

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019



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

Village Council Village of Kingston 20 E Pickaway St Kingston, OH 45644

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Kingston, Ross County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 16, 2021



VILLAGE OF KINGSTON ROSS COUNTY, OHIO

Table of Contents For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Title	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	3
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Proprietary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	4
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2020	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	11
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Proprietary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	12
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2019	13
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	19
Schedule of Findings	21
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	23





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Kingston Ross County 20 E. Pickaway Street P.O. Box 650 Kingston, Ohio 45644

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 year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village of Kingston, Ross 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.

Village of Kingston Ross 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 cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 13 to the 2020 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing measure will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2021, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

October 21, 2021

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

	Governmental Fund Types		_
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ 17,494 34,495 250 10,627	\$ 5,359 69,671 - 200	\$ 22,853 104,166 250 10,627 200
Total Cash Receipts	62,866	75,230	138,096
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	3,390	5,802	3,390 5,802
Community Environment Transportation General Government Capital Outlay	7,751 - 53,935 -	9,129 - 144,666	7,751 9,129 53,935 144,666
Total Cash Disbursements	65,076	159,597	224,673
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(2,210)	(84,367)	(86,577)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements): Other Financing Sources Other Financing Uses	12,384 (12,249)	<u>-</u>	12,384 (12,249)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	135		135_
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(2,075)	(84,367)	(86,442)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	70,207	376,983	447,190
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 68,132	\$ 292,616	\$ 360,748

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 FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Enterprise	
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	336,732
Total Operating Cash Receipts		336,732
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Personal Services		46,049
Contractual Services		74,227
Supplies and Materials		39,278
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		159,554
Operating Income (Loss)		177,178
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):		
Capital Outlay		(40,237)
Principal Retirement		(56,128)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(37,804)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(134,169)
Income (Loss) before Transfers		43,009
Transfers In		15,000
Transfers Out		(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		43,009
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		374,579
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	417,588

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Kingston, Ross 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 and park operations. The Village contracts with the Ross County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Public Entity Risk Pools

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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 all organized on a fund type basis.

B. 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:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

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

Water Debt Service Fund This fund receives utility surcharges from customers for the payment of loans obtained through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). This fund is also used for the repayment of the loan from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

C. 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.

D. 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. 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 3.

E. Deposits

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.

F. 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.

G. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (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/ordinances). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council Members amend 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 11.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

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

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	*	\$ 75,250	*	
Special Revenue	*	75,230	*	
Enterprise	*	351,732	*	
Total	*	\$ 502,212	*	

 2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

 Appropriation Authority
 Budgetary Expenditures
 Variance

 General
 * \$ 77,325
 *

 Special Revenue
 * 159,597
 *

 Enterprise
 * 308,723
 *

 Total
 * \$ 545,645
 *

^{*}The Village did not file appropriations with the County Auditor in 2020; therefore, the Village did not receive a certificate of estimated resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note 4 - 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
Demand deposits	\$ 211,695
Certificates of deposit	 566,641
Total deposits	\$ 778,336

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

The Pool reported the following summary of 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, 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.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OPWC Loan C038F	\$11,700	0.00%
OWDA Loan 4979	48,294	2.00%
OPWC CT28P	149,460	0.00%
USDA Loan 01	1,924,500	1.88%
Total	\$2,133,954	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans were issued to the Village to finance expansion and improvements of the water and sewer facilities and to meet standards regulated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

The loans are secured by the water and sewer surcharges assessed to utility users. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The USDA loan was incurred for the purpose of providing a portion of the cost of enlarging, improving, and extending water and sewer facilities of the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

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

	OWDA			
Year ending	Loan	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	USDA Loan
December 31:	4979	C038F	CT28P	01
2021	\$6,107	\$11,700	\$6,228	\$72,593
2022	6,675		6,228	72,593
2023	6,677		6,228	72,593
2024	6,679		6,228	72,593
2025	6,681		6,228	72,593
2026-2030	20,731		31,138	362,965
2031-2035	32		31,138	362,965
2036-2040			31,138	362,965
2041-2045			24,906	362,965
2046-2050				362,965
2051-2055				362,965
2056-2057				145,161
Total	\$53,582	\$11,700	\$149,460	\$2,685,916

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 11 – 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.

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

Note 12 - Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the Village has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types.

The effect of this change had no effect on the Village's beginning cash balances.

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. The Village's investments 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.

TH	IIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

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

	Governmental Fund Types		- T
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ 20,601 36,588 325 11,474	\$ 6,173 58,554 - 400	\$ 26,774 95,142 325 11,474 400
Total Cash Receipts	68,988	65,127	134,115
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Transportation General Government Capital Outlay Total Cash Disbursements	4,138 5,502 41,662 51,302	4,471 3,706 - 139,443 147,620	4,138 4,471 5,502 3,706 41,662 139,443
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	17,686	(82,493)	(64,807)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements): Other Financing Sources Other Financing Uses	2,725 (7,779)	<u>-</u>	2,725 (7,779)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(5,054)		(5,054)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	12,632	(82,493)	(69,861)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	57,575	459,476	517,051
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Unassigned (Deficit)	70,207	376,983	376,983 70,207
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 70,207	\$ 376,983	\$ 447,190

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 FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	E	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	327,618
Total Operating Cash Receipts		327,618
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Personal Services		55,545
Contractual Services		83,814
Supplies and Materials		90,239
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		229,598
Operating Income (Loss)		98,020
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):		
Capital Outlay		(48,843)
Principal Retirement		(55,419)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(38,573)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(142,835)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(44,815)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		419,394
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	374,579

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Kingston, Ross 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 and park operations. The Village contracts with the Ross County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

Public Entity Risk Pools

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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.

B. 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:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

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

Water Debt Service Fund This fund receives utility surcharges from customers for the payment of loans obtained through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). This fund is also used for the repayment of the loan from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

C. 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.

D. 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. 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 3.

E. Deposits

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.

F. 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.

G. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

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

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted		Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	I	Receipts	Variance
General	*	\$	71,713	*
Special Revenue	*		65,127	*
Enterprise	*		327,618	*
Total	*	\$	464,458	*

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	*	\$ 59,081	*
Special Revenue	*	147,620	*
Enterprise	*	372,433	*
Total	*	\$ 579,134	*

^{*}The Village did not file appropriations with the County Auditor in 2019; therefore, the Village did not receive a certificate of estimated resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 4 - 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	\$ 104,747	
Certificates of deposit	 717,022	
Total deposits	\$ 821,769	

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

Cash and investments \$ 38,432,610

Actuarial liabilities \$14,705,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 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, 2019.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate	
OPWC Loan C038F	\$23,400	0.00%	
OWDA Loan 4979	53,808	2.00%	
OPWC CT28P	152,574	0.00%	
USDA Loan 01	1,960,300	1.88%	
Total	\$2,190,082		

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans were issued to the Village to finance expansion and improvements of the water and sewer facilities and to meet standards regulated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

The loans are secured by the water and sewer surcharges assessed to utility users. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The USDA loan was incurred for the purpose of providing a portion of the cost of enlarging, improving, and extending water and sewer facilities of the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

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

	OWDA		OPWC	
Year ending	Loan	OPWC Loan	Loan	USDA Loan
December 31:	4979	C038F	CT28P	01
2020	\$3,281	\$11,700	\$3,114	\$72,556
2021	6,563	11,700	6,228	72,593
2022	6,563		6,228	72,593
2023	6,562		6,228	72,593
2024	6,563		6,228	72,593
2025-2029	29,532		31,138	362,965
2030-2034			31,138	362,965
2035-2039			31,138	362,965
2040-2044			31,134	362,965
2045-2049				362,965
2050-2054				362,965
2055-2059				217,752
Total	\$59,064	\$23,400	\$152,574	\$2,758,470

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.



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

Village of Kingston Ross County 20 E. Pickaway Street P.O. Box 650 Kingston, Ohio 45644

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 year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and proprietary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Village of Kingston, Ross County, (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2021, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village.

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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Village of Kingston Ross 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 findings as items 2020-002 through 2020-004.

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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio October 21, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Material Weakness

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

Material and immaterial misstatements were identified during the course of the audit which have not been prevented or detected by the Village's internal controls over financial reporting. Misstatements were identified in the following areas:

- Principal Disbursements;
- Interest Disbursements:
- Contractual Services Disbursements;
- Capital Outlay Disbursements;
- Fund Balance Classifications;
- Note Disclosures required numerous corrections and updates

Failure to accurately post and report transactions could result in material errors in the Village's financial statements and reduces the Village's ability to monitor financial activity and to make sound decisions which effect the overall available cash positions of the Village.

We recommend that the Village accurately record financial transactions.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002

Noncompliance

26 U.S.C. §§ 3401, 3402, 3403, 3404, 3405, and 3102(a) require the employing government to withhold federal income and employment related taxes (such as Medicare). These Sections also require the government to report and remit those tax matters to the appropriate tax authorities and the recipients.

The Village failed to timely submit the required federal payroll taxes as required by the Internal Revenue Service. The Village did not make payments to the IRS during 2019 and 2020. The Village has incurred penalties for not remitting federal taxes from prior audit periods in a timely manner. We noted no payments during 2019 or 2020 related to these penalties. The Village may incur additional late fees and penalties for not remitting 2019 and 2020 federal taxes in a timely manner.

We recommend the Village Fiscal Officer remit federal income taxes withheld on a timely basis. Additionally, the Village should maintain documentation concerning the remittance of federal income taxes as well as the required reports.

Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2020-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5747.07(B)(4) states an employer shall make the payment of undeposited taxes for each calendar quarter during which they were required to be withheld no later than the last day of the month following the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year. The employer shall file the return prescribed by the tax commissioner with the payment.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5747.07(E)(2) requires that in addition to other returns required to be filed and payments made under this section, every employer required to deduct and withhold taxes shall file, not later than the thirty-first day of January of each year, an annual return covering, but not limited to, both the aggregate amount deducted and withheld and the aggregate amount required to be deducted and withheld during the entire preceding year for the tax imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. At the time of filing the return, the employer shall pay over any amounts of undeposited taxes for the preceding year, whether actually deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld, that have not been previously paid. The employer shall make the annual report, to each employee and to the tax commissioner, of the compensation paid and each tax withheld, as the commissioner by rule may prescribe.

The Village made only one payment in 2019 related to state income taxes. The Village made no payments related to state income taxes in 2020.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer remit state income taxes withheld on a timely basis. Additionally, the Village should maintain documentation concerning the remittance of state income taxes as well as the required reports.

Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-004

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit shall: "Make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter."

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states that "No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate."

During the audit period, it was noted that appropriations were not filed with the County Auditor in 2020 or 2019. Failure to file appropriations with the County Auditor renders the appropriations ineffective according to Ohio law, resulting in illegal expenditures.

Upon passing an appropriation measure, the Village's budget commission should seek to file the appropriations with the County Auditor and obtain an official estimate of resources.

Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected; Partially Corrected: Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2018-001	Material Weakness - Reconciliations	Yes	
2018-002	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	No	Reissued as finding 2020-001
2018-003	Material Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1)	Yes	
2018-004	Material Noncompliance - 26 U.S.C.	No	Reissued as finding 2020-002



VILLAGE OF KINGSTON

ROSS 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 11/30/2021

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