

VILLAGE OF BLOOMDALE WOOD COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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Members of Council Village of Bloomdale 206 Vine Street Bloomdale, Ohio 44847

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Bloomdale, Wood County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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 Bloomdale is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 07, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Bloomdale Wood County 206 Vine Street P.O. Box 186 Bloomdale, Ohio 44847

To the Village Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

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

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions which Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, or the changes in financial position or, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the 2020 financial statements and Note 13 to the 2021 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Village of Bloomdale Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

• conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2022, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio May 25, 2022

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, 2021

		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	(Me	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	Φ	20 (5)	¢		¢		¢	20 (5(
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	30,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,656
Municipal Income Tax		126,783		-		-		126,783
Intergovernmental		25,157		84,528		1,000		110,685
Fines, Licenses and Permits		5,860		-		-		5,860
Earnings on Investments		193		33		-		226
Miscellaneous		44,865				11,293		56,158
Total Cash Receipts		233,514		84,561		12,293		330,368
Cash Disbursements								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		17,153		469		-		17,622
Leisure Time Activities		8,553		-		-		8,553
Transportation		-		16,416		-		16,416
General Government		101,229		-		-		101,229
Capital Outlay		-		581		23,674		24,255
Total Cash Disbursements		126,935		17,466		23,674		168,075
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		106,579		67,095		(11,381)		162,293
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)								
Transfers In		3		-		42,000		42,003
Transfers Out		(42,000)		(3)		-		(42,003)
Other Financing Uses		(4,445)		-				(4,445)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(46,442)		(3)		42,000		(4,445)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		60,137		67,092		30,619		157,848
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		232,092		117,827		38,478		388,397
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	292,229	\$	184,919	\$	69,097	\$	546,245

Wood County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise		
Operating Cash Receipts	.		
Charges for Services	\$	543,408	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		543,408	
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Personal Services		45,606	
Employee Fringe Benefits		8,735	
Contractual Services		424,252	
Supplies and Materials		14,212	
Other		141	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		492,946	
Operating Income (Loss)		50,462	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Intergovernmental Receipts		10,000	
Capital Outlay		(11,442)	
Excise Tax Payment - Electric		(49)	
Principal Retirement		(7,818)	
Other Financing Sources		13,272	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		3,963	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		54,425	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		425,633	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	480,058	

Wood County Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Fiduciary Fund Types		
	Custodial		
	Other Custodial		
Additions			
Charges for Services	\$	50,170	
Total Additions		50,170	
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent		48,939	
		10,939	
Total Deductions		48,939	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,231	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		15,857	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	17,088	

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Bloomdale (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, and police services. Village residents receive water and sewer services from Northwest Water and Sewer District, which performs the billing and collections of these charges for services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations, Public Entity Risk Pools and Related Organizations

The Village participates in one jointly governed organization, one joint venture, and a public entity risk pool. Notes 6, 10 and 11 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary fund types and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are all organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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.

Local Permissive Tax The Local Permissive Tax fund accounts for additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

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

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvement fund receives transfers from the General Fund. The proceeds are used for capital improvements, which have the life expectancy of 5 years or more from the time of purchase.

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 Funds:

Electric Fund The Electric fund receives charges for services from residents to covered electric service costs.

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

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organizations or other government. The Village's custodial fund accounts for contracted collections and remittance to a refuse collector.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 12.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

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

2021	Budgeted vs. Act	ual Receipts	
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$172,900	\$233,517	\$60,617
Special Revenue	25,255	84,561	59,306
Capital Projects	1,000	54,293	53,293
Enterprise	508,501	566,680	58,179
Custodial	0	50,170	50,170
Total	\$707,656	\$989,221	\$281,565
2021 Budgeted v	vs. Actual Budger Appropriation	tary Basis Expend Budgetary	itures
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$226,700	\$181,989	\$44,711
Special Revenue	76,090	25,153	50,937
Capital Projects	32,089	29,979	2,110
Enterprise	671,760	512,255	159,505
Custodial	0	48,939	(48,939)
Total	\$1,006,639	\$798,315	\$208,324

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2021
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$817,458
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	225,933
Total carrying amount of deposits held in the Pool	\$1,043,391

Deposits

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

Note 5 – Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Note 6 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

	2020
Cash and investments	\$40,318,971
Actuarial liabilities	\$14,111,510

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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 2021. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2021.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OPWC Loan CE38W	\$226,719	0%
Total	\$226,719	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans (CE38W) relates to storm sewer improvements in the Village of Bloomdale. The storm sewer improvements are to Harrison Street, North Garfield, Walnut, South Main and Railroad Street. The OPWC approved up to \$234,537 in loans at 0% interest to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in biannual payments of \$3,908.95 over 30 years. The scheduled payment amount below is for \$234,537 loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt requirements.

Amortization

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

Year Ending	
December 31:	OPWC Loan
2022	7,818
2023	7,818
2024	7,818
2025	7,818
2026	7,818
2027-2031	39,090
2032-2036	39,090
2037-2041	39,090
2042-2046	39,090
2047-2050	31,269
Total	\$226,719

Note 10 – Joint Ventures

Village residents (264) are provided a garbage service. The Village has a five-year contractual agreement with NAT, Bradner, Ohio. NAT gathers the residents' trash one day per week. Village residents pay a flat fee for the service every month which is collected with their electric payments and is allocated to the trash/refuse fund.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Ventures

Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members)

AMP owns and operates three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects is in commercial operation and consists of run-of the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing Army Corps dams and includes associated transmission facilities. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

The Cannelton Hydro Facility, 88MW, in operation as of June 7, 2016, is located on the Kentucky shore of the Cannelton Locks and Dam on federal land. AMP has a FERC license for the project that expires May 31, 2041. The hydro project diverts water from the locks and dam through bulb turbines, which have a horizontal shaft and Kaplan-type turbines. The site includes an intake channel, a reinforced concrete powerhouse (to house turbine and 3 generator units), and a tailrace or downstream channel.

The Willow Island Hydro facility, 44MW, in operation as of February 4, 2016, diverts water from the existing Willow Island Locks and Dam through bulb turbines. The FERC license for the Willow Project expires August 31, 2030. Average gross annual output is 279 million kWh. The powerhouse houses two horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units.

The Smithland Hydro, facility, 76MW, in operation as of September 1, 2017 is located 62.5 miles upstream of the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi River. The Smithland project has a FERC license that expires May 31, 2038. The Powerhouse houses three horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units. Average gross annual output is 379 million kWh.

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued eight series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,354,485,000 and consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members. As of December 31, 2020, \$2,140,742,059 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds and approximately \$23.1 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

The Village of Bloomdale has executed a take -or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 100 kW or 0.05% of capacity and associated energy from the hydro facilities.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Ventures (continued)

Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members)

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "*PSEC Ownership Interest*") in the Prairie State Energy Campus ("PSEC"), a two unit, supercritical coal-fired power plant designed to have a net rated capacity of approximately 1,582 MW and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("AMP 368 LLC'). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007. Unit 1 of the PSEC commenced operations in the second quarter of 2012 and Unit 2 of the PSEC commenced operations in the fourth quarter of 2012.

From July 2008 through September 2010, AMP issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (collectively, the "*Initial Prairie State Bonds*") to finance PSEC project costs and PSEC related expenses. The Initial Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000. In 2015, 2017 and 2019, AMP issued bonds (the "Prairie State Refunding Bonds" and, together with the Initial Prairie State Bonds, the "Prairie State Bonds") to refund all of the callable tax-exempt Initial Prairie State Bonds issued in 2008 and 2009, certain of callable outstanding Initial Prairie State Bonds issued as Build America Bonds and certain of the bonds issued in 2015 to refund the Initial Prairie State Bonds. As of December 31, 2020, AMP had \$1,470,255,000 aggregate principal amount of Prairie State Bonds outstanding.

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the "Prairie State Power Sales Contract") with 68 Members (the "Prairie State Participants"). The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power sales Contract.

The Village of Bloomdale has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 199 kW or 0.05% kW of capacity and associated energy from the Prairie State facility.

Note 12 – Fund Balances

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

		Special	Capital	
Fund Balances	General	Revenue	Projects	Total
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$8,609	\$7,684	\$6,305	\$22,598
Total	\$8,609	\$7,684	\$6,305	\$22,598

Note 12 – Fund Balances – (continued)

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

Note 13 – COVID-19

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

The Village received the first installment of funds through the American Rescue Plan Act – Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for Ohio. In 2021, the Village received \$35,772. These funds will be used to improve storm sewer infrastructure. The American Rescue Plan 2021 is reflected on the accompanying financial statements, recorded as a Special Revenue Fund.

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

	(General	Special neral Revenue		Capital Projects		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	36,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,695
Municipal Income Tax		119,926		-		-		119,926
Intergovernmental		23,199		84,821		17,541		125,561
Fines, Licenses and Permits		6,078		-		-		6,078
Earnings on Investments		301		52		-		353
Miscellaneous	. <u> </u>	66,886		-		-		66,886
Total Cash Receipts		253,085		84,873		17,541		355,499
Cash Disbursements								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		19,433		39,033		-		58,466
Leisure Time Activities		4,385		-		-		4,385
Transportation		-		14,320		-		14,320
General Government		103,702		-		-		103,702
Capital Outlay				12,533		45,444		57,977
Total Cash Disbursements		127,520		65,886		45,444		238,850
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		125,565		18,987		(27,903)		116,649
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 As Restated, Note 13		106,527		98,840		66,381		271,748
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	232,092	\$	117,827	\$	38,478	\$	388,397

Wood County Combined 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 Types		
	Enterprise		
Operating Cash Receipts			
Charges for Services	\$	535,136	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		535,136	
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Personal Services		48,435	
Employee Fringe Benefits		8,817	
Contractual Services		431,804	
Supplies and Materials		55,308	
Other		501	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		544,865	
Operating Income (Loss)		(9,729)	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Intergovernmental Receipts		239,850	
Loans Issued		234,537	
Capital Outlay		(413,325)	
Excise Tax Payment - Electric		(62)	
Other Financing Sources		35,775	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		96,775	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		87,046	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		338,587	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	425,633	

Wood County Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Fiduciary Fund Types Custodial	
	Other Custodial	
Additions		
Charges for Services	\$	54,644
Total Additions		54,644
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent		47,010
Total Deductions		47,010
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,634
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		8,223
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	15,857

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Bloomdale (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, and police services. Village residents receive water and sewer services from Northwest Water and Sewer District, which performs the billing and collections of these charges for services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations, Public Entity Risk Pools and Related Organizations

The Village participates in one jointly governed organization, one joint venture, and a public entity risk pool. Notes 6, 10 and 11 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary fund types and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are all organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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.

Local Permissive Tax The Local Permissive Tax fund accounts for additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

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

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvement fund receives transfers from the General Fund. The proceeds are used for capital improvements, which have the life expectancy of 5 years or more from the time of purchase.

NatureWorks Grant The village was awarded a grant, NatureWorks Project, North Maple Street Basketball Court Refurbishment. The project cost was \$23,619.98. NatureWorks Grants was 75% of the total project for \$17,541.

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 Funds:

Electric Fund The Electric fund receives charges for services from residents to covered electric service costs.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents within the Village.

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

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organizations or other government. The Village's custodial fund accounts for contracted collections and remittance to a refuse collector.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 12.

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	\$144,900	\$253,085	\$108,185	
Special Revenue	59,873	84,873	25,000	
Capital Projects	25,000	17,541	(7,459)	
Enterprise	509,100	1,045,298	536,198	
Custodial	0	54,644	54,644	
Total	\$738,873	\$1,455,441	\$716,568	

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity (continued)

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$151,202	\$127,644	\$23,558	
Special Revenue	89,841	65,908	23,933	
Capital Projects	65,000	46,591	18,409	
Enterprise	750,168	958,252	(208,084)	
Custodial	0	47,010	(47,010)	
Total	\$1,056,211	\$1,245,405	(\$189,194)	

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2020
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$604,180
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	225,707
Total carrying amount of deposits held in the Pool	\$829,887

Deposits

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

Note 5 – Taxes

Property Taxes

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

Note 5 – Taxes (continued)

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

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

Note 6 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

	2020
Cash and investments	\$40,318,971
Actuarial liabilities	\$14,111,510

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OPWC Loan CE38W	\$234,537	0%
Total	\$234,537	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans (CE38W) relates to storm sewer improvements in the Village of Bloomdale. The storm sewer improvements are to Harrison Street, North Garfield, Walnut, South Main and Railroad Street. The OPWC approved up to \$234,537 in loans at 0% interest to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in biannual payments of \$3,908.95 over 30 years. The scheduled payment amount below is for \$234,537 loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt requirements. Loan payments will begin in January 2021.

Amortization

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

Village of Bloomdale, Ohio Wood County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ending	
December 31:	OPWC Loan
2021	7,818
2022	7,818
2023	7,818
2024	7,818
2025	7,818
2026-2030	39,090
2031-2035	39,090
2036-2040	39,090
2041-2045	39,090
2046-2050	39,087
Total	\$234,537

Note 10 – Joint Ventures

Village residents (267) are provided a garbage service. The Village has a five-year contractual agreement with NAT, Bradner, Ohio. NAT gathers the residents' trash one day per week. Village residents pay a flat fee for the service every month which is collected with their electric payments and is allocated to the trash/refuse fund.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Ventures

Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members)

AMP owns and operates three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects is in commercial operation and consists of run-of the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing Army Corps dams and includes associated transmission facilities. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

The Cannelton Hydro Facility, 88MW, in operation as of June 7, 2016, is located on the Kentucky shore of the Cannelton Locks and Dam on federal land. AMP has a FERC license for the project that expires May 31, 2041. The hydro project diverts water from the locks and dam through bulb turbines, which have a horizontal shaft and Kaplan-type turbines. The site includes an intake channel, a reinforced concrete powerhouse (to house turbine and 3 generator units), and a tailrace or downstream channel.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Ventures (continued)

The Willow Island Hydro facility, 44MW, in operation as of February 4, 2016, diverts water from the existing Willow Island Locks and Dam through bulb turbines. The FERC license for the Willow Project expires August 31, 2030. Average gross annual output is 279 million kWh. The powerhouse houses two horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units.

The Smithland Hydro, facility, 76MW, in operation as of September 1, 2017 is located 62.5 miles upstream of the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi River. The Smithland project has a FERC license that expires May 31, 2038. The Powerhouse houses three horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units. Average gross annual output is 379 million kWh.

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued eight series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,354,485,000 and consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members. As of December 31, 2020, \$2,140,742,059 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds and approximately \$23.1 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

The Village of Bloomdale has executed a take -or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 100 kW or 0.05% of capacity and associated energy from the hydro facilities.

Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members)

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "*PSEC Ownership Interest*") in the Prairie State Energy Campus ("PSEC"), a two unit, supercritical coal-fired power plant designed to have a net rated capacity of approximately 1,582 MW and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("AMP 368 LLC'). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007. Unit 1 of the PSEC commenced operations in the second quarter of 2012 and Unit 2 of the PSEC commenced operations in the fourth quarter of 2012.

From July 2008 through September 2010, AMP issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (collectively, the "*Initial Prairie State Bonds*") to finance PSEC project costs and PSEC related expenses. The Initial Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000. In 2015, 2017 and 2019, AMP issued bonds (the "Prairie State Refunding Bonds" and, together with the Initial Prairie State Bonds, the "Prairie State Bonds") to refund all of the callable tax-exempt Initial Prairie State Bonds issued in 2008 and 2009, certain of callable outstanding Initial Prairie State Bonds issued as Build America Bonds and certain of the bonds issued in 2015 to refund the Initial Prairie State Bonds. As of December 31, 2020, AMP had \$1,470,255,000 aggregate principal amount of Prairie State Bonds outstanding.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Ventures (continued)

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the "Prairie State Power Sales Contract") with 68 Members (the "Prairie State Participants"). The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power sales Contract.

The Village of Bloomdale has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 199 kW or 0.05% kW of capacity and associated energy from the Prairie State facility.

Note 12 – Fund Balances

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

		Special	Capital	
Fund Balances	General	Revenue	Projects	Total
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$124	\$22	\$1,147	\$1,293
Total	\$124	\$22	\$1,147	\$1,293

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

Note 13 – Restatement of Beginning Balances

The beginning fund balances for the General Fund were restated as follows:

	Gene	General Fund	
2020 Beginning Fund Balance	\$	106,396	
2019 Voided Disbursements		131	
2020 Restated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	106,527	

Note 14 – COVID-19

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

During 2020, the Village received CARES Act funding. Of the amounts received, \$10,579 was returned to the granting agency, and \$28,274 was spent on-behalf of the Village. Those amounts are reflected as general government expenditures in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund on the accompanying financial statements. The amounts returned to the granting agency are reflected as a reduction of intergovernmental revenue in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund.



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

Village of Bloomdale Wood County 206 Vine Street P.O. Box 186 Bloomdale, Ohio 44847

To the Village Council:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements of the Village of Bloomdale, Wood County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2022, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 deficiencies, in internal control 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 may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of finding as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio May 25, 2022

VILLAGE OF BLOOMDALE WOOD COUNTY

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

Ohio Revised Code section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto.

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

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("Now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment or ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal Officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village's Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to making commitments during 2021 for 41% of disbursements tested and for 2020 for 88% of disbursements tested. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

The Village's Fiscal Officer should certify the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language Ohio Rev. Code section 5705.41(D) requires authorizing disbursements.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002

Material Weakness – Internal Controls Related to Financial Reporting

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the fiscal officer and governing board and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

VILLAGE OF BLOOMDALE WOOD COUNTY

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002 (CONTINUED)

Material and immaterial misstatements were identified during the course of the audit which have not been prevented or detected by the Village's internal controls over financial reporting. As a result of the audit procedures performed, the following errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustment or reclassification:

- Adjustments were made in 2020 to the Storm Sewer Improvement Fund (Enterprise): The Village failed to record Capital Outlay disbursements for on-behalf disbursements made by OPWC through a grant and a loan in the amounts of \$234,537 and \$178,788, respectively. Furthermore, grant receipts in the amount of \$60,750 were recorded as Charges for Services and were reclassified to Intergovernmental.
- A reclassification was made in 2021 for \$7,818 from Interest and Other Fiscal Charges to Principal Retirement in the Storm Sewer Improvement Fund (Enterprise).
- Corrections and updates were required to the Notes to the Financial Statements for 2020 and 2021

To ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, we recommend the Fiscal Officer review the Ohio Village Officer's Handbook for guidance on the correct line item to post various receipts and expenditures of the Village.

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

VILLAGE OF BLOOMDALE WOOD COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2019-001	Material Weakness / Noncompliance – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)	No	Reissued as Finding Number 2021-001
2019-002	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	No	Reissued as Finding Number 2021-002
2019-003	Material Noncompliance – 26 U.S.C. §§ 3401, 3402, 3403, 3404, 3405, and 3102(a)	Yes	
2019-004	Significant Deficiency – Internal Controls Related to Disbursements	Yes	
2019-005	Material Noncompliance – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10	Yes	

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VILLAGE OF BLOOMDALE

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 7/19/2022

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