

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

VILLAGE OF BURGOON SANDUSKY COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020-2019



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Village Council Village of Burgoon 2580 Zilphia Street Burgoon, Ohio 43407

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Burgoon, Sandusky County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 14, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

February 9, 2022

Village of Burgoon Sandusky County 2580 Zilphia Street P.O. Box 56 Burgoon, Ohio 43407

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

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.

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Village of Burgoon Sandusky 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, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position or cashflows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and related notes of the Village, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the 2020 financial statements, the Village adopted a change in account principle to their cash basis reporting principle to their cash basis reporting model. As discussed in Note 13 in 2019 and Note 14 in 2020 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 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. 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.

Very Manuales CAB A. C.

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, 2020

	(General	Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	22,013	\$	1,791	\$	23,804
Intergovernmental		9,811		26,499		36,310
Fines, Licenses and Permits		936		-		936
Earnings on Investments		107		109		216
Total Cash Receipts		32,867		28,399		61,266
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		3,114		-		3,114
Public Health Services		-		14,916		14,916
Leisure Time Activities		4,728		-		4,728
Basic Utility Services		6,600		-		6,600
Transportation		-		1,250		1,250
General Government		17,043				17,043
Total Cash Disbursements		31,485		16,166		47,651
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		1,382		12,233		13,615
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Other Financing Sources		190		-		190
Other Financing Uses		(425)		(1,507)		(1,932)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(235)		(1,507)		(1,742)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		1,147		10,726		11,873
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		43,067		86,928		129,995
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	44,214	\$	97,654	\$	141,868

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Eı	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$	87,598
Total Operating Cash Receipts		87,598
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials		1,190 171 19,506 243
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		21,110
Operating Income		66,488
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(11,039) (19,249)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(30,288)
Income (Loss) before Transfers		36,200
Transfers In Transfers Out		30,000 (30,000)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		36,200
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		170,632
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	206,832

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Burgoon (the Village), Sandusky 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 sewer utilities. The Village residents contact the Sandusky County Sheriff's Department to provide security of persons and property and the Bettsville Volunteer Fire Department to receive fire protection services.

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.

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.

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:

Sewer Operating Fund The Sewer Operating Fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Sewer Reserve Fund The Sewer Reserve Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to reserve funds for maintenance and repairs for the sewer.

Sewer Sinking Fund The Sewer Sinking Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to pay principal and interest on the Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. 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 4.

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.

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.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the General fund by \$11,944, in the Coronavirus Relief fund by \$16,422, and the Sewer Operating fund by \$39,891 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

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

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	0					
	Budgeted			Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts		R	Receipts		ariance
General	\$	38,672	\$	33,057	\$	5,615
Special Revenue		27,510		28,399		(889)
Enterprise		85,000		117,598		(32,598)
Total	\$	151,182	\$	179,054	\$	(27,872)

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	App	ropriation	Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Exp	Expenditures		ariance
General	\$	20,406	\$	32,350	\$	(11,944)
Special Revenue		5,000		17,673		(12,673)
Enterprise		51,004		81,413		(30,409)
Total	\$	76,410	\$	131,436	\$	(55,026)

Note 5 - Deposits

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 accounts are as follows:

	2020
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$ 348,700
Total deposits	\$ 348,700

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 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 7 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

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

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some 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, 2020.

Social Security

Village employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

Note 9 - 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.

Sandusky County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 10 - Debt

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

	F	Principal	Interest Rate
Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$	448,000	4.13%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan		38,565	1.00%
Total	\$	486,565	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4579 relates to a water and sewer plant expansion project the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved \$65,722 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$1,270.50, including interest, over 30 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The United States Department of Agriculture Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds relate to a wastewater treatment system project. The USDA approved \$535,000 in bonds to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the bonds in annual installments over 39 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the bond requirements.

The sanitary sewer revenue bond covenant requires the Village to establish and fund a sewer reserve fund, a sewer sinking fund, and sewer surplus fund. The balance in the sewer reserve fund at December 31, 2020 is \$30,408. The balance in the sewer sinking fund at December 31, 2020 is \$29,113.

Amortization

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

	N	Mortage		
Year Ending	F	Revenue		
December 31:		Bonds	OW	DA Loan
2021		27,880	,	2,541
2022		27,792		2,541
2023		27,792		2,541
2024		27,876		2,541
2025		27,738		2,541
2026-2030		139,118		12,706
2031-2035		139,113		12,706
2036-2040		139,097		3,812
2041-2045		139,066		-
2046-2047		55,663		
Total	\$	751,134	\$	41,929

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

The Village independently contracts with a direct relative of the Mayor to perform sewer billing services. The Village paid \$480 for this service in 2020.

Sandusky County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 12 - Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Village cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. 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:

Fund Balances	General		Enterprise		Total	
Nonspendable:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Outstanding Encumbrances		442		14		456
Total	\$	442	\$	14	\$	456

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

Note 13 - Interfund Transfers

During 2020, the Village approved the following transfers:

Transfers from the Sewer Operating Fund to:

Sewer Sinking Fund \$30,000

The transfers represent the allocation of Sewer Operating fund to comply with debt covenant requirements.

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 Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, 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 \$16,508 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund.

Note 15 - Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds, adding a separate Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) -- All Fiduciary Fund Types, and removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types.

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

		Special General Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Cash Receipts	_					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	21,039	\$	1,825	\$	22,864
Intergovernmental		12,010		8,225		20,235
Fines, Licenses and Permits		947		-		947
Earnings on Investments		210		210		420
Total Cash Receipts		34,206		10,260		44,466
Cash Disbursements						
Current:		0.405				0.405
Security of Persons and Property		3,125		-		3,125
Leisure Time Activities		3,920		-		3,920
Basic Utility Services		11,479		-		11,479
Transportation		-		13,927		13,927
General Government		15,459				15,459
Total Cash Disbursements		33,983		13,927		47,910
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		223		(3,667)		(3,444)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Other Financing Uses		(747)				(747)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(747)				(747)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(524)		(3,667)		(4,191)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		43,591		90,595		134,186
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		86,928		86,928
Assigned		40,399		-		40,399
Unassigned		2,668				2,668
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	43,067	\$	86,928	\$	129,995

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

	Er	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$	61,195
Total Operating Cash Receipts		61,195
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials		896 135 16,465 274
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		17,770
Operating Income		43,425
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Other Financing Uses		(10,818) (19,629) (2,747)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(33,194)
Income (Loss) before Transfers		10,231
Transfers In Transfers Out		30,447 (30,447)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		10,231
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		160,401
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	170,632

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Burgoon (the Village), Sandusky 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 sewer utilities. The Village contracts with the Sandusky County Sheriff's Department to provide security of persons and property and Bettsville Volunteer Fire Department to receive fire protection services.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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:

Sewer Operating Fund The Sewer Operating Fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Sewer Reserve Fund The Sewer Reserve Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to reserve funds for maintenance and repairs for the sewer.

Sewer Sinking Fund The Sewer Sinking Fund receives transfers from the Sewer Fund to pay principle and interest on the Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. 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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

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.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Sinking fund by \$30,447 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Contrary to Ohio Law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Sewer Operating Fund by \$5,538 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

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

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted		Actual				
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	41,340	\$	34,206	\$	7,134	
Special Revenue		11,000		10,260		740	
Enterprise		85,000		91,642		(6,642)	
Total	\$	137,340	\$	136,108	\$	1,232	

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

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

•	<u> </u>						
	App	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Α	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	59,516	\$	35,136	\$	24,380	
Special Revenue		90,133		13,927		76,206	
Enterprise		147,328		81,415		65,913	
Total	\$	296,977	\$	130,478	\$	166,499	

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

	2019	
Demand deposits	\$ 300,627	
Total deposits	\$ 300,627	

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 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Note 7 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

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

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

Note 7 – Risk Management (Continued)

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Social Security

Village Council Members contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 10 - Debt

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

	Interest Rate
Sewer Syatem Mortgage Revenue Bonds	4.13%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	1.00%
Total	_
lotal	=

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

Note 10 - Debt (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #4579 relates to a sewer system construction project the Ohio Environment Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved \$65,722 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$1,270.50, including interest over 30 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The United States Department of Agriculture Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds relate to a wastewater treatment system project. The USDA approved \$535,000 in bonds to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the bonds in actual installments over 39 years. Seer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the bond requirements.

The sanitary sewer revenue bond covenant requires the Village to establish and fund a sewer reserve fund, a sewer sinking fund, and sewer surplus fund. The balance in the sewer reserve fund at December 31, 2019 is \$30,408. The balance in the sewer sinking fund at December 31, 2019 is \$28,131.

Amortization

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

Year				
Ending	M	lortgage		
December	F	Revenue		
31:		Bonds	OW	DA Loan
2020		27,747		2,541
2021		27,880		2,541
2022		27,792		2,541
2023		27,792		2,541
2024		27,876		2,541
2025-2029		139,076		12,706
2030-2034		139,126		12,706
2035-2039		139,081		6,353
2040-2044		139,074		-
2045-2047		83,439		-
Total	\$	778,883	\$	44,471

Note 11 – Related Party Transactions

The Village independently contracts with a direct relative of the Mayor to perform sewer billing services. The Village paid \$480 for this service in 2019.

Note 12 - Interfund Transfers

During 2019, the Village approved the following transfers:

Transfers from the Sewer Operating Fund to:

Sewer Sinking Fund \$30,447

The transfers represent the allocation of Sewer Operating fund to comply with debt covenant requirement

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

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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. In addition, the impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



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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

February 9, 2022

Village of Burgoon Sandusky County 2580 Zilphia Street P.O. Box 56 Burgoon, Ohio 43407

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 for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and related notes of the **Village of Burgoon**, Sandusky County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2022 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Village and changes in its reporting model.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 weakness or significant deficiencies may exist.

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

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider findings 2020-001 and 2020-002 to be material weaknesses.

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 financial statements. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as items 2020-002 and 2020-003.

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAS A. C.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Material Weakness

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:

- The Township improperly classified the General Fund balance in 2019. Beginning 2020 appropriations exceeded 2020 estimated receipts in the General Fund. Therefore, this amount should be classified as Assigned (no longer required as of Fiscal Year 2020);
- Two audit service disbursements were incorrectly classified in the General Fund as Basic Utility Services instead of General Government in 2019;
- A Rollback Receipt was incorrectly classified in the General Fund as Property Tax Real Estate instead of Intergovernmental in 2019.

Not posting receipts or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassifications and an adjustment. The financial statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments.

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 expenses 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 and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required meeting any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Only the subdivision's fiscal officer need sign the certificate. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance/Material Weakness (Continued)

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

- 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 taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by 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 taxing authority.
- 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 entity 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. Only one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line-item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 34% of the expenditures tested for 2020 and for 48% of the expenditures tested for 2019.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Clerk-Treasurer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) provides no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been lawfully appropriated.

During 2019, total expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Sinking Fund by \$30,477 and appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Sewer Operating Fund by \$5,538.

During 2020, total expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$11,944, in the Coronavirus Relief Fund by \$16,422, and in the Sewer Operating Fund by \$39,891.

The Clerk-Treasurer should monitor appropriations versus estimated resources to help avoid overspending. Officials should review the requirements of ORC section 5705 to be familiar with these laws and ensure the Village is complying with applicable sections.

In addition, the Village did not have a control procedure in place to ensure appropriations and estimated receipts, as authorized by Officials and approved by the County Budget Commission, were reconciled to the appropriations and estimated receipts posted to the accounting system.

This resulted in incorrect amounts posted to the accounting system and information available to Village officials to monitor year-to-date total comparison of budgeted amounts versus actual amounts was not accurate.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Posting Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balances	Repeated	Repeated as Finding 2020-001
2018-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)	Repeated	Repeated as Finding 2020-003
2018-003	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)	Repeated	Repeated as Finding 2020-002
2018-004	26 U.S.C. Section 3402(a)(1)	Corrected	N/A



VILLAGE OF BURGOON

SANDUSKY 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 5/5/2022

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