

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

VILLAGE OF PIKETON PIKE COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019-2018



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Village Council Village of Piketon P.O. Box 547 411 S. West Street Piketon, Ohio 45661

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Piketon, Pike County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Piketon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 09, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 8, 2021

Village of Piketon Pike County PO Box 547 Piketon, Ohio 45661

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 **Village of Piketon**, Pike County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

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Village of Piketon Pike County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Piketon, Pike 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 11 to the financial statements, during 2019 and 2018, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Village elected to change its financial presentation to the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(D) permit. 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 our report dated March 8, 2021, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

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

		General		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	(M	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	•	00.447	Φ.	77.000	•	•	407.440
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	60,117	\$	77,323	\$ -	\$	137,440
Municipal Income Tax		175,479		466,357	-		641,836
Intergovernmental		122,391		107,989	2,841		233,221
Charges for Services				39,930	-		39,930
Fines, Licenses and Permits		26,470		80,324	-		106,794
Earnings on Investments		6,191		-	-		6,191
Miscellaneous		93,336		23,253			116,589
Total Cash Receipts		483,984		795,176	2,841		1,282,001
Cash Disbursements Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		27,920		373,677	_		401,597
Leisure Time Activities		30,400		373,077	-		30,400
Community Environment		10,087		_	_		10,087
Transportation		129,940		163,280	_		293,220
General Government		262,918		1,762	-		264,680
Capital Outlay		6,350		1,702	-		6,350
Debt Service:		0,330		-	-		0,330
		10 105		20.244			22.420
Principal Retirement		13,125		20,314	-		33,439
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,475		1,167			5,642
Total Cash Disbursements		485,215		560,200			1,045,415
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,231)		234,976	2,841		236,586
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)							
Sale of Capital Assets		23,198		-	-		23,198
Transfers In		2,841		-	-		2,841
Transfers Out		(50,000)		(6,919)	(2,841)		(59,760)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(23,961)		(6,919)	(2,841)		(33,721)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(25,192)		228,057	-		202,865
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		494,163		358,301			852,464
Fund Cash Balances, December 31							
Restricted		-		586,358	-		586,358
Committed		35,121		-	-		35,121
Assigned		260,524		-	-		260,524
Unassigned		173,326					173,326
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	468,971	\$	586,358	\$ -	\$	1,055,329

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

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

	Propr	ietary Fund Type		ciary Fund Type	Totals		
	EnterpriseAgency					emorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts							
Charges for Services	\$	744,062	\$	-	\$	744,062	
Miscellaneous		131				131	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		744,193				744,193	
Operating Cash Disbursements							
Personal Services		219,212		-		219,212	
Employee Fringe Benefits		60,949		-		60,949	
Contractual Services		263,859		-		263,859	
Supplies and Materials		185,477				185,477	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		729,497				729,497	
Operating Income (Loss)		14,696				14,696	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)							
Capital Outlay		(20,000)		_		(20,000)	
Principal Retirement		(49,893)		-		(49,893)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(7,776)		-		(7,776)	
Other Financing Sources		-		86,703		86,703	
Other Financing Uses		-		(89,779)		(89,779)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(77,669)		(3,076)		(80,745)	
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(62,973)		(3,076)		(66,049)	
		,		(' ,		, ,	
Transfers In		56,919				56,919	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(6,054)		(3,076)		(9,130)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	-	1,124,576		7,405	-	1,131,981	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,118,522	\$	4,329	\$	1,122,851	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Piketon, Pike County, Ohio (the Village) 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. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations and police services.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary and fiduciary 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

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

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

<u>Police Fund</u> – The Police Fund is used to account for and report a property tax levy, as well as income tax monies committed by the Village, to provide police services.

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

<u>FEMA Grant Fund</u> – The FEMA Grant Fund accounts for and reports Federal grant monies for particular projects within the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Water Operating Fund</u> – The Water Operating Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Sewer Operating Fund</u> – The Sewer Operating Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund account for Mayor's Court activity.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(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 Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Budgetary Process

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

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u> – 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.

<u>Encumbrances</u> – 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

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

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2019 follows:

20	19 Budgete	d vs. Actual	Rece	eipts			
	В	udgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	F	Receipts	F	Receipts	Variance		
General		360,871	\$	510,023	\$	149,1	
Special Revenue		493,079		795,176		302,0	

 Special Revenue
 493,079
 795,176
 302,097

 Capital Projects
 2,841
 2,841

 Enterprise
 606,000
 801,112
 195,112

 Total
 \$ 1,462,791
 \$ 2,109,152
 646,361

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary							
Fund Type	Authority		Authority Expenditures		Expenditures		Expenditures		\	'ariance
General	\$	651,391	\$	544,145	\$	107,246				
Special Revenue		780,076		580,464		199,612				
Capital Projects		2,841		2,841		-				
Enterprise		893,469		821,070		72,399				
Total	\$	2,327,777	\$	1,948,520	\$	379,257				

Note 4 - Deposits

The Village maintains a deposit 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	\$ 2,078,180
Certificate of deposit	100,000
Total	\$ 2,178,180

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

Note 5 - Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.0 percent income taxes whose proceeds can be used for general municipal operations, the purchasing or maintenance of equipment, or the acquisition, construction, repairs and/or maintenance of streets or other permanent improvements. For 2018, income tax receipts were recorded in the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair and Police Funds. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on income of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 6 - 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 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 pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

Note 7 - Risk Management

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 (11,329,011) Members' Equity \$4,591,493

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's certified full-time police officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits. The Village has no firefighters.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F full-time police and firefighter participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	P	rincipal	Interest Rate
OPWC #CO10C	\$	52,726	0%
OPWC #CO27F		34,830	0%
OPWC #CT56K		12,896	0%
2010 Administrative Building Loan		145,047	2.66%
OWDA #6237		265,527	2%
OPWC #CO17N		277,666	0%
OPWC #CT58O		141,748	0%
2014 Oliver Street Property Acquisition Loan		123,257	3.5%
OPWC #CT59R		123,936	0%
Total	\$	1,177,633	

The 2002 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CO10C relates to a wastewater treatment plant upgrade. The loan was issued for \$351,499 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Debt (Continued)

The 2005 OPWC Loan #CO27F relates to the water treatment plant renovation. The loan was issued for \$116,096 will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

The 2009 OPWC Loan #CT56K relates to the water and wastewater treatment plant upgrades. The loan was issued for \$27,152 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

The 2010 Administrative Building Loan relates to the purchase of the administration building and the retirement of the Land Installment Contract. The loan will be repaid in monthly installments over 20 years.

The 2012 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan #6237 relates to a water tank replacement project. The loan was issued for \$319,560 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 30 years.

The 2014 OPWC Loan #CO17N relates to the water and wastewater treatment plant upgrades. The loan was issued for \$340,000 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 30 years.

The 2013 OPWC Loan #CT58O relates to the Main Street Resurfacing project. The loan was issued for \$210,000 and will be repaid in semiannual payments over 20 years.

In 2014, the Village entered into a Loan to purchase property on Oliver Street. The loan will be repaid in annual payments for 15 years. The loan payments are split between the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, Water Operating and Sewer Operating Funds.

The 2016 OPWC Loan #CT59R relates to the West Avenue Street Improvement project. The loan was issued for \$145,807 and will be repaid in semiannual payments over 20 years.

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

Year Ending	(OPWC		OPWC	OPWC					
December 31:	#(CO10C	#	#CO27F		#CO27F		#CT56K		lding Loan
2020	\$	17,575	\$	5,805	\$	1,357	\$	16,876		
2021		17,575		5,805		1,358		16,876		
2022		17,576		5,805		1,357		16,876		
2023		-		5,805		1,358		16,876		
2024		-		5,805		1,357		16,876		
2025-2029		-		5,805		6,109		84,380		
2030-2034		-						9,842		
Total	\$	52,726	\$	34,830	\$	12,896	\$	178,602		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Debt (Continued)

Year Ending				OPWC		OPWC	Oli	ver Street		OPWC
December 31:	OW	DA #6237	#	CO17N	#	CT58O		Loan	#	CT59R
2020	\$	14,217	\$	11,334	\$	10,500	\$	148,778	\$	7,291
2021		14,217		11,333		10,500		-		7,290
2022		14,217		11,334		10,500		-		7,291
2023		14,217		11,333		10,500		-		7,290
2024		14,217		11,334		10,500		-		7,291
2025-2029		71,085		56,667		52,498		-		36,451
2030-2034		71,085		56,667		36,750		-		36,452
2035-2039		71,085		56,666		-		-		14,580
2040-2044		49,759		50,998		-		-		-
Total	\$	334,099	\$	277,666	\$	141,748	\$	148,778	\$	123,936

Note 11 - 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, any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	General	Special Revenue	(M	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 60,642	\$ 85,913	\$	146,555
Municipal Income Tax	512,426	136,700		649,126
Intergovernmental	101,205	91,026		192,231
Fines, Licenses and Permits	27,696	79,555		107,251
Earnings on Investments	2,559	-		2,559
Miscellaneous	 12,366	 55,945		68,311
Total Cash Receipts	 716,894	 449,139		1,166,033
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	30,000	408,970		438,970
Community Environment	10,727	-		10,727
Transportation	102,246	253,776		356,022
General Government	251,277	4,000		255,277
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	14,661	20,389		35,050
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 5,923	 1,085		7,008
Total Cash Disbursements	 414,834	 688,220		1,103,054
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	 302,060	(239,081)		62,979
Other Financing (Disbursements)				
Other Financing Uses	 (100)	 		(100)
Total Other Financing (Disbursements)	 (100)			(100)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	301,960	(239,081)		62,879
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See Note 12)	192,203	 597,382		789,585
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted	-	358,301		358,301
Committed	41,471	-		41,471
Assigned	213,965	-		213,965
Unassigned	 238,727	 		238,727
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 494,163	\$ 358,301	\$	852,464

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

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

	Prop	orietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type		Totals	
On another Ocal Bassints	E	Enterprise	Agency	(Memorandum Only)		
Operating Cash Receipts						
Charges for Services	\$	613,626	\$ -	\$	613,626	
Miscellaneous		5,020			5,020	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		618,646			618,646	
Operating Cash Disbursements						
Personal Services		214,928	-		214,928	
Employee Fringe Benefits		83,986	-		83,986	
Contractual Services		117,822	-		117,822	
Supplies and Materials		118,324			118,324	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		535,060			535,060	
Operating Income (Loss)		83,586			83,586	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Miscellaneous Receipts		54	-		54	
Capital Outlay		(10,849)	-		(10,849)	
Principal Retirement		(49,871)	-		(49,871)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(7,786)	-		(7,786)	
Other Financing Sources		-	89,298		89,298	
Other Financing Uses			(86,241)		(86,241)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(68,452)	3,057		(65,395)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		15,134	3,057		18,191	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See Note 12)		1,109,442	4,348		1,113,790	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,124,576	\$ 7,405	\$	1,131,981	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Piketon, Pike County, Ohio (the Village) 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. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations and police services.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary and fiduciary 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

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

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

<u>Police Fund</u> – The Police Fund is used to account for and report a property tax levy, as well as income tax monies committed by the Village, to provide police services.

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

<u>Water Operating Fund</u> – The Water Operating Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Sewer Operating Fund</u> – The Sewer Operating Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund account for Mayor's Court activity.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(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 Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Budgetary Process

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

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u> – 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.

<u>Encumbrances</u> – 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.

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts Budgeted Actual Fund Type Receipts Receipts Variance General 320,709 716,894 396,185 Special Revenue 601,620 449,139 (152,481)Enterprise 556,000 618,700 62,700 1,478,329 1,784,733 306,404 Total

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

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Appro		propriation	ropriation Budgetary			_	
Fund Type		Authority		penditures	Variance		
General	\$	469,869	\$	419,968	\$	49,901	
Special Revenue		748,850		691,706		57,144	
Enterprise		810,829		606,875		203,954	
Total	\$	2,029,548	\$	1,718,549	\$	310,999	

Note 4 - Deposits

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$ 1,884,445
Certificates of deposits	100,000
Total deposits	\$ 1,984,445

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

Note 5 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.0 percent income taxes whose proceeds can be used for general municipal operations, the purchasing or maintenance of equipment, or the acquisition, construction, repairs and/or maintenance of streets or other permanent improvements. For 2018, income tax receipts were recorded in the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair and Police Funds. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on income of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Note 6 - 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 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 pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 7 - Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's certified full-time police officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits. The Village has no firefighters.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F full-time police and firefighter participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		Interest Rate
OPWC #CO10C	\$	70,301	0%
OPWC #CO27F		40,635	0%
OPWC #CT56K		14,254	0%
2010 Administrative Building Loan		155,648	2.66%
OWDA #6237		274,301	2%
OPWC #CO17N		289,000	0%
OPWC #CT58O		152,248	0%
2014 Oliver Street Property Acquisition Loan		133,352	3.5%
OPWC #CT59R		131,226	0%
Total	\$	1,260,965	

The 2002 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan #CO10C relates to a wastewater treatment plant upgrade. The loan was issued for \$351,499 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

The 2005 OPWC Loan #CO27F relates to the water treatment plant renovation. The loan was issued for \$116,096 will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

The 2009 OPWC Loan #CT56K relates to the water and wastewater treatment plant upgrades. The loan was issued for \$27,152 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

The 2010 Administrative Building Loan relates to the purchase of the administration building and the retirement of the Land Installment Contract. The loan will be repaid in monthly installments over 20 years.

The 2012 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan #6237 relates to a water tank replacement project. The loan was issued for \$319,560 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 30 years.

The 2014 OPWC Loan #CO17N relates to the water and wastewater treatment plant upgrades. The loan was issued for \$340,000 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 30 years.

The 2013 OPWC Loan #CT58O relates to the Main Street Resurfacing project. The loan was issued for \$210,000 and will be repaid in semiannual payments over 20 years.

In 2014, the Village entered into a Loan to purchase property on Oliver Street. The loan will be repaid in annual payments for 15 years. The loan payments are split between the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, Water Operating and Sewer Operating Funds.

The 2016 OPWC Loan #CT59R relates to the West Avenue Street Improvement project. The loan was issued for \$145,807 and will be repaid in semiannual payments over 20 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10 - Debt (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPWC CO10C	OPWC #CO27F	OPWC #CT56K		Building Lo	
2019	\$ 17,575	\$ 5,805	\$	1,358	\$	16,876
2020	17,575	5,805		1,357		16,876
2021	17,575	5,805		1,358		16,876
2022	17,576	5,805		1,357		16,876
2023	-	5,805		1,358		16,876
2024-2028	-	11,610		6,788		84,380
2029-2033	-	-		678		26,718
Total	\$ 70,301	\$ 40,635	\$	14,254	\$	195,478

Year Ending December 31:	OW	DA #6237	OPWC CO17N	OPWC #CT58O	Oli	ver Street Loan	OPWC #CT59R
2019	\$	14,217	\$ 11,333	\$ 10,500	\$	148,778	\$ 7,290
2020		14,217	11,334	10,500		_	7,291
2021		14,217	11,333	10,500		_	7,290
2022		14,217	11,334	10,500		_	7,291
2023		14,217	11,333	10,500		-	7,290
2024-2028		71,085	56,667	52,498		_	36,452
2029-2033		71,085	56,667	47,250		_	36,451
2034-2038		71,085	56,667	-		-	21,871
2039-2043		63,976	56,666	-		_	_
2044-2045		-	5,666	 			
Total	\$	348,316	\$ 289,000	\$ 152,248	\$	148,778	\$ 131,226

Note 11 - 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, any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Note 12 - Restatement of Beginning Fund Balances

Beginning fund balances at January 1, 2018 were restated for the Village's Mayor's Court Agency Fund to reflect the entire balance of the Village's Mayor's Court bank account and to move this balance from the Village's Police Special Revenue Fund.

				Special
	Ager	ncy Fund	Rev	enue Funds
Ending Fund Balance, December 21, 2017	\$	652	\$	601,076
Restatement		3,694		(3,694)
Beginning Fund Balance, January 1, 2018, Restated	\$	4,348	\$	597,382

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 13 - Change in Accounting Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Village reported on the cash basis of accounting in which fund financial statements presented each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column. Beginning the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village has implemented the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the Auditor of State's Office described in Note 2.



313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

March 8, 2021

Village of Piketon Pike County PO Box 547 Piketon, Ohio 45661

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Piketon, Pike County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 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 and we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We also noted the Village changed its financial statement presentation from the prior year.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

ery Marcutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Clerk/Treasurer and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is accurate. The following errors with the Village's annual financial report were noted:

- Rollback receipts were posted as Property and Other Local Taxes instead of Intergovernmental in the General Fund in 2018.
- Mayor's Court activity was not recorded in an Agency Fund in 2019 and 2018.
- Excise tax receipt was not allocated properly between the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair and State Highway Funds in 2019.

Not posting receipts and classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassifications and adjustments. The financial statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Village has posted all adjustments to its accounting system. Additional unadjusted errors were noted in smaller relative amounts and included on the summary of unadjusted differences.

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

We also recommend the Clerk/Treasurer refer to the Ohio Village Handbook and other Auditor of State resources for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt accounts and posting of receipts and classification of fund balances.

Management's Response – Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Posting Receipts	Partially corrected and reissued as finding 2019-001 in this report.	
2017-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 and 5705.41(B)	Fully corrected.	



VILLAGE OF PIKETON

PIKE 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 5/6/2021