

REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 - 2020



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Village Council Village of Tremont City 26 East Main Street P. O. Box 93 Tremont City, Ohio 45372

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Village of Tremont City, Clark County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery: Megan Mulkey

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951), provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5747.07 states, in part, an employer shall make the payment of undeposited taxes and shall file the return prescribed by the tax commissioner with the payment. Additionally, all amounts of taxes withheld or required to be withheld and remaining unpaid after the day the amounts are required to be paid shall bear interest from the date prescribed for payment. Ohio Rev. Code §§ 145.85 and 145.86 requires a contribution as required in sections 145.48 and 145.47 of the Revised Code from both the employer and employee for each member participating in a PERS defined contribution plan.

Due to insufficient policies and procedures, during 2020 and 2021, the Village incurred Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and State Department of Taxation untimely remittance penalties and interest charges in the amount of \$161.95 due to untimely report submissions. The penalties and interest charges paid serve no proper public purpose and could have been avoided had the funds been remitted as required by law. Additionally, the Village incurred interest and late charges on two credit cards in the amount of \$1,020.17. These incurred costs were unnecessary expenditures that did not serve a proper public purpose and could have been avoided had the funds been remitted by the required due dates. The repeated failure to make timely payments is considered gross negligence. Megan Mulkey, the Village's Fiscal Officer, is the official responsible for withholding and remitting the required income taxes and making timely retirement contributions and credit card payments.

Village Council Village of Tremont City 26 East Main Street P. O. Box 93 Tremont City, Ohio 45372 Page -2-

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Megan Mulkey and her bonding company, The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$1,182, and in favor of the Village of Tremont City General Fund.

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 Tremont City is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 04, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Tremont City Clark County 26 East Main Street Tremont City, Ohio 45372

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 Tremont City, Clark County, Ohio (the Village), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Village of Tremont City Clark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during 2020, the Village adopted a change in accounting principle including modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds, adding a separate Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) -- Fiduciary Fund Type, and removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) -- All Governmental Fund Types. We did not modify our opinions regarding this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Village of Tremont City Clark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 February 13, 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.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lerry & associates CAB'S A. C.

Marietta. Ohio

February 13, 2024

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

Cash Receipts	General			Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	8,536	\$		\$	8,536	
Municipal Income Tax	Ψ	68,160	Ψ	_	Ψ	68,160	
Intergovernmental		25,144		28,799		53,943	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		28,363		20,700		28,363	
Miscellaneous		12,537		12,451		24,988	
Total Cash Receipts		142,740		41,250		183,990	
Cash Disbursements							
Current:							
Security of Persons & Property		31,288		-		31,288	
Leisure Time Activities		-		11,540		11,540	
Transportation		-		23,172		23,172	
General Government		72,040		-		72,040	
Debt Service:		0.700					
Principal Retirement		9,793		-		9,793	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,136		<u>-</u>		2,136	
Total Cash Disbursements		115,257		34,712		149,969	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		27,483		6,538		34,021	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		124,584		67,356		191,940	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	152,067	\$	73,894	\$	225,961	

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

	Other Custodial		
Additions		44.504	
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$	44,531	
Total Additions		44,531	
Deductions			
Distributions to Other Governments		10,557	
Distributions to Other Funds (Primary Gov't)		28,363	
Total Deductions		38,920	
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,611	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		6,395	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	12,006	

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Tremont City, Clark County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected, six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides road maintenance and police services. The Village contracts with German Township to receive fire protection services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pools:

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. The Village also belongs to the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP) for worker's compensation. GRP provides worker's compensation for its members

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 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:

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – This 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.

<u>Veteran's Memorial Park</u> – This fund receives donations and contributions for constructing and maintaining a memorial park.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for Mayor's Court Activity.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

The Village's funds are held in non-interest bearing accounts. The Village has no investments.

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.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 13.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Veterans Memorial Park and Community Park Funds by \$11,868 and \$414, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2021 follows:

	В	Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts	V	ariance
General	\$	125,800	\$	142,740	\$	16,940
Special Revenue		57,832		41,250		(16,582)
Total	\$	183,632	\$	183,990	\$	358

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary							
Fund Type	Authority		Authority		Authority		Exp	enditures	V	ariance
General	\$	147,896	\$	126,227	\$	21,669				
Special Revenue		27,500		36,860		(9,360)				
Total	\$	175,396	\$	163,087	\$	12,309				

Note 5 - 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. A summary of the Village's deposit accounts are as follows:

	2021
Demand deposits	\$ 237,967
Total deposits	\$ 237,967

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, 2021, the Village is holding \$947 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Note 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

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

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

Note 6 - Taxes (Continued)

Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

The income tax is collected by the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) and is remitted to the Village. Income tax receipts are credited to the Village's General Fund.

Note 7 - Risk Management

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

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

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

2021

Cash and investments \$41,996,850

Actuarial liabilities \$14,974,099

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Social Security

The Mayor and Council Members contributed to social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	 Principal	_interest Rate_
Plow Truck	\$ 22,167	4.80%
Police Cruiser - 2019	 15,824	3.84%
Total	\$ 37,991	

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In February 2018, the Village entered into a lease agreement for a 2017 Ford F250 Plow Truck at a total cost of \$36,265 with annual payments of \$6,223, beginning February 2019. At the completion of the lease in February 2025, the Village has the option to buy the plow truck at the price of \$1.

In June 2019, the Village entered into a lease agreement for a 2019 Dodge Charger at a total cost of \$25,377 with annual payments of \$5,674, beginning December 2019. At the completion of the lease in December 2024, the Village has the option to buy the cruiser for \$1.

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

Year Ending						
December 31:	Leases					
2022	\$	11,897				
2023		11,897				
2024		11,897				
2025		6,223				
Total	\$	41,914				

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

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

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

Note 12 - Advances

Total outstanding advances at December 31, 2021 consisted of \$45,350 advanced to the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund from the General Fund in order to cover construction expenses on road repairs.

Note 13 - Fund Balances

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

		S	pecial		
Fund Balances	 Seneral	Revenue		Total	
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$ 10.970	\$	2.148	\$	13.118

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

Note 14 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the Village received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Seneral	Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,875	\$	-	\$	7,875
Municipal Income Tax	53,573		-		53,573
Intergovernmental	7,633		27,330		34,963
Fines, Licenses and Permits	52,242		-		52,242
Miscellaneous	 9,556		2,857		12,413
Total Cash Receipts	 130,879		30,187		161,066
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons & Property	51,747		-		51,747
Transportation	-		32,569		32,569
General Government	52,831		-		52,831
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	9,378		-		9,378
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 2,551				2,551
Total Cash Disbursements	 116,507		32,569		149,076
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	14,372		(2,382)		11,990
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated - See Note 16)	 110,212		69,738		179,950
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 124,584	\$	67,356	\$	191,940

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Other Custodial	
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$	67,021
Total Additions		67,021
Deductions Distributions to Other Governments Distributions to Other Funds (Primary Gov't) Other Distributions		14,323 52,242 305
Total Deductions		66,870
Net Change in Fund Balances		151
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		6,244
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	6,395

Clark County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Tremont City, Clark County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected, six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides road maintenance and police services. The Village contracts with German Township to receive fire protection services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pools:

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. The Village also belongs to the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (GRP) for worker's compensation. GRP provides worker's compensation for its members

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 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:

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – This 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.

<u>Veteran's Memorial Park</u> – This fund receives donations and contributions for constructing and maintaining a memorial park.

Clark County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for Mayor's Court Activity.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

The Village's funds are held in non-interest bearing accounts. The Village has no investments.

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.

Clark County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 13.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, and Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Funds by \$98,881, \$31,373 and \$1,196, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020. Also, contrary to Ohio law, an appropriations resolution was not filed with the County Auditor for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Clark County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2020 follows:

Total

Total

2020 Budgeled vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts	Variance	
General	\$	283,909	\$	130,879	\$	(153,030)
Special Revenue		-		30,187		30,187

283,909

29.608

\$

161.066

161,053

(122,843)

(131,445)

2020 Dudanted us Astual Dessints

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures Budgetary Appropriation Expenditures Fund Type Authority Variance General 29.603 128.484 (98,881)Special Revenue 32,569 (32,564)5

Note 5 - 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. A summary of the Village's deposit accounts are as follows:

2	2020
posits \$	198,335
osits \$	198,335
osits <u>a</u>	13

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, 2020, the Village is holding \$982 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Note 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

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

Clark County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 - Taxes (Continued)

Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

The income tax is collected by the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) and is remitted to the Village. Income tax receipts are credited to the Village's General Fund.

Note 7 - Risk Management

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

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

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

2020

Cash and investments \$40,318,971

Actuarial liabilities \$14,111,510

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

Clark County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Social Security

The Mayor and Council Members 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, 2020.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020.

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	P	rincipal	Interest Rate
Plow Truck	\$	27,089	4.80%
Police Cruiser - 2019		20,695	3.84%
Total	\$	47,784	

In February 2018, the Village entered into a lease agreement for a 2017 Ford F250 Plow Truck at a total cost of \$36,265 with annual payments of \$6,223, beginning February 2019. At the completion of the lease in February 2025, the Village has the option to buy the plow truck at the price of \$1.

In June 2019, the Village entered into a lease agreement for a 2019 Dodge Charger at a total cost of \$25,377 with annual payments of \$5,674, beginning December 2019. At the completion of the lease in December 2024, the Village has the option to buy the cruiser for \$1.

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

Year Ending	
December 31:	Leases
2021	\$ 11,897
2022	11,897
2023	11,897
2024	11,897
2025	 6,223
Total	\$ 53,811

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

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

Clark County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 12 - Advances

Total outstanding advances at December 31, 2020 consisted of \$45,350 advanced to the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund from the General Fund in order to cover construction expenses on road repairs.

Note 13 - Fund Balances

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

		ગ	beciai	
Fund Balances	Gene	ral Re	venue	Total
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$ 11,	977 \$	_	\$ 11,977

Chasial

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

Note 14 - 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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 15 - Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds, adding a separate Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) -- Fiduciary Fund Type, and removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types.

Note 16 - Restatement of Fund Balances

The Village's fund cash balances at January 1, 2020 have been restated for prior year voided checks. These adjustments resulted in the following changes in fund balances at January 1, 2020:

	Governmental Fund Types						
						Totals	
			5	Special	(Me	emorandum	
		General	R	levenue		Only	
Fund Balance at December 31, 2019	Ф.	109 073	¢	69.738	\$	177 011	
as Previously Reported Adjustment for prior year voided	\$	108,073	\$	09,730	Ф	177,811	
checks.		2,139		_		2,139	
Fund Balance January 1, 2020 as							
Restated	\$	110,212	\$	69,738	\$	179,950	
						·	



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

Village of Tremont City Clark County 26 East Main Street Tremont City, Ohio 45372

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance the with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements of Village of Tremont City, Clark County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2024, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit. Furthermore, as discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during 2020, the Village adopted a change in accounting principle including modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds, adding a separate Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - Fiduciary Fund Type, and removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-001 through 2021-006 to be material weaknesses.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

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

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-007 to be a significant deficiency.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-003 through 2021-008.

Purpose of This Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

ery Masocutes CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

February 13, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is accurate. The Village should have procedures in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the Village's financial statements. The Village did not always accurately post receipts and disbursements to the Village's accounting system. The following errors were noted:

- Property Tax receipts were improperly posted to Intergovernmental instead of Property and Other Local Taxes in the General Fund in 2021 and 2020;
- Some County Auto License Tax receipts were improperly posted to the General Fund rather than the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund in 2021 and 2020;
- Some Permissive Tax receipts were improperly posted to the General Fund rather than the Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund in 2021 and 2020;
- Debt payments that should have been allocated between principal and interest were posted to Security of Persons and Property in the General Fund in 2021 and 2020;
- One receipt for ARPA funds was posted to Miscellaneous instead of Intergovernmental in the General Fund in 2021 (see also Finding 2021-006);
- Some Mayor's Court receipts and disbursements were not properly posted in the Custodial Fund in 2021 and 2020;
- Some Mayor's Court receipts were improperly posted to Miscellaneous in the Veterans Memorial Park and Community Park Funds instead of Fines, Licenses and Permits in the General Fund in 2021 and 2020;
- Various adjustments related to the Proof of Cash performed by LGS for differences between the bank and books in 2020;
- Various adjustments for transactions not recorded in the UAN system totaling to \$(759.56) in 2021; and
- Adjustments to properly apply the audit adjustments from the 2019-2018 audit to the beginning balance of 2020 rather than 2021, to reverse other inaccurate fund balance adjustments made in 2020, and to correct fund balances for checks from 2018 and 2019 voided in 2020.

Not posting receipts and disbursements accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassifications and adjustments. The financial statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Village has made these adjustments to its accounting system.

The following reclassification was inconsequential to the overall financial statements of the Village for December 31, 2021 and was not posted to the financial statements or ledgers:

• Property Tax Rollback receipts was recorded as Miscellaneous instead of Intergovernmental in the General Fund in 2021.

Corrections were also made to the notes to the financial statements both to correct errors and to adjust for audit adjustments.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

Financial Reporting (Continued)

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend that management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all sources of revenues and expenses are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Village Handbook and other Auditor of State resources for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002

Material Weakness

Cash Reconciliation

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance monthly, and the Council is responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support.

Bank reconciliations were not prepared timely (within the subsequent month) for 11 of the 12 reconciliations in 2021 and for all reconciliations in 2020. Also, Other Adjusting Factors were entered to reconcile the bank and book balances for all of the months in both 2021 and 2020. In order to properly reconcile the account balances, a Proof of Cash had to be performed, which identified various receipts and disbursements that were not entered into the accounting system timely.

Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Village will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

The Fiscal Officer should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected timely. In addition, the Council should review the monthly cash reconciliations including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document those reviews.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-003

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Budgetary Controls

The budget is an instrument of public policy. A governing board expresses its desire for using a government's limited resources through its applications. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705 deals with a variety of budgetary requirements that all subdivisions must comply with in order to ensure fiscal responsibility.

In performing the audit, we noted several violations of budgetary law which, although they do not in and of themselves, result in errors in financial reporting, may lead to the Village making financial decisions based on incorrect or incomplete information. We noted the following:

- Violations of 5705.38 which sets the requirements for filing annual appropriations measures;
- Violations of 5705.41(B) stating no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated (expenditures exceeding appropriations); and
- Violations of 5705.41(D) relating to expenditures having prior certification of availability of funds.

The Village did not file an appropriations resolution with the County Auditor in 2020 and only filed Temporary Appropriations in 2021. Violations of 5705.41(B) resulted from expenditures exceeding appropriations in the Veterans Memorial Park and Community Park Funds in 2021, as well as the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, and Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Funds in 2020. In addition, we determined 47% of expenditures tested for 2021 and 36% of expenditures tested for 2020 were not properly encumbered.

Council should review the requirements of ORC section 5705 to be familiar with these laws and to make sure the Village is complying with applicable sections. We recommend the Village establish a procedure to ensure amounts are encumbered (purchase orders are used and assigned to each purchase prior to ordering), certifications of available funds are done by the Fiscal Officer prior to purchasing.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-004

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

According to Auditor of State Bulletin 97-019, while there is no provision in Ohio Rev. Code Ch. 1905 that explicitly establishes a mayor's court computerization fund similar to Ohio Rev. Code § 1901.261 and 1907.261, it is the Auditor of State's opinion that the mayor's courts are also able to establish a computer fund. The fee charged to computerize operations of the court and the office of the clerk of its court of \$3 per Ohio Rev. Code § 1901.261(A)(1) and \$10 per Ohio Rev. Code § 1901.261(B)(1) must be placed in a special revenue fund.

During the audit period, the Village charged and paid into the General Fund a total of \$16 per case, which exceeds the \$13 allowable amount. We noted the Village has not established a Mayor's Court Computer Fund.

We recommend the Village establish a Mayor's Court Computer Fund as a Special Revenue Fund. We also recommend the Village review Ohio Rev. Code § 1901.261 to ensure the proper amount for computerization is charged and remitted to the Mayor's Court Computer Fund, and that expenditures out of this fund are for authorized purposes.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-005

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Proper Public Purpose

State ex. Rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951), provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialize by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5747.07 states, in part, an employer shall make the payment of undeposited taxes and shall file the return prescribed by the tax commissioner with the payment. Additionally, all amounts of taxes withheld or required to be withheld and remaining unpaid after the day the amounts are required to be paid shall bear interest from the date prescribed for payment. **Ohio Rev. Code §§ 145.85 and 145.86** requires a contribution as required in sections 145.48 and 145.47 of the Revised Code from both the employer and employee for each member participating in a PERS defined contribution plan.

Due to insufficient policies and procedures, during 2020 and 2021, the Village incurred Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and State Department of Taxation untimely remittance penalties and interest charges in the amount of \$162 due to untimely report submissions. The penalties and interest charges paid serve no proper public purpose and could have been avoided had the funds been remitted as required by law. Additionally, the Village incurred interest and late charges on two credit cards in the amount of \$1,020. These incurred costs were unnecessary expenditures that did not serve a proper public purpose and could have been avoided had the funds been remitted by the required due dates.

The Village should ensure that all transactions are for a proper public purpose prior to issuing payment for said transactions.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-006

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code 5705.09(F) provides that each subdivision shall establish a special fund for each class of revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax, which the law requires to be used for a particular purpose.

In 2021, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds receipts were posted to the General Fund, instead of properly establishing a Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. Not posting monies to the proper fund could result in expenditures being made that are not allowable based on the restrictions of the fund.

The Village should refer to the Village Officer's Handbook for guidance for the proper establishment of new funds. Also, the Village should refer to Auditor of State Bulletin 2021-004 for guidance on accounting for federal programs authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-007

Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 145.47 states the head of each state department and the fiscal officer of each local authority subject to this chapter shall transmit promptly to the public employees retirement system a report of contributions at such intervals and in such form as the system shall require, showing thereon all deductions for the system made from the earnable salary of each contributor employed, together with warrants or checks covering the total of such deductions within thirty days after the last day of such reporting period.

The Village did not submit the monthly OPERS reports for eight months in 2021 and nine months in 2020 timely. This resulted in the Village owing and paying OPERS late filing fees totaling \$155.74 (as noted in Finding 2021-005). As of December 31, 2021, all reports have been submitted.

We recommend the Village follow up with OPERS to ensure that contributions are up to date. We also recommend the Village take the care necessary to ensure OPERS contributions are being remitted timely and in the correct amount to avoid accrual of interest and penalties.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-008

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 149.351(A), states, in part, that all records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commission provided for under sections 149.38 to 149.42 of the Revised Code. Those records shall be delivered by outgoing officials and employees to their successors and shall not be otherwise removed, transferred, or destroyed unlawfully.

The following items were not provided by the Village:

• Support for five miscellaneous receipts selected for testing in 2021 and two miscellaneous receipts tested in 2020 (including support for all receipts and disbursements related to the annual car show).

The Village should implement procedures so that all records are maintained and are only removed or destroyed in accordance with the Village's record retention schedule. Failure to retain these required public records may result in an incomplete audit trail and create potential problems for future management decisions.

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2021-001
2019-002	Cash Reconciliation	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2021-002
2019-003	Budgetary Controls	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2021-003
2019-004	Mayor's Court Computerization Fund	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2021-004
2019-005	Proper Public Purpose	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2021-005
2019-006	Ohio Revised Code Section 145.47	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2021-007
2019-007	Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2021-008





VILLAGE OF TREMONT CITY

CLARK 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 4/16/2024

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