

VILLAGE OF MINGO JUNCTION JEFFERSON COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020-2019

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Village Council Village of Mingo Junction 501 Commercial Street Mingo Junction, Ohio 43938

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Mingo Junction, Jefferson 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 Mingo Junction is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 22, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 11, 2021

Village of Mingo Junction Jefferson County 501 Commercial Street Mingo Junction, Ohio 43938

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village of Mingo Junction, Jefferson 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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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 opinions on this accounting basis are in the *Additional Opinion Qualification and Unmodified Opinions* paragraphs 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 and cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification

The Village was unable to provide support for the remaining balance in its Mayor's Court Custodial Fund as of December 13, 2020 and its Mayor's Court Agency Fund as of December 31, 2019. The Mayor's Court also had no activity in either year.

Additional Opinion Qualification

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Custodial Fund of the Village of Mingo Junction, Jefferson County, as of December 31, 2020 and the Agency Fund as of December 31, 2019, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code §117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Unmodified Opinions

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.

Village of Mingo Junction Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 3

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 of the 2020 and 2019 financial statements the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. As discussed in Note 13 of the 2020 financial statements, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. 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 November 11, 2021, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, 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	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 75,905	\$ 366,341	\$ 208,186	\$ 650,432
Municipal Income Tax	845,361	208,186	-	1,053,547
Intergovernmental	146,731	588,854	43,775	779,360
Charges for Services	-	153,912	-	153,912
Fines, Licenses and Permits	80,410	34,122	-	114,532
Miscellaneous	3,499	54		3,553
Total Cash Receipts	1,151,906	1,351,469	251,961	2,755,336
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	831,329	250,617	-	1,081,946
Public Health Services	11,240	11,593	-	22,833
Leisure Time Activities	-	29,893	-	29,893
Community Environment	-	13,918	-	13,918
Basic Utility Services	3,873	367,903	-	371,776
Transportation	20,719	194,564	-	215,283
General Government	348,294	38,626	7,934	394,854
Capital Outlay	-	404,087	283,917	688,004
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	65,031	72,017	137,048
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,214	16,261	23,475
Total Cash Disbursements	1,215,455	1,383,446	380,129	2,979,030
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(63,549)	(31,977)	(128,168)	(223,694)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		400.000		400.000
Transfers In	-	100,000	-	100,000
Transfers Out	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Other Financing Sources	288,397	25,072	640	314,109
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	188,397	125,072	640	314,109
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	124,848	93,095	(127,528)	90,415
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	711,540	503,082	659,352	1,873,974
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 836,388	\$ 596,177	\$ 531,824	\$ 1,964,389

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

		roprietary und Type
	E	interprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$	2,662,583
Total Operating Cash Receipts		2,662,583
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials		794,073 872,718 526,340
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		2,193,131
Operating Income/(Loss)		469,452
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Receipts Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Other Financing Sources		709,696 562 (224,972) (498,927) (123,724) 28,427
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(108,938)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		360,514
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		2,515,237
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	2,875,751

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		luciary nd Type
	Cu	stodial
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	\$	7,673
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	7,673

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Mingo Junction, Jefferson County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police, fire, and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members.

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, 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.

Garbage Fund

This fund receives tax monies to provide garbage removal services to Village residents.

EMS Fund

This fund receives tax monies and billing charges to provide EMS services to Village residents.

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Coronavirus Relief Fund

The coronavirus relief fund accounts for and reports restricted monies received under a federal grant to cover necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19).

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

This fund receives municipal income tax monies and is used for general improvement projects.

Street Improvement Fund

This fund receives municipal income tax monies and is used for street improvement projects.

Fire Equipment Fund

This fund receives municipal income tax monies and is used for the purchase of fire equipment for the fire department.

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:

Water Fund

This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

Sewer Fund

This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

Sewer Improvement Fund

The sewer improvement fund accounts for loan proceeds from the Ohio Water Development Authority restricted to the utility plant expansion. A utility surcharge recorded in this fund will repay this loan.

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's custodial fund accounts for Mayor's Court.

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 (except certain custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

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

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

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

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.

The Village invests all available funds in checking and savings accounts.

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.

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 14.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the EMS, Employee Benefits, DARE, Fire Pension, CARES Relief, Street Improvement, Water Deposits, Water M&R Bonds and Water M&R Bond Reserve funds 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								
		Budgeted		Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts Rec		Receipts		Variance			
General	\$	1,740,416	\$	1,440,303	\$	(300,113)		
Special Revenue		1,499,281		1,476,541		(22,740)		
Capital Projects		840,852 252,601		252,601		(588,251)		
Enterprise		4,337,821		3,401,268		(936,553)		
Total	\$	8,418,370	\$	6,570,713	\$	(1,847,657)		

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements								
	Appropriation Budgetary		Budgetary					
Fund Type	Authority Disbursements		Authority		Authori			Variance
General	\$	1,735,921	\$	\$ 1,315,455		420,466		
Special Revenue		1,111,058		1,383,446		(272,388)		
Capital Projects		148,276		380,129		(231,853)		
Enterprise		2,645,029		3,040,754		(395,725)		
Total	\$	5,640,284	\$	6,119,784	\$	(479,500)		

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposit 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:

	2020
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$ 4,847,813
Total carrying amount of deposits and investments held in the Pool (ties to FS)	4,847,813
Segregated Accounts - Not held in the Pool:	
Payroll Clearing Account (Not held in Pool) **	22,340
Total Outside Accounts ** (ties to worksheet tab outside acct rec)	22,340
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 4,870,153

The Village has a payroll clearing account that is held outside the deposit pool where gross payroll is held for distribution. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect gross payroll. The balance in the Village's payroll clearing account represent unremitted employee payroll withholdings and liabilities.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village; 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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts.

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.

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on substantially all earned income arising from, 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 7 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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 assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

<u>2020</u>

Cash and investments	\$ 40,318,971

Actuarial liabilities \$	14,111,510
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Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most 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 healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village's certified Fire Fighters and full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police members' wages and 24% of full-time fire fighters' wages, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

Social Security

16 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 the participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0% during calendar year 2020. The portion of employee contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2020. OP&F contributed 0.5% to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F was placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA #3083	\$ 2,310,703	5.77%
OWDA #6577	1,491,979	1.00%
OPWC CT76M	29,619	0.00%
OPWC CT54N	134,737	0.00%
2017 First National Bank Loan	40,908	2.75%
2018 First National Bank Loan	118,557	3.99%
2019 First National Bank Loan	442,223	3.49%
OPWC CN10V	57,685	0.00%
OWDA #7790	(1,544)	1.00%
Total	\$ 4,624,867	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to a water plant expansion project and a Lincoln Avenue sewer project. The OWDA approved loans to the Village for these projects. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$272,562 and \$67,541 respectively, including interest, over 30 years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. These loans are being repaid form the Water and Sewer Funds.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT76M relates to a bridge replacement. The OPWC approved loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$630 over 30 years. This loan is being repaid from the Street Improvement Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT 54N relates to the replacement of an existing water main and sanitary sewer network, installation of a storm sewer and a full width roadway pavement replacement. The Village will make semiannual installments of \$2,642. This loan is being repaid form the Sewer Fund.

The 2017 First National Bank loan is for a Village Garbage Truck. The Village will repay the loan amount at a monthly payment of \$2,327 for five years. This loan is being repaid from the Garbage Fund.

The 2018 First National Bank loan is for a Village Ambulance. The Village will repay the loan amount at a monthly payment of \$3,697 for five years. This loan is being repaid from the EMS Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #7790 relates to sewer flow monitoring and sewer improvements phase 1. There was no amortization schedule available as of the date of this audit report.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #7791 relates to sewer flow monitoring and sewer improvements phase 2. There was no amortization schedule available as of the date of this audit report. The balance of \$26,110 was forgiven on February 5, 2020.

The 2019 First National Bank loan is for a paving project. The Village will repay the loan amount at a monthly payment of \$4,978 for ten years. This loan is being repaid from the Street Improvement Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CN10V relates to the rehabilitation of Commercial Avenue. The Village will make semiannual installments of \$1,803. This loan is being repaid form the Street Improvement Fund.

Note 10 – Debt (continued)

Amortization

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

Year ending December 31:	OWDA #3083	OWDA #6577	OPWC CT76M	OPWC CT54M
2021	\$ 504,225	\$ 122,675	\$ 1,260	\$ 5,284
2022	511,514	122,675	1,260	5,284
2023	519,223	122,675	1,260	5,284
2024	523,301	122,675	1,260	5,284
2025	531,690	122,675	1,260	5,284
2026-2030	-	613,377	6,302	26,419
2031-2035	-	306,690	6,302	26,419
2036-2040	-	-	6,302	26,419
2041-2045	-	-	4,413	26,419
2046-2050	-	-	-	2,641
Total	\$ 2,589,953	\$ 1,533,442	\$ 29,619	\$ 134,737
Year ending	2017 First	2018 First	2019 First	OPWC
Year ending December 31:	2017 First National Bank	2018 First National Bank	2019 First National Bank	OPWC CN10V
•	-			CN10V \$ 3,605
December 31:	National Bank	National Bank	National Bank	CN10V
December 31: 2021	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605
December 31: 2021 2022	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605
December 31: 2021 2022 2023	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605
December 31: 2021 2022 2023 2024	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605
December 31: 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605
December 31: 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 18,026
December 31: 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 18,026 18,026
December 31: 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 18,026 18,026

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village is a defendant in a lawsuit. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matter will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

Note 12 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The 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 CARES Act funding. These amounts are reflected as general government expenditures and intergovernmental revenue in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 13 – 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. There was no effect on the beginning fund balance.

Note 14 – 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	G	eneral	•	ecial enue	oital ects	Total
Nonspendable: Unclaimed Monies Corpus	\$	4,669 -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,669 -
Outstanding Encumbrances <i>Total</i>	\$	4,669	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,669

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of debt service funds and capital projects fund are restricted committed or assigned. The fund balance of permanent funds that is not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue, debt service, capital projects and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 15 – Construction and Contractual Commitments

We are in the midst of a Storm Sewer Separation program through the OWDA.

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 73,061	\$ 350,340	\$-	\$ 423,401
Municipal Income Tax	934,434	230,122	230,122	1,394,678
Intergovernmental	153,180	205,245	672,475	1,030,900
Charges for Services	-	179,491	-	179,491
Fines, Licenses and Permits	80,811	29,101	-	109,912
Miscellaneous	4,362	1,307	100	5,769
Total Cash Receipts	1,245,848	995,606	902,697	3,144,151
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	758,742	288,385	-	1,047,127
Public Health Services	11,175	18,155	-	29,330
Leisure Time Activities	-	91,891	-	91,891
Community Environment	-	15,267	-	15,267
Basic Utility Services	4,914	349,102	-	354,016
Transportation	34,106	162,698	-	196,804
General Government	421,437	8,263	7,104	436,804
Capital Outlay	10,839	249,399	1,416,999	1,677,237
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	62,798	17,366	80,164
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	9,446	5,609	15,055
Total Cash Disbursements	1,241,213	1,255,404	1,447,078	3,943,695
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	4,635	(259,798)	(544,381)	(799,544)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Debt Proceeds	-	-	561,290	561,290
Transfers In	-	76,000	-	76,000
Transfers Out	(76,000)		-	(76,000)
Other Financing Sources	60,045	279,120	1,319	340,484
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(15,955)	355,120	562,609	901,774
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(11,320)	95,322	18,228	102,230
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	722,860	407,760	641,124	1,771,744
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Fund Cash Balances, December 31	4 000			4 000
Nonspendable	4,669	-	-	4,669
Restricted	-	503,082	659,352	1,162,434
Assigned	702,376	-	-	702,376
Unassigned	4,495			4,495
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 711,540	\$ 503,082	\$ 659,352	\$ 1,873,974

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals	
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,978,962	\$ -	\$ 2,978,962	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	2,978,962		\$ 2,978,962	
Operating Cash Disbursements				
Personal Services	662,443	-	662,443	
Contractual Services	376,020	-	376,020	
Supplies and Materials	347,388		347,388	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,385,851		1,385,851	
Operating Income/(Loss)	1,593,111		1,593,111	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Capital Outlay	(549,954)	-	(549,954)	
Principal Retirement	(480,820)	-	(480,820)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(139,577)	-	(139,577)	
Other Financing Sources	13,696	-	13,696	
Other Financing Uses	(2,010)		(2,010)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(1,158,665)		(1,158,665)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	434,446	-	434,446	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,080,791	7,673	2,088,464	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 2,515,237	\$ 7,673	\$ 2,522,910	

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Mingo Junction, Jefferson County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police, fire, and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

<u>Garbage Fund</u> - This fund receives tax monies to provide garbage removal services to Village residents.

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:

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund receives municipal income tax monies and is used for general improvement projects.

<u>Street Improvement Fund</u> – This fund receives municipal income tax monies and is used for street improvement projects.

Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Fire Equipment Fund</u> – This fund receives municipal income tax monies and is used for the purchase of fire equipment for the fire department.

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:

Water Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

Sewer Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

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

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

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 (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

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

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

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

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.

The Village invests all available funds in checking and savings accounts.

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.

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, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Street Construction, Recreation, EMS, Community Development, Drug Enforcement, Fire Pension, Street Improvement, Fire Equipment, Police Equipment, Water Deposits, Water M&R Bonds and Water M&R Bond Reserve funds 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		Receipts		Receipts		Variance
General	\$	1,729,974	\$	1,305,893	\$	(424,081)
Special Revenue		1,308,397		1,350,726		42,329
Capital Projects		814,374		1,465,306		650,932
Enterprise		4,214,190		2,992,658		(1,221,532)
Total	\$	8,066,935	\$	7,114,583	\$	(952,352)

2019 Budgeted vs.	Actual Budgetary	y Basis Disbursemen	ts
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	Appropriation		Budgetary		
Fund Type		Authority	Dis	bursements	Variance
General	\$	1,709,901	\$	1,317,213	\$ 392,688
Special Revenue		1,017,919		1,255,404	(237,485)
Capital Projects		147,464		1,447,078	(1,299,614)
Enterprise		2,144,410		2,558,212	(413,802)
Total	\$	5,019,694	\$	6,577,907	\$ (1,558,213)

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a deposit 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	\$ 4,396,884
Total deposits	\$ 4,396,884

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village; 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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts.

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.

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on substantially all earned income arising from, 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 7 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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 assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

<u>2019</u>

Cash and investments \$ 38,432,610

Actuarial liabilities \$14,705,917

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most 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 healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village's certified Fire Fighters and full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.50% of full-time police members' wages and 24% of full-time fire fighters' wages, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Principal		Interest Rate
OWDA #3083	\$	2,700,035	5.77%
OWDA #6577		1,598,932	1.00%
OPWC CT76M		30,250	0.00%
OPWC CT54N		137,379	0.00%
2017 First National Bank Loan		67,245	2.75%
2018 First National Bank Loan		157,250	3.99%
OWDA #7791		26,110	0.00%
2019 First National Bank Loan		485,697	3.49%
OPWC CN10V		59,488	0.00%
OWDA #770		(1,544)	1.00%
Total	\$	5,260,842	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to a water plant expansion project and a Lincoln Avenue sewer project. The OWDA approved loans to the Village for these projects. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$272,562 and \$67,541 respectively, including interest, over 30 years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. These loans are being repaid form the Water and Sewer Funds.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT76M relates to a bridge replacement. The OPWC approved loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$630 over 30 years. This loan is being repaid from the Street Improvement Fund. This loan was reported at \$32,140 in 2018 when it should have been \$31,510.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT 54N relates to the replacement of an existing water main and sanitary sewer network, installation of a storm sewer and a full width roadway pavement replacement. The Village will make semiannual installments of \$2,642. This loan is being repaid form the Sewer Fund.

The 2017 First National Bank loan is for a Village Garbage Truck. The Village will repay the loan amount at a monthly payment of \$2,327 for five years. This loan is being repaid from the Garbage Fund.

The 2018 First National Bank loan is for a Village Ambulance. The Village will repay the loan amount at a monthly payment of \$3,697 for five years. This loan is being repaid from the EMS Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #7790 relates to sewer flow monitoring and sewer improvements phase 1. An additional prepayment was made at the end of 2019, but the payment was later voided and returned to the Village. There was no amortization schedule available as of the date of this audit report. This loan will be repaid out of the Sewer Improvement Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #7791 relates to sewer flow monitoring and sewer improvements phase 2. There was no amortization schedule available as of the date of this audit report. This loan will be repaid out of the Sewer Improvement Fund.

Note 10 – Debt (continued)

The 2019 First National Bank loan is for a paving project. The Village will repay the loan amount at a monthly payment of \$4,978 for ten years. This loan is being repaid from the Street Improvement Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CN10V relates to the rehabilitation of Commercial Avenue. The Village will make semiannual installments of \$1,803. This loan is being repaid form the Street Improvement Fund.

Amortization

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

Year ending	OWDA	OWDA	OPWC	OPWC
December 31:	#3083	#6577	CT76M	CT54M
2020	\$ 497,334	\$ 122,675	\$ 631	\$ 5,284
2021	504,225	122,675	1,260	5,284
2022	511,514	122,675	1,260	5,284
2023	519,223	122,675	1,260	5,284
2024	523,301	122,675	1,260	5,284
2025-2029	531,690	613,377	6,302	26,419
2030-2034	-	552,037	6,302	26,419
2035-2039	-	-	6,302	26,419
2040-2044	-	-	5,673	26,419
2045-2049			-	5,282
Total	\$ 3,087,287	\$ 1,778,789	\$ 30,250	\$ 137,378
Year ending	2017 First	2018 First	2019 First	OPWC
Year ending December 31:	2017 First National Bank	National Bank	National Bank	CN10V
•				
December 31:	National Bank	National Bank	National Bank	CN10V
December 31: 2019	National Bank \$ 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605
December 31: 2019 2020	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605
<u>December 31:</u> 2019 2020 2021	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605
<u>December 31:</u> 2019 2020 2021 2022	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605
December 31: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605
December 31: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 18,026
December 31: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 18,026 18,026
December 31: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 18,026 18,026
December 31: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043	National Bank \$ 27,919 27,919	National Bank \$ 44,363 44,363 44,363	National Bank \$ 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736 59,736	CN10V \$ 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 3,605 18,026 18,026

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matter will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

Note 12 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The 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.

Note 13 – Transfers

The Village made the following transfers:

Fund		Transfer In	Transfer Out
General		-	76,000
Employee Benefit		2,000	-
Fire Pension		42,000	-
Police Pension		32,000	-
	Total	76,000	76,000

313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

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

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

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



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

November 11, 2021

Village of Mingo Junction Jefferson County 501 Commercial Street Mingo Junction, Ohio 43938

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 and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the **Village of Mingo Junction**, Jefferson County (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2021, wherein we noted the Government followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We also noted the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. We also qualified our opinion on the Fiduciary Custodial Fund as December 31, 2020 and the Agency Fund as of December 31, 2019 due to the lack of supporting documentation for the remaining balance in the Mayor's Court Fund.

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 weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2020-001 through 2020-005 to be material weaknesses.



Tax - Accounting – Audit – Review – Compilation – Agreed Upon Procedure – Consultation – Bookkeeping – Payroll – Litigation Support – Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
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Village of Mingo Junction Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the 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 2020-005.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

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

Reconciliation Process

The reconciliation of the accounting records of the Village to the cash and investment (bank) balances is the most basic and primary control process performed by the fiscal officer of an organization. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection. The Village Auditor/Deputy Auditor is responsible for reconciling the Village's book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis.

The reconciled balance for payroll was \$1,928.45 and \$2,739.93 for 2019 and 2020, respectively. It appears Water and EMS record December payments in December and remit to the General Fund in January. Revenue is recognized in January when paid to General Fund. Revenue should be recognized in December.

The Village did not have procedures in place to ensure accurate monthly reconciliations which increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle.

Village Council should adopt procedures regarding the cash reconciliation process. The Village Auditor and Deputy Auditor should reconcile all bank accounts on a monthly basis and investigate any variances. Monthly reports detailing the reconciling of the book to bank balances should be presented to the Council for review and approval as noted in the minutes.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from management to the finding above.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Mayor's Court Collection

Ohio Rev. Code § 733.40 requires all fines, forfeitures, and costs in ordinance cases and all fees that are collected by the municipality shall be paid by the mayor into the treasury of the municipal corporation on the first Monday of each month and all fees collected by state cases be deposited with the county treasury on the first business day of each month. Ohio Rev. Code § 2949.094 provides amounts to be charged for each type of offense and requires monies collected for state cost be remitted to the state by the 20th day of the month. The Court should assign offender payments on offenses toward the satisfaction of the court costs until they have been entirely paid.

The Village ceased operations with Mayor's Court activities in 2015, however, the Mayor's Court Fund still has a balance of \$7,673 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Also, the Village did not record interest earned during 2020 and 2019.

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)

Mayor's Court Collection (Continued)

The Village should implement procedures to help ensure collection and remittance of the proper costs. The payments should be assigned to court costs until they have been entirely paid, and then to additional fines and fees. The Deputy Auditor should remit payment to the proper entities, including the Village and the State Treasurer. To aid in the remittance, the most recent form should be obtained from the Treasurer of State, completed, and remitted to the state with the costs collected in a timely manner. By following these procedures, the Village may help ensure proper reporting and compliance.

The Village should seek the advice of legal counsel on how to distribute the remaining balance and should communicate said legal opinion with the State Treasurer and the Auditor of State. Once the monies are distributed, the Village should close the account to avoid further monthly charges. This matter will be referred to the Treasurer of State.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from management to the finding above.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-003

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Deputy Auditor and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is accurate. Fund balances should be properly classified based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54: *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.*

During 2020 and 2019, receipts, disbursements, and fund balances were not always posted or classified correctly and footnote disclosures were not always up to date. The following errors were noted:

- Proceeds from Debt were improperly recorded as Other Financing Uses instead of Debt Proceeds in 2019;
- The Village did not record the full amount of Debt Proceeds in 2019;
- The Village improperly recorded the portion of the General Fund Balance related to budget carryover as Unassigned rather than Assigned in 2019;
- OWDA loan reimbursements were improperly recorded as Other Financing Sources instead of Intergovernmental Receipts in 2020;
- Debt note disclosures were updated in the notes to the financial statements to accurately reflect debt balances in 2020 and 2019;
- Debt forgiveness was not recorded in 2020;
- Rollback receipts were incorrectly recorded as Property and Other Taxes rather than Intergovernmental in 2020;

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 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

Financial Reporting (Continued)

- Budgetary Activity note disclosures were updated in the notes to the financial statements to accurately reflect budgeted and actual activity in 2020 and 2019; and
- The Deposits note disclosure was updated in the notes to the financial statement to accurately reflect cash balances in 2020 and 2019.

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

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 are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Deputy Auditor refer to the Ohio Village Handbook and other Auditor of State resources for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt accounts and posting of receipts. The Deputy Clerk should refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 for assistance in properly classifying fund balances.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from management to the finding above.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-004

Material Weakness

Utility Revenue Cycle

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

During testing of the Village's utilities, we noted the following:

- Council did not have a formal policy regarding utility bill adjustments;
- Council did not approve adjustments to customer accounts;
- The Village did not maintain supporting documentation related to utility bill adjustments; and
- The Customer Delinquent Account report is not properly maintained. Currently, the Village runs a delinquency report five days after the date bills are to be paid and a 24-hour shutoff notice is provided. However, there is no evidence the Village is adhering to their policy nor do they submit these to the County Auditor once a year for subsequent collection.

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 2020-004 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

Utility Revenue Cycle (Continued)

Failure to follow Village policy and accurately prepare the accounting records 1) reduces the accountability over Village funds, 2) reduces the Council's ability to monitor financial activity and make informed financial decisions, and 3) increases the risk that errors, theft or fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

We recommend the Village Officials and management implement the following:

- Establish a formal policy and related procedures to address identification, authorization, recording and documentation of adjustments to utility customer accounts;
- The Village Council should review and approve all adjustments to be made to utility client accounts;
- Adequately document and approve all adjustments to customer accounts;
- Ensure adjustment calculations are accurate; and
- The Village Administrator should monitor delinquent utility accounts and follow procedures to ensure amounts due are accurate and collected either by the Village, an outside agency hired by the Village or by submitting delinquencies to the County once a year to be placed on the customers property tax bill.

By following the recommended steps, the Village may help strengthen controls over cash collections and decrease the risk that customers are under-billed and that delinquent utility revenues remain uncollected.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from management to the finding above.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-005

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Budgetary Controls

The budget is an instrument of public policy: A governing board expresses its desires for using a government's limited resources through its appropriations. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705 deals with a variety of budgetary requirements that all subdivisions must comply with in order to ensure fiscal responsibility.

In performing the audit, we noted several violations of budgetary law which, although they do not in and of themselves, result in errors in financial reporting, may lead to the Village making financial decisions based on incorrect or incomplete information. We noted the following:

- Violation of 5705.41(B) prohibits a political subdivision from expending money unless it has been approved;
- Violations of 5705.41(D) relating to expenditures having prior certification of availability of funds.

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 2020-005 (Continued)

Material Weakness/Noncompliance (Continued)

Budgetary Controls (Continued)

Violations of 5705.41(B) resulted from expenditures exceeding appropriations in the EMS, Employee Benefits, DARE, Fire Pension, CARES Relief, Street Improvement, Water Deposits, Water M&R Bonds and Water M&R Bond Reserve funds in 2020 and the Street Construction, Recreation, EMS, Community Development, Drug Enforcement, Fire Pension, Street Improvement, Fire Equipment, Police Equipment, Water Deposits, Water M&R Bonds and Water M&R Bond Reserve funds in 2019. In addition, we determined 13 out of 25 expenditures tested for 2020 (52%) and 10 out of 17 (59%) expenditures tested for 2019 were not properly encumbered.

Council should review the requirements of ORC section 5705 to be familiar with these laws and to make sure the Village is complying with applicable sections. If the Council does not consider this necessary, steps should be taken to make sure amounts are encumbered (purchase orders are used and assigned to each purchase prior to ordering), certifications of available funds are done by the Deputy Auditor prior to purchasing and unencumbered balances are tracked for each line item.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from management to the finding above.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Reconciliation Process	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2020-001
2018-002	Mayor's Court Collection	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2020-002
2018-003	Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2020-003
2018-004	Utility Revenue Cycle	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2020-004
2018-005	Budgetary Controls	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2020-005

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VILLAGE OF MINGO JUNCTION

JEFFERSON 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