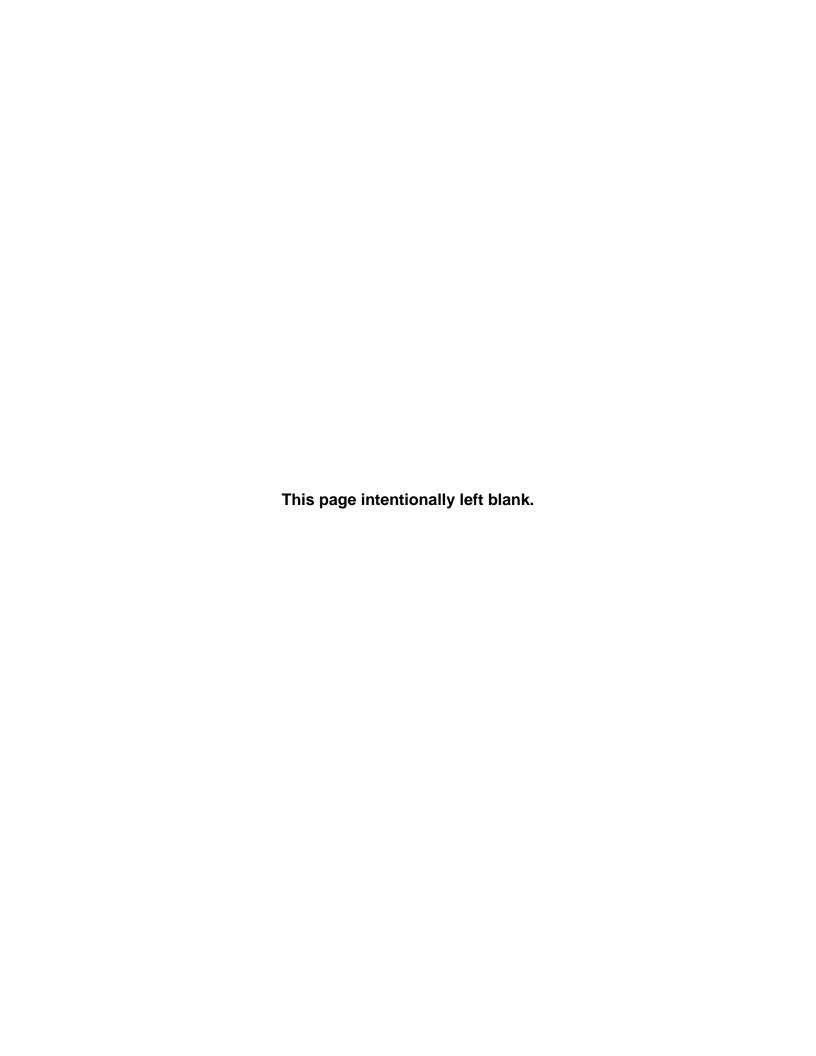




VILLAGE OF PIONEER WILLIAMS COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	6
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	7
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	19
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) – Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	20
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	21
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	33
Schedule of Findings	35
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	36





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Pioneer Williams County 409 South State Street Pioneer, Ohio 4354-9657

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Pioneer, Williams County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Village of Pioneer Williams 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 Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

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

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* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Pioneer, Williams County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Village of Pioneer Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2020, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 27, 2020

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VILLAGE OF PIONEER WILLIAMS COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Special	Debt	Capital	Totals (Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$195,987				\$195,987
Municipal Income Tax	467,579				467,579
Intergovernmental Revenue	53,705	\$92,023		\$79,802	225,530
Special Assessments		18,026	\$22,288		40,314
Charges for Services	56,507	9,423			65,930
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3,025				3,025
Earnings on Investments	7,347	630			7,977
Miscellaneous	43,721	3,245			46,966
Total Cash Receipts	827,871	123,347	22,288	79,802	1,053,308
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	365,123				365,123
Public Health Services		13,960			13,960
Leisure Time Activities	41,553				41,553
Community Environment	9,807				9,807
Basic Utility Services	3,595				3,595
Transportation	91,335	31,549			122,884
General Government	156,481				156,481
Capital Outlay	97,429	104,738		435,654	637,821
Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal	172,170		16,167		188,337
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	5,142		9,000		14,142
Total Cash Disbursements	942,635	150,247	25,167	435,654	1,553,703
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(114,764)	(26,900)	(2,879)	(355,852)	(500,395)
Other Financing Receipts:					
Other Debt Proceeds				355,852	355,852
Sale of Fixed Assets	3,801				3,801
Other Financing Sources		24,673			24,673
Total Other Financing Receipts	3,801	24,673		\$355,852	384,326
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(110,963)	(2,227)	(2,879)		(116,069)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	534,296	462,560	19,567	\$8,269	1,024,692
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		460,333	16,688	8,269	485,290
Assigned	1,256	•	•		1,256
Unassigned	422,077				422,077
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$423,333	\$460,333	\$16,688	\$8,269	\$908,623

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

VILLAGE OF PIONEER WILLIAMS COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$4,354,091
Miscellaneous	157,582
Total Operating Cash Receipts	4,511,673
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Personal Services	547,294
Transportation	2,635
Contractual Services	2,840,369
Supplies and Materials	136,976
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	3,527,274
Operating Income	984,399
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):	
Earnings on Investments	11,797
Miscellaneous	26,166
Capital Outlay	(73,866)
Redemption of Principal	(227,613)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(146,087)
Other Financing Sources	6,150
Other Financing Uses	(5,239)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(408,692)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	575,707
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	3,607,338
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$4,183,045
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Pioneer (the Village), Williams County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, maintenance of Village streets and bridges, park operations, polices services, and electric, water, sewer, and refuse utilities. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Joint Ventures and Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in joint ventures and a public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 10 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities.

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 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.

Economic Development Fund The economic development fund accounts for and reports revolving loan repayments restricted for economic activities within the Village.

Debt Service Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund The water/sewer debt service fund accounts for special assessments restricted for the repayment of an Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan.

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

Capital Projects Fund The capital projects fund accounts for and reports grants and loan proceeds restricted for the reconstruction of Village water, sewer, and storm sewer lines.

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

Electric Fund The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric transmission and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

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 (D). 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 (D) 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/department level of control in the general fund and at the fund level of control for all other funds, with wages separately appropriated in all funds, 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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

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.

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*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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 December 31, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$872,967	\$831,672	(\$41,295)
Special Revenue	129,150	148,020	18,870
Debt Service	23,000	22,288	(712)
Capital Projects	2,289,860	435,654	(1,854,206)
Enterprise	4,683,666	4,555,786	(127,880)
Total	\$7,998,643	\$5,993,420	(\$2,005,223)

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,084,715	\$942,635	\$142,080
Special Revenue	203,800	150,247	53,553
Debt Service	27,167	25,167	2,000
Capital Projects	2,289,860	435,654	1,854,206
Enterprise	4,350,784	3,980,079	370,705
Total	\$7,956,326	\$5,533,782	\$2,422,544

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

	2019
Demand deposits	\$3,341,668
Certificates of deposit	1,750,000
Total deposits	\$5,091,668

Deposits

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

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Income Taxes

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

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2018 (latest information available).

Assets \$15,065,412 Liabilities (10,734,623) Members' Equity \$4,330,789

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's 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, 2019.

Social Security

Some 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, 2019.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F was placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans	\$189,677	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans	4,889,170	2-5.45%
Total	\$5,078,847	

<u>OPWC Loans</u> – OPWC Loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for the following:

2000 Lynn Street Storm Sewer – This loan is for storm sewer reconstruction. The term of the loan is 20 years, with the final maturity in 2020. This loan is being retired from sewer enterprise fund.

<u>2004 Storm Sewer Improvements</u> – This loan is for storm sewer improvements. The term of this loan is 20 years, with final maturity in 2027. This loan is being retired from the ewer enterprise fund.

<u>2016 First Street Improvements</u> – This loan is for reconstruction on First Street. The term of this loan is 20 years with maturity in 2036. This loan is being retired from the street construction, maintenance and repair fund.

<u>OWDA Loans</u> – OWDA Loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for the following:

<u>2009 Waterline and Storm Sewer Reconstruction</u> – This loan is for waterline and storm sewer reconstruction. The term of this loan is 30 years, with final maturity in 2040. This loan is being retired from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

<u>2010 Water Tower Construction</u> – This loan is for construction of a new water tower. The term of this loan is 30 years, with maturity in 2040. This loan is being retired from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

<u>2018 Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer Reconstruction</u> – This loan is for waterline, sewer, and storm sewer reconstruction on T&W Parkway. The term of this loan is 25 years, with maturity in 2044. This loan is being retired from the general fund, street construction, maintenance, and repair special revenue fund, and water and sewer enterprise funds.

<u>Commercial Loan</u> – A commercial loan consist of monies owed to a local financial institution for the following:

<u>2017 Clark Street Extension Loan</u> – This loan is from Edon State Bank for the local share of costs related to the Clark Street Extension project and was entered into in 2017. There is no set repayment schedule for this loan and it is not included in the schedule below. This loan is being retired from the EDA grant and street construction, maintenance and repair funds. This loan was paid off in 2019.

Amortization

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

Year Ending		
December 31:	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans
2020	\$18,333	\$282,909
2021	15,263	283,624
2022	15,263	284,378
2023	15,263	285,173
2024	15,264	286,013
2025-2029	60,123	1,444,376
2030-2034	35,834	1,473,526
2035-2039	14,334	1,511,668
2040		168,555
Total	\$189,677	\$6,020,222

American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS)

AMPGS is comprised of 81 members. The Village's share was 500 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the Village a 0.06 percent share. Until November 2009, AMP had been developing a 960 MW twin unit, supercritical boiler, coal-fired, steam and electric generating facility, to be known as the American Municipal Power Generating Station (*AMPGS*), in Meigs County, in southeastern Ohio, on the Ohio River. AMP had planned for AMPGS to enter commercial operation in 2014 at a total capital cost of approximately \$3 billion. In the fourth quarter of 2009, however, the estimated capital costs increased by 37% and Bechtel Power Corporation (*Bechtel*), the EPC (engineer, procure and construct) contractor, would not guarantee that the costs would not continue to escalate. As a result of the estimated cost increases and prior to the commencement of major construction at the project site, the 81 AMP Members that had subscribed for capacity from AMPGS (*AMPGS Participants*) voted to cease development of AMPGS as a coal fired project.

In August 2016, AMP and Bechtel engaged in court-ordered mediation to resolve disputes raised in litigation relating to the cancellation of the AMPGS Project. Following the mediation, AMP and Bechtel reached a comprehensive settlement which resolved all claims. The terms of such settlement are confidential.

As of December 31, 2019, \$14,317,620 on AMP's Line of Credit was allocable to the stranded costs recoverable from the AMPGS Participants and \$36,859,610 on AMP's Line of Credit was allocable to plant held for future use. The Village's allocated share of the stranded costs recoverable from the AMPGS Participants was \$8,591.

Note 10 - Joint Ventures

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) – The Village is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of 0.86% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

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

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to

improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV2 was \$57,062 at December 31, 2018 (the latest information available). Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (Omega JV-4) — The Village is a participant with three subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the city of Holiday City. The Omega JV-4 was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net position of Omega JV-4 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The Omega JV-4 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture. Omega JV-4 does not have any debt outstanding.

The Village's net investment and its share of the operating results of Omega JV-4 are reported in the Village's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The Village's equity interest in Omega JV-4 was \$98,947 at December 31, 2018 (the latest information available). Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV4 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) – The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 0.76%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2019, the City has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts (Step Up Power) provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the nondefaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such nondefaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates (2016 Certificates) in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The Village's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the Village's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$22,836 at December 31, 2018 (the latest information available). Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) – The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.39%, and shares participation with nine other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6). Financing Participants, after consideration of the potential risks and benefits can choose to be Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants. Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common in the Project in the amount of its Project Share. Purchaser Participants purchase the Project Power associated with its Project Share.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants agree jointly to plan, acquire, construct, operate and maintain the Project, and hereby agree, to pay jointly for the electric power, energy and other services associated with the Project.

OMEGA JV6 was created to construct four (4) wind turbines near Bowling Green Ohio. Each turbine has a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV6 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates,

fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2019, the Village has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date constitutes a default. In the event of a default and one in which the defaulting Participant failed to cure its default as provided for in the Agreement, the remaining participants would acquire the defaulting Participant's interest in the project and assume responsibility for the associated payments on a pro rata basis up to a maximum amount equal to 25% of such non-defaulting Participant's Project share (Step Up Power).

OMEGA JV6 is managed by American Municipal Power, Inc., which acts as the joint venture's agent. On July 30, 2004 AMP issued \$9,861,000 adjustable rate bonds that mature on August 15, 2019. The interest rate on the bonds will be set every six months until maturity. No fixed amortization schedule exists. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV6 Project. On August 15, 2015 the remaining balance was paid on the OMEGA JV6 Bonds.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$67,535 at December 31, 2018 (the latest information available). Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Note 11 - Purchased Power

The Village's electric distribution system during 2019 purchased wholesale electric power from American Municipal Power (AMP). AMP provides this power through a mixture of long term take or pay purchase contracts with the City. Included in these contracts with AMP are; the Prairie State Energy Campus Project (1.0 megawatt), generation started during 2012, Fremont Natural Gas Energy Center (0.5 megawatts), generation started in 2012, and the Combined Hydroelectric Project (1.0 megawatt), generation that started during Spring 2016. AMP provides the remaining power requirements with market based purchases from various sources including New York Power Authority, Blue Creek Wind Farm, and other pooled market sources.

Note 12 – Related Party Transactions

The Village purchased equipment and parts for the utility systems in the amount of \$1,205 from Artesian of Pioneer, Inc. which is owned by the Mayor, Ed Kidston. The Village also purchased property in the amount of \$14,454 from Kidston Consultants Ltd which is also owned by the Mayor. The transactions were approved at arm's length, with full knowledge of Village officials. The mayor did not take part in the deliberation or decision by Village officials with respect to the transactions.

Note 13 – AMP Revenue Coverage

To provide electric service to the citizens, the Village is a member of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) Joint Ventures as described in Note 10. The Village is liable for debt related to the financing of the OMEGA joint ventures. The activity is accounted for in the Village's electric fund, which is reported as part of the combined Enterprise Fund Type in the financial statements. Summary financial information for the Electric fund is presented below:

	2019
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$3,045,763
Total Long-Term Debt as of December 31 ,2018 (most recent available)	\$491,293
Condensed Operating Information:	
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$3,588,269
Other Operating Receipts	142,473
Total Operating Receipts	3,730,742
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	335,392
Employee Fringe Benefits	2,635
Contractual Services	2,724,573
Supplies and Materials	81,493
Total Operating Expenses	3,144,093
Operating Income	586,649
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Earnings on Investments	8,537
Capital Outlay	(41,090
Principal Payments	(69,066
Change in Fund Cash Balance	485,030
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	2,560,733
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$3,045,763

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village.

On March 21, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 public health crisis, Council adopted Ordinance 102-2020 which waives all base and usage rates for water and sewer services for residential customers for the months of April, May and June 2020. In addition, residential electric customers will receive a \$100 credit for the same three months. As a result of this action, the Village expects to forego water, sewer, and electric collections of approximately \$63,810, \$65,457, and \$198,000, respectively.

VILLAGE OF PIONEER WILLIAMS COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Special	Debt	Capital	Totals (Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$199,710				\$199,710
Municipal Income Tax	483,103				483,103
Intergovernmental Revenue	50,036	\$79,774		\$159,108	288,918
Special Assessments		18,535	\$23,402		41,937
Charges for Services	53,869	20,400			74,269
Fines, Licenses and Permits	5,598				5,598
Earnings on Investments	4,379	734			5,113
Miscellaneous	76,677	3,287		18,631	98,595
Total Cash Receipts	873,372	122,730	23,402	177,739	1,197,243
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	356,345				356,345
Public Health Services		16,339			16,339
Leisure Time Activities	43,827				43,827
Community Environment	8,643				8,643
Basic Utility Services	2,631				2,631
Transportation	113,157	48,497			161,654
General Government	186,090				186,090
Capital Outlay	96,742	7,401		8,608	112,751
Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal		7,167	11,000	167,739	185,906
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	11,209		11,000		22,209
Total Cash Disbursements	818,644	79,404	22,000	176,347	1,096,395
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	54,728	43,326	1,402	1,392	100,848
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements):					
Other Debt Proceeds				6,877	6,877
Other Financing Sources	3,000	32,000			35,000
Other Financing Uses	-	(3,000)			(3,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	3,000	29,000		\$6,877	38,877
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	57,728	72,326	1,402	8,269	139,725
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	476,568	390,234	18,165		884,967
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		462,560	19,567	8,269	490,396
Assigned	211,748	•	•	, -	211,748
Unassigned	322,548				322,548
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$534,296	\$462,560	\$19,567	\$8,269	\$1,024,692

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

VILLAGE OF PIONEER WILLIAMS COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$4,668,853
Miscellaneous	78,493
Total Operating Cash Receipts	4,747,346
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Personal Services	515,285
Transportation	8,386
Contractual Services	3,107,568
Supplies and Materials	127,339
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	3,758,578
Operating Income	988,768
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):	
Miscellaneous	26,807
Capital Outlay	(145,192)
Redemption of Principal	(221,088)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(148,612)
Other Financing Sources	7,300
Other Financing Uses	(7,050)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(487,835)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	500,933
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	3,106,405
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$3,607,338
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Pioneer (the Village), Williams County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, maintenance of Village streets and bridges, park operations, polices services, and electric, water, sewer, and refuse utilities. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Joint Ventures and Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in joint ventures and a public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 10 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities.

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 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 Fund 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.

Cemetery Fund The cemetery fund accounts for and reports the sale of lots, the opening and closing of graves, and the pouring of foundations restricted for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Village's cemetery.

Debt Service Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund The water/sewer debt service fund accounts for special assessments restricted for the repayment of an Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan.

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

Capital Projects – EDA Grant Fund The capital projects – EDA grant fund accounts for and reports a federal Economic Development Administration (EDA) Grant and local matching funds for the extension of Clark Street.

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

Electric Fund The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric transmission and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

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 (D). 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 (D) 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/department level of control in the general fund and at the fund level of control for all other funds, with wages separately appropriated in all funds, 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 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

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.

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*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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 December 31, 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$861,658	\$876,372	\$14,714
Special Revenue	143,475	154,730	11,255
Debt Service	23,400	23,402	2
Capital Projects	184,616	184,616	
Enterprise	4,603,307	4,781,453	178,146
Total	\$5,816,456	\$6,020,573	\$204,117

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$867,955	\$824,258	\$43,697
Special Revenue	229,700	79,404	150,296
Debt Service	22,000	22,000	
Capital Projects	184,616	176,347	8,269
Enterprise	4,471,484	4,283,721	187,763
Total	\$5,775,755	\$5,385,730	\$390,025

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$4,132,030
Certificates of deposit	500,000
Total deposits	\$4,632,030

Deposits

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

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Income Taxes

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

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2018.

Assets \$15,065,412 Liabilities (10,734,623) Members' Equity \$4,330,789

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's 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, 2018.

Social Security

Some 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, 2018.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F was placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans	\$211,080	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans	4,686,526	2-5.45%
Commercial Loan	172,170	3.50%
Total	\$5,069,776	

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - OPWC Loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for the following:

<u>2000 Lynn Street Storm Sewer</u> – This loan is for storm sewer reconstruction. The term of the loan is 20 years, with the final maturity in 2020. This loan is being retired from sewer enterprise fund.

<u>2004 Storm Sewer Improvements</u> – This loan is for storm sewer improvements. The term of this loan is 20 years, with final maturity in 2027. This loan is being retired from the sewer enterprise fund.

<u>2016 First Street Improvements</u> – This loan is for reconstruction on First Street. The term of this loan is 20 years with maturity in 2036. This loan is being retired from the street construction, maintenance and repair fund.

<u>OWDA Loans</u> – OWDA Loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for the following:

<u>2009 Waterline and Storm Sewer Reconstruction</u> – This loan is for waterline and storm sewer reconstruction. The term of this loan is 30 years, with final maturity in 2040. This loan is being retired from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

<u>2010 Water Tower Construction</u> – This loan is for construction of a new water tower. The term of this loan is 30 years, with maturity in 2040. This loan is being retired from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

<u>2018 Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer Reconstruction</u> – This loan is for waterline, sewer, and storm sewer reconstruction on T&W Parkway. The term of this loan is 25 years, with maturity in 2044. This loan is being retired from the general fund, street construction, maintenance, and repair special revenue fund, and water and sewer enterprise funds.

<u>Commercial Loan</u> – A commercial loan consist of monies owed to a local financial institution for the following:

<u>2017 Clark Street Extension Loan</u> – This loan is from Edon State Bank for the local share of costs related to the Clark Street Extension project and was entered into in 2017. There is no set repayment schedule for this loan and it is not included in the schedule below. This loan is being retired from the EDA grant and street construction, maintenance and repair funds.

Amortization

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

Year Ending		
December 31:	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans
2019	\$21,403	\$282,232
2020	18,333	282,909
2021	15,263	283,624
2022	15,263	284,378
2023	15,263	285,173
2024-2028	68,220	1,439,429
2029-2033	35,834	1,467,053
2034-2038	21,501	1,503,198
2039-2040		474,458
Total	\$211,080	\$6,302,454

American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS)

AMPGS is comprised of 81 members. The Village's share was 500 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the Village a 0.06 percent share. Until November 2009, AMP had been developing a 960 MW twin unit, supercritical boiler, coal-fired, steam and electric generating facility, to be known as the American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS), in Meigs County, in southeastern Ohio, on the Ohio River. AMP had planned for AMPGS to enter commercial operation in 2014 at a total capital cost of approximately \$3 billion. In the fourth quarter of 2009, however, the estimated capital costs increased by 37% and Bechtel Power Corporation (Bechtel), the EPC (engineer, procure and construct) contractor, would not guarantee that the costs would not continue to escalate. As a result of the estimated cost increases and prior to the commencement of major construction at the project site, the 81 AMP Members that had subscribed for capacity from AMPGS (AMPGS Participants) voted to cease development of AMPGS as a coal fired project.

In August 2016, AMP and Bechtel engaged in court-ordered mediation to resolve disputes raised in litigation relating to the cancellation of the AMPGS Project. Following the mediation, AMP and Bechtel reached a comprehensive settlement which resolved all claims. The terms of such settlement are confidential.

As of December 31, 2018, \$17,114,359 on AMP's Line of Credit was allocable to the stranded costs recoverable from the AMPGS Participants and \$36,188,681 on AMP's Line of Credit was allocable to plant held for future use. The Village's allocated share of the stranded costs recoverable from the AMPGS Participants was \$10,269.

Note 10 - Joint Ventures

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) – The Village is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of 0.86% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

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

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

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV2 was \$57,062 at December 31, 2018. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (Omega JV-4) – The Village is a participant with three subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the city of Holiday City. The Omega JV-4 was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net position of Omega JV-4 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The Omega JV-4 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture. Omega JV-4 does not have any debt outstanding.

The Village's net investment and its share of the operating results of Omega JV-4 are reported in the Village's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The Village's equity interest in Omega JV-4 was \$98,947 at December 31, 2018. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV4 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) – The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 0.76%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2018, the City has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts (Step Up Power) provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the nondefaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such nondefaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates (2016 Certificates) in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The Village's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the Village's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$22,836 at December 31, 2018. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) – The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.39%, and shares participation with nine other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6). Financing Participants, after consideration of the potential risks and benefits can choose to be Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants. Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common in the Project in the amount of its Project Share. Purchaser Participants purchase the Project Power associated with its Project Share.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants agree jointly to plan, acquire, construct, operate and maintain the Project, and hereby agree, to pay jointly for the electric power, energy and other services associated with the Project.

OMEGA JV6 was created to construct four (4) wind turbines near Bowling Green Ohio. Each turbine has a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV6 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates,

fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2018, the Village has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date constitutes a default. In the event of a default and one in which the defaulting Participant failed to cure its default as provided for in the Agreement, the remaining participants would acquire the defaulting Participant's interest in the project and assume responsibility for the associated payments on a pro rata basis up to a maximum amount equal to 25% of such non-defaulting Participant's Project share (Step Up Power).

OMEGA JV6 is managed by American Municipal Power, Inc., which acts as the joint venture's agent. On July 30, 2004 AMP issued \$9,861,000 adjustable rate bonds that mature on August 15, 2019. The interest rate on the bonds will be set every six months until maturity. No fixed amortization schedule exists. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV6 Project. On August 15, 2015 the remaining balance was paid on the OMEGA JV6 Bonds.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$67,535 at December 31, 2018. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Note 11 - Purchased Power

The Village's electric distribution system during 2018 purchased wholesale electric power from American Municipal Power (AMP). AMP provides this power through a mixture of long term take or pay purchase contracts with the City. Included in these contracts with AMP are; the Prairie State Energy Campus Project (1.0 megawatt), generation started during 2012, Fremont Natural Gas Energy Center (0.5 megawatts), generation started in 2012, and the Combined Hydroelectric Project (1.0 megawatt), generation that started during Spring 2016. AMP provides the remaining power requirements with market based purchases from various sources including New York Power Authority, Blue Creek Wind Farm, and other pooled market sources.

Note 12 - Related Party Transactions

The Village purchased equipment and parts for the utility systems from Artesian of Pioneer, Inc. which is owned by the Mayor of Pioneer. During 2018, the Village paid \$8,102 to Artesian of Pioneer, Inc. The transactions were approved at arm's length, with full knowledge of Village officials. The mayor did not take part in the deliberation or decision by Village officials with respect to the transactions.

Note 13 – Miscellaneous Receipts

General fund miscellaneous receipts primarily consisted of various rental receipts, sale of garbage bags, workers' comp refunds, and property insurance proceeds. Miscellaneous receipts in the capital projects funds consisted of donations and a reimbursement for overpayment on a contract.

Note 14 - AMP Revenue Coverage

To provide electric service to the citizens, the Village is a member of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) Joint Ventures as described in Note 10. The Village is liable for debt related to the financing of the OMEGA joint ventures. The activity is accounted for in the Village's electric fund, which is reported as part of the combined Enterprise Fund Type in the financial statements. Summary financial information for the Electric fund is presented below:

	2018
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$2,560,733
Total Long-Term Debt	\$491,293
3	+ - ,
Condensed Operating Information:	
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$3,919,924
Other Operating Receipts	73,376
Total Operating Receipts	3,993,300
3 227	-,,
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	317,875
Employee Fringe Benefits	8,386
Contractual Services	2,998,661
Supplies and Materials	79,267
Total Operating Expenses	3,404,189
3 Pr. 22	-, - ,
Operating Income	589,111
21 2 3 3	,
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Capital Outlay	(124,377)
Principal Payments	(69,066)
Change in Fund Cash Balance	395,668
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	2,165,065
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$2,560,733
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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 Pioneer Williams County 409 South State Street Pioneer, Ohio 43554-9657

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Pioneer, Williams County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2020, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact the Village for subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Village's Response to Finding

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Village's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 27, 2020

VILLAGE OF PIONEER WILLIAMS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

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

In 2018, the EDA Grant fund (215), which accounted for grant monies and expenditures of \$167,739 from the Economic Development Administration and local matching funds for the Clark Street extension and reconstruction project was reported as Special Revenue fund. This fund should be reported as a Capital Project fund in accordance with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification 1300.105.

This error was not identified and corrected prior to the Village preparing its financial report due to deficiencies in the Village's internal controls over financial report monitoring. An adjustment to correct this error was made to the financial statements.

Failing to prepare accurate financial statements could result in management making misinformed decisions. Additional errors in smaller relative amounts were also noted for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

To help ensure the Village's financial statements are complete and accurate the Fiscal Officer should include all applicable transactions and disclosures in accordance with the guidance established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Furthermore, the Village should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements by the Fiscal Officer, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

Management is aware and understands the importance of properly reporting funds and will ensure that future fund type classifications are identified and properly reported.

PIONEER, OHIO A PUBLIC POWER TOWN

VILLAGE OF PIONEER

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MAYOR Edward A. Kidston

COUNCIL Joel Burt-President Will Cable Randy Cochran Albert Kwader Connie Salisbury Bill Turner

ADMINISTRATOR Al Fiser

FISCAL OFFICER April McMillen

UTILITIES CLERK Elizabeth Kidston

POLICE CHIEF Tim Livengood

FIRE CHIEF Denny Fackler

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Finding	Finding	Status	Additional
Number	Summary		Information
2017-001	Material weakness for failure to properly report EDA Grant fund as a Capital Projects fund.	Not corrected and repeated as Finding 2019-001 in this report.	Additional errors occurred which were not reported by management. Management is aware and understands the importance of properly reporting funds and will ensure that future fund type classifications are identified and properly reported.



VILLAGE OF PIONEER

WILLIAMS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 26, 2020