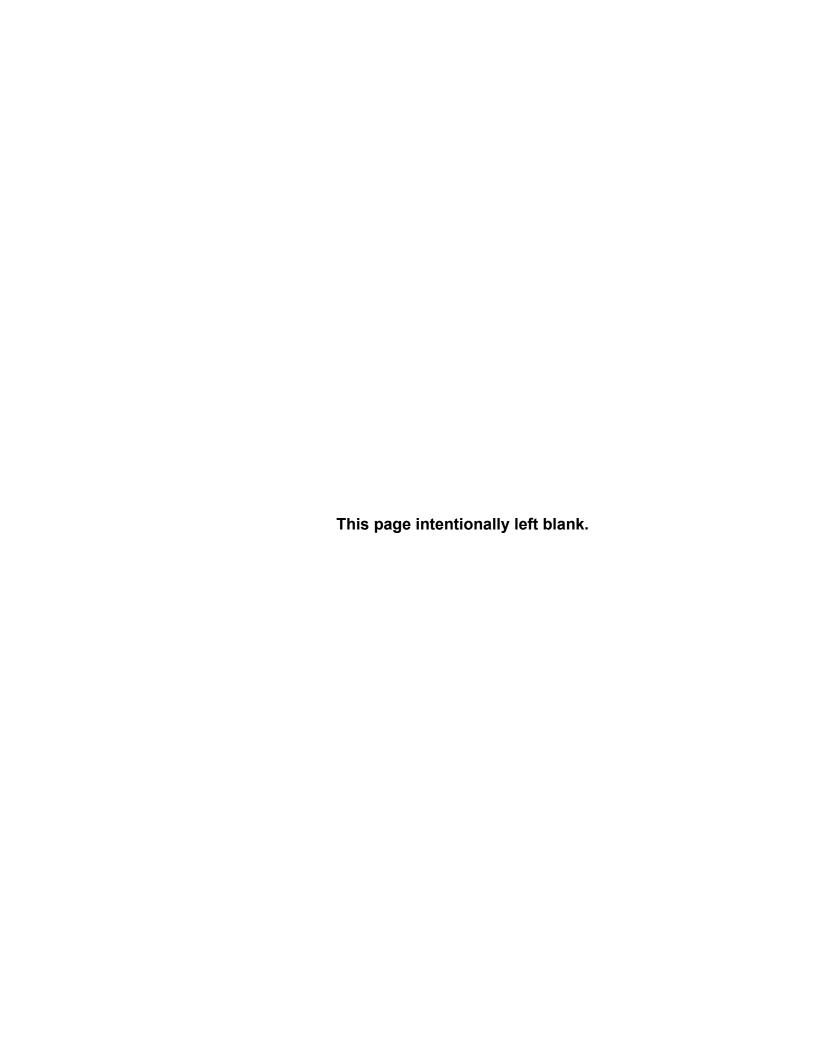
November 27, 2024



VILLAGE OF SUGARCREEK TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Sugarcreek Tuscarawas County 410 S. Broadway Street Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681

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 Sugarcreek, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Village), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary 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 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 Sugarcreek Tuscarawas 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 Sugarcreek Tuscarawas 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 November 8, 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 and compliance.

Columbus, Ohio November 8, 2024

wye & Assessed CPA

SUGARCREEK VILLAGE, OHIO TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Special	(M	Totals emorandum
	General	ı	Revenue	•	Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 486,627	\$	264,666	\$	751,293
Municipal Income Tax	2,146,320		884,857		3,031,177
Intergovernmental Revenue	89,116		266,178		355,294
Charges for Services	40,927		356,128		397,055
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,385		-		2,385
Earnings on Investments	39,992		-		39,992
Miscellaneous	112,213		19,567		131,780
Total Cash Receipts	 2,917,580		1,791,396		4,708,976
Cash Disbursements					
Current:	900 055		522 045		4 400 770
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	890,955 2,110		532,815		1,423,770
Leisure Time Activities	17,788		-		2,110
Community Environment	24,776		_		17,788 24,776
Basic Utility Services	174,441		_		•
Transportation	16,380		376,596		174,441
General Government	623,136		J10,530		392,976
Capital Outlay	1,080,165		307,611		623,136
Debt Service	1,000,100		007,011		1,387,776
Redemption of Principal	_		59,010		59,010
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	_		13,169		13,169
Total Cash Disbursements	 2,829,751		1,289,201		4,118,952
Fundamental Cook Bassista Cura (Unider) Cook					
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	87,829		502,195		590,024
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)					
Sale of Fixed Assets	2,850		_		2,850
Other Financing Sources	-		1,232		1,232
Other Financing Uses	(136,845)		_		(136,845)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(133,995)		1,232		(132,764)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(46,166)		503,427		457,261
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, (Restated)	2,093,527		2,110,626		4,204,153
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 2,047,361	\$	2,614,053	\$	4,661,414

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SUGARCREEK VILLAGE, OHIO TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis)

All Proprietary Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Proprietary Funds Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	1 000 117
Charges for Services Fees, License and Permits	1,332,147
Miscellaneous	11,812 24,428
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,368,387
	, ,
Operating Cash Disbursements	400.000
Personal Services	468,836
Transportation Contractual Services	112
Supplies and Materials	101,617 349,473
• •	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	920,038
Operating Income (Loss)	448,349
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Capital Outlay	(357,814)
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,560
Redemption of Principal	(47,855)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(2,008)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(406,117)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	42,232
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,963,842
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 2,006,074

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Sugarcreek, Tuscarawas County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, park operations, Fire/EMS and Police services.

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 which are all organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Fire and Emergency Services Levy Fund - This fund receives tax proceeds to fund Village Fire an emergency medical response service.

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

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

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

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations - Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources - Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus 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 canceled and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

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 Asset

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

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.

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:

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

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

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

Assigned - Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2023 follows:

2023 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$2,553,716	\$2,920,430	\$366,714
Special Revenue	1,668,933	1,792,628	123,695
Enterprise	1,561,924	1,369,947	(191,977)
Total	\$5,784,573	\$6,083,005	\$298,432

2023 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Authority	Expenditures	Variance
4,646,994	2,966,596	\$1,680,398
3,544,471	1,289,201	2,255,270
3,522,252	1,327,715	2,194,537
\$11,713,717	\$5,583,512	\$6,130,204
	4,646,994 3,544,471 3,522,252	4,646,994 2,966,596 3,544,471 1,289,201 3,522,252 1,327,715

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The Village also has segregated accounts which include clearing accounts and amounts with fiscal escrow agents that are not part of this pool.

A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2023
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$4,615,525
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	2,051,962
Total deposits	\$6,667,487

The Village has a payroll clearing account that is held outside of the deposit pool where gross payroll is held for distribution. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect gross payroll. The balance in the Village's payroll clearing account represent unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village, or by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of one- and one-half 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.

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 6 - Risk Management

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

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.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

25 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.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

8 Village certified Fire Fighters and full-time Police Officers belong to the Ohio 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 postretirement health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5 percent of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2023.

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 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.

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer 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. OP&F uses a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F is placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. 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. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Note 9 - Debt

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

Ohio Public Works Commissions Loan	\$339,626	0%
Ohio Water Development Authority	90,660	2 to 3.85%
Community Leasing Ladder Truck Loan	500,695	1.85 to 3.39%
Total	\$930,981	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans were issued to finance water and sewer system improvement projects, including the construction of the wastewater treatment plant. The loan is being paid on a semi-annual installment of \$7,472 for 20 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans proceeds were used for the construction of the Shanesville Water Tank, and other Village projects. The loans are being paid with semi-annual loan payments of \$36,101.

In 2021, the Village entered into a lease agreement with Community Leasing Partners to finance the purchase of a ladder truck. The loan is paid on annual installment plan of \$69,427.56 over 10 years

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amortization

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

			Ladder
Year Ending	OWDA	OPWC	Truck
December 31:	Loan	Loans	Loan
2024	14,943	18,442	\$69,428
2025	14,943	18,442	\$69,428
2026	14,943	18,442	\$69,428
2027	14,943	18,442	\$69,428
2028	14,943	18,442	\$69,428
2029-2033	22,416	92,211	208,282
2034-2038		92,211	
2039-2043		29,446	
2044-2048		21,191	
2048-2052		12,357	
Total	\$97,131	\$339,626	\$555,422

Note 10 - Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balance

The Village restated the prior year balances in the General and Special Revenue fund, due to prior dated checks being voided in the previous years. The net effect was as follows:

	Fund Balance at December			Restated Fund Balance December 31,
Fund Description	31, 2021	Debit	Credit	2021
General Fund	\$ 2,093,276	\$ -	\$ 251	\$ 2,093,527
Special Revenue Funds	2,110,487	-	139	2,110,626
Enterprise Funds	1,963,842	-	-	1,963,842
Total Funds	\$ 6,167,605	\$ -	\$ 390	\$ 6,167,995

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 ended in April 2023. The Village will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines

SUGARCREEK VILLAGE, OHIO TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	404 776	050 454	Φ 000 000
Property and Other Local Taxes	404,776	258,454	\$ 663,230
Municipal Income Tax	2,111,626	867,690	2,979,316.00
Intergovernmental Revenue	87,584	356,528	444,112.00
Charges for Services	26,584	346,710	373,294.00
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,255	-	2,255.00
Earnings on Investments	8,184	-	8,184.00
Miscellaneous	758,696	3,211	761,907.00
Total Cash Receipts	3,399,705	1,832,593	5,232,298
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	843,033	414,552	1,257,585
Leisure Time Activities	34,626	-	34,626
Community Environment	23,482	-	23,482
Basic Utility Services	162,373	-	162,373
Transportation	5,522	484,728	490,250
General Government	576,492	-	576,492
Capital Outlay	1,346,120	241,610	1,587,730
Debt Service			, ,
Redemption of Principal	-	57,711	57,711
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	20,626	14,468	35,094
Total Cash Disbursements	3,012,274	1,213,069	4,225,343
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under)			
Cash Disbursements	387,431	619,524	1,006,955
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Sale of Fixed Assets	600	90,200	90,800
Other Financing Sources	-	938	938
Other Financing Uses	(23,640)		(23,640)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disburseme_	(23,040)	91,138	68,098
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	364,391	710,662	1,075,053
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,728,885	1,399,825	3,128,710
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	2,093,276	\$ 2,110,487	\$ 4,203,763

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SUGARCREEK VILLAGE, OHIO TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Proprietary Funds Type
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Earnings on Investments (Trust Funds Only) Total Operating Cash Receipts	Enterprise 1,285,774 7,365 22,902 1,316,041
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	466,051 540 85,039 260,544
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	812,174
Operating Income (Loss)	503,867
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Capital Outlay Redemption of Principal Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Other Financing Uses	(158,140) (55,243) (2,400) (129)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(215,912)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	287,955
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,675,887
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	1,963,842

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Sugarcreek, Tuscarawas County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, park operations, Fire/EMS and Police services.

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 which are all organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Fire and Emergency Services Levy Fund - This fund receives tax proceeds to fund Village Fire an emergency medical response service.

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations - Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources - Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus 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 canceled and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

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 Asset

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

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.

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Budgeted	Actual	
Receipts	Receipts	Variance
\$3,476,525	\$3,400,304	(\$76,221)
1,851,488	1,923,731	72,243
1,305,865	1,316,045	10,180
\$6,633,878	\$6,640,080	\$6,202
	Receipts \$3,476,525 1,851,488 1,305,865	Receipts Receipts \$3,476,525 \$3,400,304 1,851,488 1,923,731 1,305,865 1,316,045

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

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

getary
jotary
ditures Variance
35,914 \$2,154,140
213,069 1,023,859
028,086 1,554,428
277,069 \$4,732,427

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The Village also has segregated accounts which include clearing accounts and amounts with fiscal escrow agents that are not part of this pool.

A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2022
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$4,155,933
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	2,011,672
Total deposits	\$6,167,605

The Village has a payroll clearing account that is held outside of the deposit pool where gross payroll is held for distribution. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect gross payroll. The balance in the Village's payroll clearing account represent unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village, or by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of one- and one-half 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

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

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.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

25 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.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

8 Village certified Fire Fighters and full-time Police Officers belong to the Ohio 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 postretirement health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5 percent of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 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 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

Both OPERS and OP&F offer 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. OP&F uses a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F is placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. 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. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Note 9 - Debt

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commissions Loans	\$377,296	0%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	103,596	2 to 3.85%
Community Leasing Loan (Ladder Truck)	556,954	1.85 to 3.39%
Total	\$1,037,846	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans were issued to finance water and sewer system improvement projects, including the construction of the wastewater treatment plant. The loan is being paid on a semi-annual installment of \$7,472 for 20 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans proceeds were used for the construction of the Shanesville Water Tank, and other Village projects. The loans are being paid with semi-annual loan payments of \$36,101.

In 2021, the Village entered into a lease agreement with Community Leasing Partners to finance the purchase of a ladder truck. The loan is paid on annual installment plan of \$69,427.56 over 10 years.

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

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GUEYE & ASSOCIATES, CPA, INC.



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

Village of Sugarcreek Tuscarawas County 410 S. Broadway Street Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681

To the Village Council:

We have audited, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and the proprietary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements of the Village of Sugarcreek, Tuscarawas County (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2024, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the 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 Sugarcreek
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item No. 2023-002.

Purpose of this Report

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

Columbus, Ohio

November 8, 2024

VILLAGE OF SUGARCREEK TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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 - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, 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.

All local public offices should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The Ohio Village Handbook provides suggested account classifications. These accounts classify receipts by fund and source (taxes or charges for services, for example) and classify disbursements by fund, program (general government, for example) or object (personal services, for example). Using these classifications will provide the Village with information required to monitor compliance with the budget and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

The Village did not properly post all receipts and expenditures. Amounts were not always posted to the correct fund and/or line item. The following errors were noted:

- In 2022, principal payments of \$14,247, and \$2,752 were recorded as capital outlay in the Water and Street Construction Maintenance and Repair funds, respectively.
- In 2023, principal payments of \$15,690, and \$2,752 were recorded as capital outlay in the Water and Street Construction Maintenance and Repair funds, respectively. In addition, \$28,045 in bed tax expenses was recorded as interest in the General Fund.

Audit adjustments, which were agreed by management, are reflected in the financial statements and in the accounting, records correcting the misstatement.

The lack of controls over the posting of financial transactions decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end and can result in undetected errors and irregularities. The Village should implement controls to help ensure all transactions are reviewed to help ensure posting to the proper funds.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from officials for this finding.

VILLAGE OF SUGARCREEK TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Continued)

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

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 19 out of 19 purchases or 100%, and 26 out of 26 or 100% 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.

VILLAGE OF SUGARCREEK TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2023-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance: Prior Certification (Continued)

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.

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 did not receive a response from officials for this finding.



VILLAGE OF SUGARCREEK

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 12/10/2024

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