# VILLAGE OF CYGNET

# **WOOD COUNTY**

Regular Audit

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019





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

Village Council Village of Cygnet P.O. Box 190 Cygnet, Ohio 43413

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Cygnet, Wood County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. 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 Cygnet is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 13, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

# *Village of Cygnet Wood County* For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Table of Contents	
Title	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types – For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	4
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Proprietary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	5
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	6
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	14
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Proprietary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	15
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	16
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	23
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management)	
Corrective Action Plan (Prepared by Management)	

This page intentionally left blank.

5510 Pearl Road Ste 102 Parma OH 44129-2527 Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Village of Cygnet Wood County P.O. Box 190 Cygnet, Ohio 43413

To the Village Council:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and related notes of the Village of Cygnet, Wood County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating of the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Village of Cygnet Wood 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 determined, 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, 2020 and 2019, or changes in financial position or its 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 for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and related notes of the Village 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 Matters**

As discussed in Note 12 to the 2020 financial statements and Note 10 to the 2019 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 opinions regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 11 to the 2020 financial statements, the Village made several changes to its reporting model. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Village of Cygnet Wood 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 July 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. July 23, 2021

# Village of Cygnet Wood County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental Fund Types		_			
	(	General		Special Levenue	(Me	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	\$	27 247	¢	2 2 6 9	\$	20 515
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	27,247	\$	2,268	\$	29,515
Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental		87,409 25,253		- 86,871		87,409 112,124
Charges for Services		18,008		00,071		112,124
Fines, Licenses and Permits		6,765		-		6,765
Earnings on Investments		25		-		25
Miscellaneous		8,901		-		8,901
Miscenaneous		0,901				0,901
Total Cash Receipts		173,608		89,139		262,747
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		23,453		41,401		64,854
Leisure Time Activities		15,007		-		15,007
Community Environment		187		-		187
Transportation		-		24,032		24,032
General Government		97,266		-		97,266
Total Cash Disbursements		135,913		65,433		201,346
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		37,695		23,706		61,401
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Sale of Capital Assets		7,589		-		7,589
Transfers Out		(14,051)		-		(14,051)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(6,462)		-		(6,462)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		31,233		23,706		54,939
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, Restated		104,263		144,252		248,515
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	135,496	\$	167,958	\$	303,454

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Village of Cygnet Wood County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Proprietary Fund Type	
	E	nterprise
<b>Operating Cash Receipts</b> Charges for Services	\$	384,327
Total Operating Cash Receipts		384,327
<b>Operating Cash Disbursements</b> Personal Services Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other		49,835 11,210 331,828 26,836 30,783
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		450,492
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(66,165)
Transfers In		14,051
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(52,114)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		387,802
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	335,688

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Cygnet (the Village), Wood County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides electric utilities, street maintenance, sanitary sewer utilities, park operations and voluntary fire services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for the public entity risk pool.

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 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.

*Coronavirus Relief Fund* Due to the pandemic that began in 2020, the Coronavirus Relief fund is used for expenses caused by the pandemic. These are funds received for expenses within the Village.

### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*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 provisions of electric services to the residents and commercial users 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. Council 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 level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. 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 cancelled, and appropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### 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.

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

#### Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

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

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$76,362	\$181,197	\$104,835	
Special Revenue	63,757	89,139	25,382	
Enterprise	315,720	398,378	82,658	
Linterprise				
	vs. Actual Budget	ary Basis Disburse	ments	
		ary Basis Disburse Budgetary	ments	
	vs. Actual Budget Appropriation Authority		ments Variance	
2020 Budgeted	Appropriation	Budgetary		
2020 Budgeted	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Disbursements	Variance	

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

	2020
Demand deposits	\$639,142
Total deposits	\$639,142

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2020, the Village is holding \$0 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

# Deposits

Deposits are 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.

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

#### Workers' Compensation

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

# Risk Pool Membership

The 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, 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. The OPRM is

### Note 6 – Risk Management (continued)

also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. 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. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2020, the OPRM's property retention increased from 33% to 55%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 771 members as of December 31, 2020.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2020.

Assets	\$ 18,826,974
Liabilities	(13,530,267)
Members' Equity	\$ 5,296,707

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 ten percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling fourteen percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

#### Social Security

Several 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, 2020.

#### **Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits**

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2020.

# Note 9 – American Municipal Power Generating Station Project

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's project share was 100 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the Village a 0.01 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The Village's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$17,163. The Village received a credit of \$4,522 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). Additionally, the Village made payments of \$16,514, leaving an estimated net credit balance of impaired costs of \$3,873. The Village has opted to leave the credit balance with AMP to offset any additional AMPGS Project costs in the future. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact, either positively or negatively, the Village's credit balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014, the Village's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$173, and interest on the credit balance credited to the Village has been \$111, resulting in a net credit balance at December 31, 2016 of \$3,811. The Village does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$4,645 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$834, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the Village's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

#### Note 10 – Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the Village had none of the above fund balances.

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

# Note 11 – Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds and removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types. There was no change in the beginning fund balances of the Village as a result of these changes.

#### Note 12 – COVID-19

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

#### Note 13 – Prior Period Adjustment

The Village voided 2019 checks for \$54 in 2020. This resulted in the General Fund's beginning balance increasing from \$104,209 to \$104,263.

# Village of Cygnet Wood County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	ф <u>20.25</u> (	¢ 2.120	ф <u>22.20</u> г
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 30,256	\$ 3,129	\$ 33,385
Municipal Income Tax	88,011	-	88,011
Intergovernmental	18,480	34,334	52,814
Charges for Services	21,010	-	21,010
Fines, Licenses and Permits	5,841	-	5,841
Earnings on Investments	722	-	722
Miscellaneous	3,227		3,227
Total Cash Receipts	167,547	37,463	205,010
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	21,283	-	21,283
Leisure Time Activities	12,461	-	12,461
Community Environment	104	-	104
Transportation	-	26,820	26,820
General Government	92,942		92,942
Total Cash Disbursements	126,790	26,820	153,610
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	40,757	10,643	51,400
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers Out	(16,469)	-	(16,469)
Other Financing Sources	100	-	100
		·	
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(16,369)		(16,369)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	24,388	10,643	35,031
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, Restated	79,821	133,609	213,430
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	-	144,252	144,252
Assigned	100,788	-	100,788
Unassigned	3,421		3,421
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 104,209	\$ 144,252	\$ 248,461

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Village of Cygnet Wood County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Proprietary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	
Operating Cash Receipts		
Charges for Services	\$	388,777
Total Operating Cash Receipts		388,777
<b>Operating Cash Disbursements</b>		
Personal Services		48,346
Fringe Benefits		12,857
Contractual Services		314,962
Supplies and Materials		24,088
Other		41,091
		,
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		441,344
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(52,567)
Transfers In		16,469
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(36,098)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, Restated		423,900
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	387,802

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Cygnet, Wood County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides electric utilities, street maintenance, sanitary sewer utilities, park operations and voluntary fire services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for the public entity risk pool.

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 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 Fund:

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

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

*Electric Fund* The electric fund accounts for the provisions of electric services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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. Council 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 level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. 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 cancelled, and appropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### Capital Assets

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Committed* Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (ordinance or resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the ordinance or 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. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the general fund.

**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	\$127,152	\$167,647	\$40,495
Special Revenue	13,319	37,463	24,144
Enterprise	107,976	405,246	297,271

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance
General	\$186,650	\$143,259	\$43,391
Special Revenue	61,200	26,820	34,380
Enterprise	479,900	441,344	38,556

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposits and investments 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	\$636,263
Total deposits	\$636,263

#### Deposits

Deposits are 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.

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

### Workers' Compensation

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

# Risk Pool Membership

The 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, 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. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. 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. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets	\$ 15,920,504
Liabilities	<u>(11,329,011)</u>
Members' Equity	<u>\$ 4,591,493</u>

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 ten percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling fourteen percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

# Social Security

Several 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**

OPERS offers 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.

#### Note 9 – American Municipal Power Generating Station Project

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's project share was 100 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the Village a 0.01 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$17,163. The Village received a credit of \$4,522 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). Additionally, the Village made payments of \$16,514, leaving an estimated net credit balance of impaired costs of \$3,873. The Village has opted to leave the

# Note 9 – American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (continued)

credit balance with AMP to offset any additional AMPGS Project costs in the future. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact, either positively or negatively, the Village's credit balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014, the Village's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$173, and interest on the credit balance credited to the Village has been \$111, resulting in a net credit balance at December 31, 2016 of \$3,811. The Village does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$4,645 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$834, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the Village's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

# Note 10 – 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. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustments

The Village voided 2018 checks from the General Fund for \$505 in 2019. In addition, the Village recorded an adjustment for \$1,175 to reflect a debt payment that had not been recorded. These adjustments resulted in the General Fund's beginning balance increasing from \$78,141 to \$79,821. The Village also voided 2018 checks from the Enterprise Fund for \$1,127. These adjustments resulted in the Proprietary Funds' beginning balance increasing from \$422,773 to \$423,900.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Village of Cygnet Wood County P.O. Box 190 Cygnet, Ohio 43413

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 of the Village of Cygnet, Wood County (the Village), and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2021, 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 subsequent periods of the Village and several changes to its reporting model.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2020-001 through 2020-003 to be material weaknesses.

Village of Cygnet Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2020-003.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 23, 2021.

#### Village's Responses to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the Village's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Charlen E Hawind Association

*Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.* July 23, 2021

# Village of Cygnet Wood County Schedule of Findings December 31, 2020 and 2019

# Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

# Finding Number 2020-001 - Material Weakness

# Audit Adjustments and Reclassifications

During 2020 and 2019, errors were noted in the Village's financial statements that required audit adjustments and reclassifications, the most significant of which are as follows:

- In 2020, the Village recorded the receipt of Coronavirus Relief funds as a Special Item rather than as Intergovernmental Revenue.
- In 2020, the Village recorded the sale of vehicles as Miscellaneous Revenue rather than as Sale of Capital Assets.
- In 2019 and 2020, the Village recorded fees and permits as Charges for Services rather than as Fines, Licenses and Permits.
- In 2019, the Village did not account for subsequent year appropriations as Assigned fund balance as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54.
- In 2019, the Village classified the balance of the Street Fund as Committed Fund Balance rather than as Restricted Fund Balance.
- During 2019 and 2020, changes were necessary to correct various items in the footnotes.

Adjustments were made in the financial statements and Village records to reflect the proper presentation.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Village and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. We recommend the Village adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions in a timely manner. Management can use GASB Statement No. 54, Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004, the Village Officer's Handbook, the Uniform Accounting Network Manual and other Auditor of State guidance to aid in properly identifying account classifications and preparing annual financial statements.

# Management's Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

# Finding Number 2020-002 - Material Weakness

# **Monitoring of Financial Reports**

Segregation of duties provides two significant benefits: (1) a deliberate fraud is more difficult because it requires collusion of two or more persons and (2) it is more likely an error will be detected. Proper segregation of duties is not possible when only one or two people handle all four aspects of the internal control cycle, (record keeping, authorization, custody and reconciliation).

The Village Fiscal Officer is responsible for processing and entering Village transactions. The Tax Administrator is responsible for processing and maintaining an income tax system. The Council's review of reports showing support for the information entered is necessary to detect errors or irregularities, provide an effective checks and balance system, sufficiently monitor Village finances, and effectively safeguard the public's interests.

# Village of Cygnet Wood County Schedule of Findings - (continued) December 31, 2020 and 2019

# Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS – (continued)

# Finding Number 2020-002 - Material Weakness (continued)

Council does not monitor Village reports to determine if the required records were maintained and balanced with the bank. These would include detailed receipt ledgers, utility and income tax department reports, reconciliations between general ledger and subsidiary ledgers, utility adjustment reports, and bank statements. Insufficient monitoring could result in errors and irregularities or fraud occurring and not being timely detected. The Tax Administrator only maintains a listing of taxpayers and records receipt information on their tax returns. There is no formal income tax system.

Due to the size of the Village, segregating every function may not be financially feasible; however, careful consideration of which functions need to be separated should be completed. The Village Council should review their procedures and where possible take steps to include involvement of employees from another department handling one of the functions, levels of approval and review of the record keeping, authorization, custody, and reconciliation of accounts.

Council should consider implementing a formal income tax system that tracks taxpayer's information (e.g. tax amount, payments, amount owed, etc.) and utilizes a receipt ledger. In addition, for those cycles for which segregation of duties is not possible, Council should implement additional monitoring controls and take an active role in the operations of the Village, including, review of the following, at a minimum, to effectively monitor Village finances:

- Budget vs Actual Reports for both revenues and expenditures broken down by account,
- Detailed list of revenues and expenditures for the month,
- Reconciliations between the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers,
- Utility adjustment reports,
- Revenue reports from the utility and income tax departments, and;
- Bank reconciliations including supporting documentation.

Council's review and approval of these reports should be noted in the minutes.

# Management's Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

# Finding Number 2020-003 – Noncompliance and Material Weakness

# **Recording of KWH Tax Revenue**

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5727.82(A)(3)** provides, in part, that if the electric distribution company required to pay the tax imposed by section 5727.81 of the Revised Code is a municipal electric company, it may retain in its general fund that portion of the tax on the kilowatt hours distributed to end users located within the boundaries of the municipal corporation. In addition, the Village passed Resolution #4.2.01a authorizing the transfer of the inside kilowatt hour tax from the General fund to the Electric Operating fund.

# *Village of Cygnet Wood County* Schedule of Findings - (continued) December 31, 2020 and 2019

# Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS – (continued)

# Finding Number 2020-003 – Noncompliance and Material Weakness (continued)

Due to deficiencies over the monitoring of transactions, in 2020 and 2019 the electric deregulation kilowatt-hour taxes in the amounts of \$14,051 and \$16,469, respectively, were not recognized as Other Local Taxes Revenue in the General fund as outlined in the Ohio Rev. Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 2001-011 or transferred from the General fund to the Electric Operating fund per Resolution #4.2.01a. These monies were incorrectly retained in the Electric fund as Charges for Services. This resulted in the Electric Operating fund (Enterprise Fund) revenues being overstated and the General fund revenues being understated by the stated amounts and transfers not being reported.

Adjustments were made to the accompanying financial statements to correct these errors.

#### Management's Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

**Village of Cygnet** Wood County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management) December 31, 2020 and 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	
2018-002	Monitoring of Financial Reports	Not Corrected	
2018-003	KWH Tax Classification	Not Corrected	
2018-004	Revenue Fund Classification	Corrected	

# Village of Cygnet Wood County Corrective Action Plan (Prepared by Management) December 31, 2020 and 2019

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2020-001	Revenue reports are given to Council once or twice a month (depending on how many meetings we have - one or two) and have been given to Council like this since the last audit report was published. Hopefully, with experience, they can assist in the verification and prevent future errors.	Immediately	Karen Hannah, Fiscal Officer
2020-002	Council does receive half of the reports suggested and Council will have to review if or how they want to segregate items. The new tax administrator has put in a new software system and possibly a new report could be given to Council monthly or quarterly.	Immediately	Karen Hannah, Fiscal Officer
2020-003	Council has and continues to work with Courtney and Associates for advice and guidance. Hopefully, both parties can prepare a report yearly or monthly so these funds are posted to the correct account.	Immediately	Karen Hannah, Fiscal Officer

This page intentionally left blank.



# VILLAGE OF CYGNET

# WOOD 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 9/23/2021

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