VILLAGE OF RIVERLEA

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Village Council Village of Riverlea 240 West Riverglen Drive Worthington, Ohio 43805

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Riverlea, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Village of Riverlea is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 21, 2020



VILLAGE OF RIVERLEA FRANKLIN COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

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WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Riverlea Franklin County 240 West Riverglen Drive Worthington, Ohio 43805-3826

To the Village 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 Riverlea, Franklin County, 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 provisions of 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 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.

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, to satisfy these requirements.

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be 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 permitted 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 of Riverlea as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, or changes in financial position 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 the related notes of Village of Riverlea, Franklin 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 9 to the 2019 financial statements, during 2020, the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 20, 2020, on our consideration of the Village of Riverlea'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.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio May 20, 2020

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

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Property Taxes	\$ 248,605	\$ -	\$ 301,251	\$ -	\$ 549,856
Intergovernmental	24,248	29,820	4,595	-	58,663
Fines, Licenses, Permits	5,993	-	-	-	5,993
Earnings on Investments	2,873	524	2,127	4	5,528
Total Cash Receipts	281,719	30,344	307,973	4	620,040
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:	75.056				75.056
Security of Person and Property	75,056	-	-	-	75,056
Public Health	7,316	-	-	-	7,316
Leisure Time Activities	17,104	-	-	-	17,104
Community Environment	1,938	-	-	-	1,938
Basic Utility Services	64,517	-	-	-	64,517
Transportation	7,438	6,990	-	-	14,428
General Government	42,745	-	4,616	-	47,361
Capital Outlay	49,796	61,077	-	150,262	261,135
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	19,815	-	45,491	-	65,306
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	46,078	-	46,078
Total Cash Disbursements	285,725	68,067	96,185	150,262	600,239
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(4,006)	(37,723)	211,788	(150,258)	19,801
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	150,262	150,262
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	-	-	-	150,262	150,262
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(4,006)	(37,723)	211,788	4	170,063
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	528,239	114,993	333,605	789	977,626
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted	-	77,270	545,393	793	623,456
Committed	5,945	-	-	-	5,945
Unassigned (Deficit)	518,288	=	_	_	518,288
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 524,233	\$ 77,270	\$ 545,393	\$ 793	\$ 1,147,689

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Riverlea, Franklin County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council and Mayor directs the Village. The Village provides general government, including street maintenance. The Village contracts with the City of Worthington Police and Fire Departments for coverage in those areas.

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

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 balance (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance (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:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General fund is the operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Permissive Tax Fund – This fund receives permissive tax money from automobile license registrations for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

These funds are used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. These funds are also used for payment of special assessments.

Infrastructure Project Bond Fund – This fund is used to account for money collected by the County from Village residents and financing agencies for use in financing the infrastructure project approved by voters in November 2015 and to repaid to the appropriate financing agencies.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Projects Funds:

Infrastructure Project Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for monies spent on the infrastructure project approved by voters in November 2015.

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 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Money Market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) are recorded at share values the mutual funds report. Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as 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* via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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 ordinance, or by State Statute.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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 (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 classification could be used.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Bu	dgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Re	eceipts		Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 2	266,026	\$	281,719	\$ 15,693
Special Revenue		24,913		30,344	5,431
Debt Service	3	360,503		307,973	(52,530)
Capital Projects		1,000		150,266	149,266
Total	\$ 6	552,442	\$	770,302	\$ 117,860

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 344,984	\$ 285,725	\$ 59,259
Special Revenue	86,000	68,067	17,933
Debt Service	100,000	96,185	3,815
Capital Projects	-	150,262	(150,262)
Total	\$ 530,984	\$ 600,239	\$ (69,255)

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures prior to certification.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Capital Projects Fund had expenditures greater than appropriations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2019
Demand Deposits	\$ 1,137,067
Total Deposits	1,137,067
STAR Ohio	10,622
Total Investments	\$ 10,622
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,147,689

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pool.

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- * Comprehensive property and general liability;
- * Cyber Crime Liability;
- * Public Officers Liability; and
- * Employee Dishonesty

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Social Security

Village employees and elected officials contributed to social security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees and elected officials 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

8. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	2019	
	Principal	%
Ohio Public Works Commission CC05Q	\$ 485,473	0.00
Ohio Water Development Authority 7922	1,489,999	2.79
Total	\$ 1,975,472	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to the Village wide sanitary sewer project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$9,908, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by the village's tax authority. Paid from the General Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to the Village water distribution system replacement project. This loan was originally approved for \$1,685,109. As of December 31, 2019, the Village has drawn \$1,557,766. There is no amortization schedule as of December 31, 2019.

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

Year Ending December 31	OPWC CC05Q
2020	\$ 19,815
2021	19,815
2022	19,815
2023	19,815
2024	19,815
2025-2029	99,075
2030-2034	99,075
2035-2039	99,075
2040-2044	89,173
	\$ 485,473

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United State 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. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	Governmental Fund Types							
		General		Special Levenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	(Me	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:								
Property Taxes	\$	233,763	\$	-	\$ 359,610	\$ -	\$	593,373
Intergovernmental		29,749		26,358	5,980	-		62,087
Fines, Licenses, Permits		6,987		-	-	-		6,987
Earnings on Investments		2,192		508	778	703		4,181
Total Cash Receipts		272,691		26,866	366,368	 703		666,628
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of Person and Property		72,746		-	-	-		72,746
Public Health		7,190		-	-	-		7,190
Leisure Time Activities		4,660		-	-	-		4,660
Community Environment		1,938		-	-	-		1,938
Basic Utility Services		48,986		-	-	-		48,986
Transportation		8,762		9,446	-	-		18,208
General Government		52,007		-	20,397	-		72,404
Capital Outlay		9,000		21,000	-	1,795,752		1,825,752
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		19,815		_	22,277	_		42,092
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		_	23,507	_		23,507
Total Cash Disbursements		225,104	-	30,446	 66,181	 1,795,752		2,117,483
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		47,587		(3,580)	300,187	(1,795,049)		(1,450,855)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)								
Debt Proceeds					 	 1,407,504		1,407,504
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		-		-	-	1,407,504		1,407,504
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		47,587		(3,580)	300,187	(387,545)		(43,351)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, Restated		480,652		118,573	 33,418	 388,334		1,020,977
Fund Cash Balances, December 31								
Restricted		-		114,993	333,605	789		449,387
Committed		5,945		-	-	-		5,945
Assigned		4,000		-	-	-		4,000
Unassigned (Deficit)		518,294		-	-	-		518,294
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	528,239	\$	114,993	\$ 333,605	\$ 789	\$	977,626

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

These funds are used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. These funds are also used for payment of special assessments.

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Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Projects Funds:

Infrastructure Project Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for monies spent on the infrastructure project approved by voters in November 2015.

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 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Money Market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) are recorded at share values the mutual funds report. Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as 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* via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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 ordinance, or by State Statute.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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 (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 classification could be used.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 299,324	\$ 272,691	\$ (26,633)
Special Revenue	25,178	26,866	1,688
Debt Service	400,000	366,368	(33,632)
Capital Projects	6,211,000	1,408,207	(4,802,793)
Total	\$ 6,935,502	\$ 2,074,132	\$ (4,861,370)

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 351,918	\$ 229,104	\$ 122,814
Special Revenue	84,000	30,346	53,654
Debt Service	30,000	66,181	(36,181)
Capital Projects	6,600,000	1,795,752	4,804,248
Total	\$ 7,065,918	\$ 2,121,383	\$ 4,944,535

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, the Capital Projects Fund had appropriations greater than estimated resources.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Village made expenditures prior to certification.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Debt Service Fund had expenditures greater than appropriations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	 2018
Demand Deposits	\$ 967,248
Total Deposits	967,248
STAR Ohio	10,378
Total Investments	\$ 10,378
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 977,626

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pool.

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- * Comprehensive property and general liability;
- * Cyber Crime Liability;
- * Public Officers Liability; and
- * Employee Dishonesty

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Social Security

Village employees and elected officials 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

8. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	2018	
	Principal	%
Ohio Public Works Commission CC05Q	\$ 505,288	0.00
Ohio Water Development Authority 7922	1,385,227	2.79
Total	\$ 1,890,515	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to the Village wide sanitary sewer project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$9,908, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by the village's tax authority. Paid from the General Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to the Village water distribution system replacement project. This loan was originally approved for \$1,685,109. As of December 31, 2018, the Village has drawn \$1,407,504. There is no amortization schedule as of December 31, 2018.

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

Year Ending	OPWC
December 31	CC05Q
2019	\$ 19,815
2020	19,815
2021	19,815
2022	19,815
2023	19,815
2024-2028	99,075
2029-2033	99,075
2034-2038	99,075
2039-2043	99,075
2034-2048	9,913
	\$ 505,288

9. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Fund balances in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds have been restated for the year beginning January 1, 2018 as management made internal adjustments to properly state fund balances:

		Special	Debt	Capıtal
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
Fund Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 480,376	\$ 123,332	\$ 25,178	\$ 392,092
Adjustments	276	(4,759)	8,240	(3,758)
Fund Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 480,652	\$ 118,573	\$ 33,418	\$ 388,334

WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Village of Riverlea Franklin County 240 West Riverglen Drive Worthington, Ohio 43805-3826

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Village of Riverlea, Franklin County 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 May 20, 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered Village of Riverlea'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 a 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a material weakness. We consider Finding 2019-002 to be a material weakness.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Riverlea'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 was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2019-001 and 2019-003.

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio May 20, 2020

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

Noncompliance - Certification of Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Sections 5705.41(D) (1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then") and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of the expenditures by the Village.
- Blanket Certificates. Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates if the Village has approved their use and established maximum amounts.
- Super Blanket Certificates. The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonable predictable operation expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one so-called "super blanket" certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

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 (Continued)

The Village did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for 65% of expenditures tested. For these item the Village also did not prepare blanket certificates, super blankets certificates or then and now certificates in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

We recommend the Village certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper code, to reduce available appropriations.

Client Response: We have not received a response from client.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

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

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

The Village did not properly post all receipts and expenditures. Errors were made in recording various transactions. Amounts were not always posted to the correct fund and/or line item. The following adjustments and reclassifications were made.

- In 2019, an adjustment was made in the amount of \$4,595 to record rollbacks in the Debt Service Fund and reduce Intergovernmental Revenue in the General Fund.
- In 2019, Debt Proceeds and Capital Outlay expenditures in the amount of \$150,262 were recorded in the Capital Projects Fund to record new debt issued on the OWDA Loan.
- In 2019, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$9,975 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Intergovernmental Revenue in the General Fund for Rollbacks.
- In 2019, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$44,000 from Transportation Disbursements to Capital Outlay in the General Fund.
- In 2019, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$5,796 from General Government Disbursements to Capital Outlay in the General Fund.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (Continued)

- In 2019, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$61,077 from Transportation Disbursements to Capital Outlay in the Street Fund.
- In 2019, Fund Balance in the Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund were reclassified to Restricted instead of Unassigned.
- In 2018, an adjustment was made in the amount of \$5,980 to record rollbacks in the Debt Service Fund and reduce Intergovernmental Revenue in the General Fund.
- In 2018, Debt Proceeds and Capital Outlay expenditures in the amount of \$1,407,504 were recorded in the Capital Projects Fund to record new debt issued on the OWDA Loan.
- In 2018, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$10,118 from Property and Other Local Taxes to Intergovernmental Revenue in the General Fund for Rollbacks.
- In 2018, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$9,000 from Transportation Disbursements to Capital Outlay in the General Fund.
- In 2018, a reclassification was made in the amount of \$21,000 from Transportation Disbursements to Capital Outlay in the Street Fund.
- In 2018, Fund Balance in the Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund were reclassified to Restricted instead of Unassigned.
- In 2018, all disbursements in the Capital Project Fund were reclassified to Capital Outlay.

The reclassifications with which the Village Official's agree are reflected in the accompanying financial statements are posted to the accounting records.

We recommend the Village utilize available authoritative resources to appropriately classify and record all receipt and expenditure transactions.

Client Response: We have not received a response from client.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

Noncompliance – Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (B) states no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. The Village had the following funds which had expenditures greater than appropriation authority.

		Appropriation			
Fund	Year	Authority	Expenditures		Variance
Capital Projects	2019	\$ -	\$ 150,262	\$	(150,262)
Debt Service	2018	30,000	66,181		(36,181)

We recommend Council review expenditures versus appropriation authority throughout the year. Also, Council should not approve expenditures greater than appropriations. This results in the Village spending more money than it appropriated and could cause possible negative fund balances.

Client Response: We have not received a response from the client.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2017-001	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(D) Expenditures not properly certified	No	Not Corrected; Reported as Finding 2019-001
2017-002	Material Weakness Financial Reporting	No	Not Corrected; Reported as Finding 2019-002
2017-003	Noncompliance ORC 5705.39 Appropriations exceeding estimated resources	No	Partially Corrected; Reissued in in Management Letter
2017-004	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(B) Expenditures exceeding appropriations	No	Not Corrected; Reported as Finding 2019-003



VILLAGE OF RIVERLEA

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/3/2020