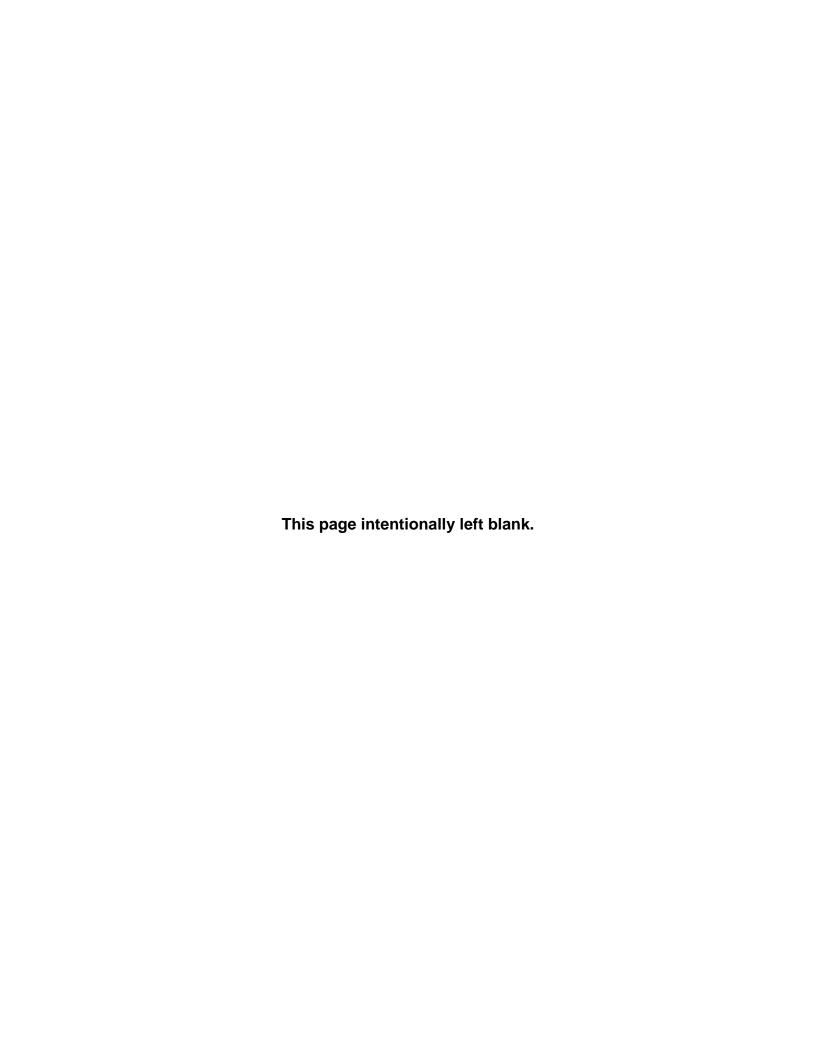




VILLAGE OF BENTON RIDGE HANCOCK COUNTY

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One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Benton Ridge Hancock County P.O. Box 5 Benton Ridge, Ohio 45816-0005

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Benton Ridge, Hancock County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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.

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

Village of Benton Ridge Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Benton Ridge, Hancock County, Ohio as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2019, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 22, 2019

Hancock County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,928			\$5,928
Intergovernmental	28,801	\$23,782		52,583
Special Assessments	935	11,953		12,888
Charges for Services	175	5,100		5,275
Earnings on Investments	521	80		601
Miscellaneous	405	15,361		15,766
Total Cash Receipts	36,765	56,276		93,041
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,287	7,864		11,151
Public Health Services	2,712			2,712
Leisure Time Activities	195	32,478		32,673
Basic Utility Services	760			760
Transportation		8,162		8,162
General Government	17,837	412		18,249
Total Cash Disbursements	24,791	48,916	_	73,707
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	11,974	7,360		19,334
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In		2,603		2,603
Transfers Out	(2,603)			(2,603)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(2,603)	2,603		
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	9,371	9,963		19,334
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	8,658	85,785	\$85,836	180,279
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		95,748	85,836	181,584
Unassigned	18,029			18,029
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$18,029	\$95,748	\$85,836	\$199,613

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Hancock County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) Proprietary Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$83,693
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,589
Miscellaneous	200
Total Operating Cash Receipts	86,482
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	11,893
Employee Fringe Benefits	1,621
Contractual Services	11,859
Supplies and Materials	20,888
Other	216
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	46,477
Operating Income	40,005
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Special Assessments	67
Principal Retirement	(17,241)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(25,318)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(42,492)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(2,487)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	72,496
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$70,009
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Hancock County

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Benton Ridge (the Village), Hancock County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides sewer utilities and park operations. The Village contracts with Blanchard Township to receive fire protection services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Parks and Recreation Fund The parks and recreation fund accounts for and reports grants, donations and usage fees that are restricted to fund maintenance and upkeep of the park.

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 Fund:

Sewer Construction Fund The sewer construction fund has a balance from the grant and loan proceeds for the construction of the sanitary sewer system 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 Fund:

Hancock County

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund 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 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost.

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

Hancock County

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2010 Badgotod vo. Motdai Modelpto				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$29,724	\$36,765	\$7,041	
Special Revenue	37,268	58,879	21,611	
Enterprise	75,000	86,549	11,549	
Total	\$141,992	\$182,193	\$40,201	

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

2010 Badgotod Vel.7	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$44,169	\$27,394	\$16,775
Special Revenue	117,265	48,916	68,349
Capital Projects	85,836		85,836
Enterprise	147,496	89,036	58,460
Total	\$394,766	\$165,346	\$229,420

Hancock County

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

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$119,622
Certificates of deposit	150,000
Total deposits	\$269,622

Deposits

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

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Note 6 – Transfers

During 2018, the Village transferred \$2,603 from the General Fund to the Parks and Recreation (\$2,480) and State Highway (\$123) Funds to support operations in those funds. The transfer is in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 7 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

Hancock County

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 764 members as of December 31, 2017 (the latest information available).

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2017 (the latest information available).

Assets \$14,853,620 Liabilities (9,561,108) Members' Equity \$5,292,512

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All 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 healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

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

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, which includes 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 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018.

Hancock County

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

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
USDA Mortgage Revenue Bond	\$447,000	4.25%
Village of Rawson Mortgage Revenue Bond	126,295	4.50%
Village of Rawson OPWC Loan	19,345	0%
Total	\$592,640	

The Village has entered into an agreement with United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$683,000 in bonds. The bonds were used to extinguish an OWDA loan the Village entered into for the construction of a waste water treatment facility. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the mortgage revenue bond debt service requirements.

The USDA bond covenant requires the Village to establish and fund a sewer debt service reserve fund, which is included as an enterprise fund. The balance in the fund at December 31, 2018 is \$36,267.

The Village has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Villages of Rawson and Mount Cory to pay back Mortgage Revenue Bonds for \$159,500 for the construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The facility has been built and is owned by the Village of Rawson. The facility will be leased to the Villages of Benton Ridge and Mount Cory for a minimum of 40 years. The facility was built based on the aggregated population of the three villages, and the cost will be shared in proportion to their populations. The Village of Benton Ridge's share of the debt is 31% of the bond with an interest rate of 4.5%. In addition, the Village is responsible for the reserve balance requirement for their portion of the debt payment, \$8,838, payable over 10 years and was fulfilled in 2014. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the mortgage revenue bond debt service requirements.

The Village has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Villages of Rawson and Mount Cory to pay back Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CT31B for \$277,350 for the construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The facility has been built and is owned by the Village of Rawson. The facility will be leased to the Villages of Benton Ridge and Mount Cory for a minimum of 40 years. The facility was built based on the aggregated population of the three villages, and the cost will be shared in proportion to their populations. The Village of Benton Ridge's share of the debt is 31% of this interest free loan. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

Amortization

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

Hancock County

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

Year Ending December 31:	USDA Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Village of Rawson Mortgage Revenue Bond	Village of Rawson OPWC Loan
2019	\$29,998	\$8,838	\$4,299
2020	29,530	8,838	4,299
2021	30,063	8,838	4,299
2022	29,553	8,838	4,299
2023	30,043	8,838	2,149
2024-2028	149,543	44,190	
2029-2033	148,713	44,190	
2034-2038	149,100	44,190	
2039-2043	129,600	35,215	
Total	\$726,143	\$211,975	\$19,345

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village 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.

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Hancock County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				^-
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,996	^		\$5,996
Intergovernmental	27,721	\$23,465		51,186
Special Assessments		10,252		10,252
Charges for Services	5.40	4,254		4,254
Earnings on Investments	540	60		600
Miscellaneous	507	12,585		13,092
Total Cash Receipts	34,764	50,616		85,380
Cash Disbursements Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,278	7,875		11,153
Public Health Services	2,963	•		2,963
Leisure Time Activities	642	28,469		29,111
Basic Utility Services	696	142		838
Transportation		12,323		12,323
General Government	24,329	2,873		27,202
Total Cash Disbursements	31,908	51,682		83,590
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	2,856	(1,066)		1,790
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	5,802	86,851	\$85,836	178,489
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		85,785	85,836	171,621
Assigned	8,658			8,658
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$8,658	\$85,785	\$85,836	\$180,279

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Hancock County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) Proprietary Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Operating Cook Boosints	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	# 00.000
Charges for Services	\$80,290
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,215
Miscellaneous	75
Total Operating Cash Receipts	81,580
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	11,971
Employee Fringe Benefits	1,639
Contractual Services	18,142
Supplies and Materials	3,948
Other	144
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	35,844
Operating Income	45,736
Non-Operating Disbursements	
Principal Retirement	(19,264)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(24,102)
Total Non-Operating Disbursements	(43,366)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	2,370
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	70,126
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$72,496

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Hancock County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Benton Ridge (the Village), Hancock County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides sewer utilities and park operations. The Village contracts with Blanchard Township to receive fire protection services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Parks and Recreation Fund The parks and recreation fund accounts for and reports grants, donations and usage fees that are restricted to fund maintenance and upkeep of the park.

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 Fund:

Sewer Construction Fund The sewer construction fund has a balance from the grant and loan proceeds for the construction of the sanitary sewer system 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 Fund:

Hancock County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund 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 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost.

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

Hancock County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

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	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$30,537	\$34,764	\$4,227	
Special Revenue	36,130	50,616	14,486	
Enterprise	69,000	81,580	12,580	
Total	\$135,667	\$166,960	\$31,293	

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$34,607	\$31,908	\$2,699
Special Revenue	124,713	51,682	73,031
Capital Projects	85,836		85,836
Enterprise	139,126	79,210	59,916
Total	\$384,282	\$162,800	\$221,482

Hancock County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2017
Demand deposits	\$52,775
Certificates of deposit	200,000
Total deposits	\$252,775

Deposits

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

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the

Hancock County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 764 members as of December 31, 2017.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2017.

Assets \$14,853,620 Liabilities (9,561,108) Members' Equity \$5,292,512

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All 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 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, 2017.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, which includes 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 1 percent during calendar year 2017.

Hancock County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
USDA Mortgage Revenue Bond	\$457,000	4.25%
Village of Rawson Mortgage Revenue Bond	129,238	4.50%
Village of Rawson OPWC Loan	23,644	0%
Total	\$609,882	

The Village has entered into an agreement with United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$683,000 in bonds. The bonds were used to extinguish an OWDA loan the Village entered into for the construction of a waste water treatment facility. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the mortgage revenue bond debt service requirements.

The USDA bond covenant requires the Village to establish and fund a sewer debt service reserve fund, which is included as an enterprise fund. The balance in the fund at December 31, 2017 is \$36,200.

The Village has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Villages of Rawson and Mount Cory to pay back Mortgage Revenue Bonds for \$159,500 for the construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The facility has been built and is owned by the Village of Rawson. The facility will be leased to the Villages of Benton Ridge and Mount Cory for a minimum of 40 years. The facility was built based on the aggregated population of the three villages, and the cost will be shared in proportion to their populations. The Village of Benton Ridge's share of the debt is 31% of the bond with an interest rate of 4.5%. In addition, the Village is responsible for the reserve balance requirement for their portion of the debt payment, \$8,838, payable over 10 years and was fulfilled in 2014. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the mortgage revenue bond debt service requirements.

The Village has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Villages of Rawson and Mount Cory to pay back Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CT31B for \$277,350 for the construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The facility has been built and is owned by the Village of Rawson. The facility will be leased to the Villages of Benton Ridge and Mount Cory for a minimum of 40 years. The facility was built based on the aggregated population of the three villages, and the cost will be shared in proportion to their populations. The Village of Benton Ridge's share of the debt is 31% of this interest free loan. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

Amortization

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

Hancock County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Year Ending	USDA Mortgage Revenue	Village of Rawson Mortgage	Village of Rawson
December 31:	Bonds	Revenue Bond	OPWC Loan
2018	\$29,423	\$8,838	\$4,299
2019	29,998	8,838	4,299
2020	29,530	8,838	4,299
2021	30,063	8,838	4,299
2022	29,553	8,838	4,299
2023-2027	149,518	44,190	2,149
2028-2032	149,368	44,190	
2033-2037	148,563	44,190	
2038-2042	149,125	44,053	
2043	10,425		
Total	\$755,566	\$220,813	\$23,644

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village 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.

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One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Village of Benton Ridge Hancock County P.O. Box 5 Benton Ridge, Ohio 45816-0005

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Benton Ridge, Hancock County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2019 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2018-001 and 2018-002 to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-002.

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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 22, 2019

VILLAGE OF BENTON RIDGE HANCOCK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Material Weakness -Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; 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 as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 (codified as GASB Cod 1800.165-.179) requires fund balance be divided into one of five classifications based on the extent to which constraints are imposed upon the resources. The following errors were noted in the accompanying financial statements:

- In 2018 and 2017, a county park grant in the amount of \$9,099 and \$8,903, respectively, was posted as miscellaneous revenue instead of intergovernmental revenue in the Special Revenue Funds.
- In 2018, rollback and homestead and special assessments were posted as property taxes in the amount of \$2,004, but should have been posted as intergovernmental revenue (\$1,069) and special assessments (\$935) in the General Fund.
- In 2018 and 2017, principal payments of \$7,241 and \$9,264, respectively, were incorrectly posted as interest payments in the Enterprise Fund.
- In 2017, General fund balances were not classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 requirements. Unassigned fund balance of \$8,658 was adjusted and classified as assigned in order to properly reflect fund balances assigned for subsequent year appropriations.

These errors were the result of inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing the financial statements. Failure to complete accurate financial statements could lead to Council making misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and accounting records have been adjusted to correct these errors. Additional errors were noted in smaller relative amounts for additional reasons.

To help ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Fiscal Officer and Council to identify and correct errors and omissions. The Fiscal Officer should also review the Village Handbook, Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) Manual, and Audit Bulletin 2011-004 for information on GASB Statement No. 54.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code §§ 5705.05-.06, 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 provide that no transfer can be made from one fund of a subdivision to any other fund, except as defined in the above mentioned Ohio Revised Code Sections.

Village of Benton Ridge Hancock County Schedule of Findings Page 2

Due to deficiencies in internal controls over transfers, Council approved an unallowable transfer of \$5,787 from the State Highway Fund to the General Fund in 2017. Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.16 does not permit this transfer without approval of the Tax Commissioner. The Village did not obtain this approval. Failing to obtain proper approval of transfers could result in an improper use of Village funds and result in audit adjustments. The accompanying financial statements and accounting records have been adjusted to correct this error.

Council should only approve transfers that are allowable in the Ohio Revised Code and should request approval of the Tax Commissioner when deemed necessary.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

Village of Benton Ridge Hancock County P.O. Box 5 Benton Ridge, Ohio 45816

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Finding for recovery repaid under audit.	Fully corrected.	
2016-002	Noncompliance with Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) for budgetary expenditures exceeding appropriations.	Partially corrected and repeated in the management letter.	The Village will continue to work to implement controls to address deficiencies.
2016-003	Noncompliance with Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(A),(D),and (I) for posting of revenues and expenditures to the wrong fund.	Fully corrected.	
2016-004	Material weakness over the monitoring of village financial activity due to material audit adjustments. Finding first reported in fiscal year 2010.	Not corrected and repeated as finding 2018-001 in this report.	The Fiscal Officer does not have the specialized experience to prepare the financial statements and notes; however, he will review the errors and make corrections in the future.





VILLAGE OF BENTON RIDGE

HANCOCK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 12, 2019