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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Fort Loramie Shelby County 14 Elm Street P.O. Box 10 Fort Loramie, Ohio 45845

To the Village Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Fort Loramie, Shelby County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are 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 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 Fort Loramie Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Fort Loramie, Shelby County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and the respective changes in cash financial position and where applicable, cash flows and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

### **Accounting Basis**

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. 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 January 29, 2018, 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.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2018

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,543,654	\$406,750	\$2,950,404
Total Assets	\$2,543,654	\$406,750	\$2,950,404
Net Position: Restricted for: Capital Projects	\$119,491		\$119,491
Other Purposes	311,198		311,198
Unrestricted	2,112,965	406,750	2,519,715
Total Net Position	\$2,543,654	\$406,750	\$2,950,404

# **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES - CASH BASIS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Program Cash Receipts				
		Charges	Operating	Capital		
	Cash	for Services	<b>Grants and</b>	<b>Grants and</b>		
	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities:		_				
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	\$270,941		\$2,100			
Public Health Services	6,552					
Leisure Time Activities	74,271					
Community Environment		\$1,575				
Basic Utility Services	57,370					
Transportation	54,186		82,568	\$5,671		
General Government	243,253	2,331				
Capital Outlay	943,293			106,422		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	119,599					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,162					
Total Governmental Activities	1,778,627	3,906	84,668	112,093		
Business Type Activities:						
Water Operating	105,209	104,541				
Sewer Operating	212,911	297,989				
Solid Waste Fund	13,884	12,621				
Water Treatment Plant Fund	25,000	27,596				
Sewage Retainage Fund	35,400					
Total Business Type Activities	392,404	442,747				
Total Primary Government	\$2,171,031	\$446,653	\$84,668	\$112,093		

# **General Receipts:**

Property Taxes Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Sale of Capital Assets Earnings on Investments

Miscellaneous

**Total General Receipts** Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

# Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government						
	Business	_				
Governmental Type						
Activities	Activities	Total				
(******		(******				
(\$268,841)		(\$268,841)				
(6,552)		(6,552)				
(74,271)		(74,271)				
1,575		1,575				
(57,370)		(57,370)				
34,053		34,053				
(240,922)		(240,922)				
(836,871)		(836,871)				
(119,599)		(119,599)				
(9,162)		(9,162)				
(1,577,960)		(1,577,960)				
	_					
	(\$668)	(668)				
	85,078	85,078				
	(1,263)	(1,263)				
	2,596	2,596				
	(35,400)	(35,400)				
	50,343	50,343				
(1,577,960)	50,343	(1,527,617)				
(1,011,000)	00,010	(1,021,011)				
400.000		400.000				
126,269		126,269				
1,297,054		1,297,054				
55,630		55,630				
46,906		46,906				
6,611		6,611				
24,093		24,093				
1,556,563	50.242	1,556,563				
(21,397)	50,343	28,946				
2,565,051	356,407	2,921,458 \$2,050,404				
\$2,543,654	406,750	\$2,950,404				

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,112,965	430,689	2,543,654
Total Assets	\$2,112,965	\$430,689	\$2,543,654
Fund Cash Balances, December 31:			
Restricted		430,689	430,689
Assigned	2,112,965		2,112,965
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,112,965	\$430,689	\$2,543,654

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,297,054		\$1,297,054
Property Taxes	126,269		126,269
Intergovernmental	55,444	\$188,989	244,433
Special Assessments	7,958		7,958
Charges for Services	150		150
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3,906		3,906
Earnings on Investments	6,611		6,611
Miscellaneous	23,943		23,943
Total Receipts	1,521,335	188,989	1,710,324
Disbursements: Current:			
	270,941		270.044
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	,		270,941
Leisure Time Activities	6,552		6,552
	74,271		74,271
Basic Utility Services	57,370 54,186		57,370 54,196
Transportation General Government	54,186 243,253		54,186 243,253
Capital Outlay	694,125	249,168	943,293
Debt Service:	094,125	249,100	943,293
Principal Retirement	119,599		119,599
·	9,162		9,162
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Disbursements	1,529,459	249,168	1,778,627
	(8,124)	(60,179)	
Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(0,124)	(60,179)	(68,303)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	46,906		46,906
Transfers In		130,000	130,000
Transfers Out	(130,000)		(130,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(83,094)	130,000	46,906
Net Change in Fund Balances	(91,218)	69,821	(21,397)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,204,183	360,868	2,565,051
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,112,965	\$430,689	\$2,543,654

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budget Amounts		_	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive	
Receipts:					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,297,054	\$97,054	
Property Taxes	120,000	120,000	126,269	6,269	
Intergovernmental	46,880	46,880	55,444	8,564	
Special Assessments	20,000	20,000	7,958	(12,042)	
Charges for Services	500	500	150	(350)	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	850	850	3,906	3,056	
Earnings on Investments	0	0	6,611	6,611	
Miscellaneous	32,846	32,846	23,943	(8,903)	
Total Receipts	1,421,076	1,421,076	1,521,335	100,259	
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	320,053	320,053	276,624	43,429	
Public Health Services	7,600	7,600	6,552	1,048	
Leisure Time Activities	108,934	108,934	74,730	34,204	
Basic Utility Services	80,365	80,365	58,908	21,457	
Transportation	86,050	86,050	56,232	29,818	
General Government	321,026	321,926	244,863	77,063	
Capital Outlay	2,435,130	2,434,230	715,406	1,718,824	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	120,720	120,720	119,599	1,121	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,175	9,175	9,162	13	
Total Disbursements	3,489,053	3,489,053	1,562,076	1,926,977	
Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(2,067,977)	(2,067,977)	(40,741)	2,027,236	
Other Financing (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	46,906	46,906	
Transfers Out	(133,000)	(133,000)	(130,000)	3,000	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(133,000)	(133,000)	(83,094)	49,906	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,200,977)	(2,200,977)	(123,835)	2,077,142	
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,153,099	2,153,099	2,153,099	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,084	51,084	51,084	0_	
Unencumbered Balance End of Year	\$3,206	\$3,206	\$2,080,348	\$2,077,142	

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business Type Activities					
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$82,300	\$245,041	\$79,409	\$406,750		
	82,300	245,041	79,409	406,750		
Net Position: Unrestricted Total Net Position	82,300	245,041	79,409	406,750		
	\$82,300	\$245,041	\$79,409	\$406,750		

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business Type Activities				
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts:		<u> </u>			
Charges for Services	\$104,541	\$297,989	\$40,217	\$442,747	
Total Operating Receipts	104,541	297,989	40,217	442,747	
Operating Disbursements:					
Personal Services	28,135	28,081		56,216	
Employee Fringe Benefits	10,987	10,979		21,966	
Contractual Services	38,491	171,091	13,884	223,466	
Supplies and Materials	16,366	774		17,140	
Other	431			431	
Total Operating Disbursements	94,410	210,925	13,884	319,219	
Operating Income	10,131	87,064	26,333	123,528	
Non-Operating Disbursements:					
Capital Outlay	(10,799)	(1,986)		(12,785)	
Principal Retirement			(55,000)	(55,000)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges			(5,400)	(5,400)	
Total Non-Operating Disbursements	(10,799)	(1,986)	(60,400)	(73,185)	
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(668)	85,078	(34,067)	50,343	
Transfers In			35,400	35,400	
Transfers Out		(35,400)		(35,400)	
Change in Net Position	(668)	49,678	1,333	50,343	
Net Position Beginning of Year	82,968	195,363	78,076	356,407	
Net Position End of Year	\$82,300	\$245,041	\$79,409	\$406,750	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business Type Activities				
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$104,541	\$297,989	\$40,217	\$442,747	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(28,135)	(28,081)		(56,216)	
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(10,987)	(10,979)		(21,966)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(54,857)	(171,865)	(13,884)	(240,606)	
Other Cash Payments	(431)	0	0	(431)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	10,131	87,064	26,333	123,528	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers In			35,400	35,400	
Transfers Out		(35,400)		(35,400)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	0	(35,400)	35,400	0	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Principal Paid on Debt			(55,000)	(55,000)	
Interest Paid on Debt			(5,400)	(5,400)	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(10,799)	(1,986)		(12,785)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,799)	(1,986)	(60,400)	(73,185)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(668)	49,678	1,333	50,343	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	82,968	195,363	78,076	356,407	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$82,300	\$245,041	\$79,409	\$406,750	

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Fort Loramie, Shelby 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. The Village is directed by a six-member council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and votes only to break a tie.

The Village is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

# A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The primary government of the Village of Fort Loramie provides the following services to its citizens: police protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, water, sewer and refuse collection.

### **B. Public Entity Risk Pool**

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 provides additional information about this entity.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function of the Village's governmental activities and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non-operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non-operating.

#### **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 in two categories: governmental and proprietary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The General fund was the Village's only major governmental fund in 2016. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

**General** – 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.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

#### 3. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

### C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

# D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established by Village Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Village Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Village Council during the year.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Cash

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's cash basis of accounting.

### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

#### K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road maintenance and improvements

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Non-spendable** The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

**Restricted** – Fund balance is reported as 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.

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Village Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by Village Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Village Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

**Unassigned** – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis).

The encumbrances outstanding at year end 2016 for the General Fund amounted to \$32,617.

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories.

Active deposits are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

### A. Deposits

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 5. TAXES

### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2016 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2015 taxes.

2016 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2016, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2016 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2017.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2016 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$3.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Agricultural	\$58,190
Residential	31,377,090
Commercial	3,039,990
Industrial	4,055,160
Public Utility Personal Property	584,470
Total	\$39,114,900

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

### **B.** Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.5 percent income tax on substantially all income earned in the Village. In addition, Village residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than 1.5 percent must pay the difference to the Village. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly and file an annual declaration.

#### C. Tax Abatements

For 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures" was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported December 31, 2015. The Village had the following tax abatements during 2016:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 5. TAXES (Continued)

Select Arc. Inc. 600 Enterprise Dr. Fort Loramie, Ohio 45845 50% property Tax Abatement for 10 years, 2008 – 2018 33,500 Sq Ft Building Addition

Select arc committed to create 31 new full time job opportunities 3 year period and retain 84 full time positions. The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during 2016 was \$7,724.

Wayne Trail Technologies 407 South Main St. Fort Loramie, Ohio 45845 50% property Tax Abatement for 10 years, 2007 - 2017 New Manufacturing Facility, 30,000 Sq Ft Wayne Trail committed to create 6 new full time job positions over a 6 month period. The

gross dollar amount of taxes abated during 2016 was \$8,546.

#### INTERFUND TRANSFERS

#### **Transfers**

During 2016, the following transfers were made:

		Transfer from		
		Major Funds		
		Sewer		
Transfer to	General	Operating	Total	
Other Governmental Funds	\$130,000		\$130,000	
Other Enterprise Funds		\$35,400	\$35,400	

The above mentioned Transfers From/To were to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the Sewer Operating fund was in compliance with Ohio Revised Code to make debt payments.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT** 7.

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) - formerly known as the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, (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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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, 2014, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% 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 772 members as of December 31, 2015.

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, 2015.

	2015
Assets	\$14,643,667
Liabilities	(9,112,030)
Members' Equity	\$5,531,637

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

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### A. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

**Plan Description** – Village employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Village employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

#### Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

# **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Law Enforcement**

# Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

# Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

# Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

# Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

# **Group C**

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

# Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

# Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

**Funding Policy** – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local	Law Enforcement	
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	
Employee	10.0 %	**	
2016 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	12.0 %	16.1 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	2.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %	

<sup>\*\*</sup> This rate is determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Village's contractually required contribution was \$33,819 for year 2016.

#### B. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

**Plan Description** – Village full-time police participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <a href="www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

**Funding Policy** – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50 % 12.25 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$27,855 for 2016.

#### C. Social Security

Several Village employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participant. Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintained two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trusts, which funded 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 of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

**Funding Policy** – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2016, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

At the beginning of 2016, OPERS maintained three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust (401(h) Trust) and the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), worked together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contributions rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0 percent for both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Trust that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for Member-Directed Plan members. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMAs for 2016 was 4.0 percent.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the IRS allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the 115 Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure occurred during 2016. OPERS Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2016, will reflect a partial year of activity in the 401(h) Trust and VEBA Trust prior to the termination of these trusts as of end of business day June 30, 2016, and the assets and liabilities, or net position, of these trusts being consolidated into the 115 Trust on July 1, 2016.

Substantially all of the Village's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$4,907, \$4,475, and \$57,102 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

**Plan Description** – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OPF. OPF provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium, and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OPF provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

**Funding Policy** – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentage of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPF maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OPF Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2016, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OPF Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's contribution to OPF for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$744, \$626, and \$4,579. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### 10. **DEBT**

The changes in the Village's long-term debt during 2016 were as follows:

One Year
\$4,532
118,246
122,778
\$35,000
25,000
\$60,000
(

Ohio Public Works (OPWC) Loan was used for construction on Monterey Drive. The debt will be repaid in semi-annual payments of \$2,266 at 0% interest, final payment due July 2028.

The Sanitary Sewer Improvement Loan was issued for \$414,700 in 2001 for the sewer treatment improvement. The debt will be repaid in semi-annual installments at 5.4% interest, final payment due December 2018.

The Water Treatment Plant Loan through Ohio Public Works Commission was issued in 2012 for \$500,000; semi-annual payments of \$12,500 at 0% interest, final payment is due January 2032.

The Village was approved for a street improvement project loan through Minster Bank. The total loan was approved for \$600,000. The loan is for a 5 year period, with monthly principal and interest payments, commencing on October 2015 and final payment due October 2020.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 10. DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements.

	Sanitary Sewer				Minster B	ank-Elm,		
	OPWC-Moi	nterey Dr.	Improv	ement	<b>OPWC-Water Plant</b>		W Main & Water	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$4,532		\$35,000	\$3,500	\$25,000		\$118,246	\$7,117
2018	4,532		35,000	1,400	25,000		120,312	5,051
2019	4,532				25,000		122,415	2,948
2020	4,532				25,000		103,654	828
2021	4,532				25,000			
2022-2026	22,660				125,000			
2027-2031	9,063				125,000			
2032					12,500			
Total	\$54,383		\$70,000	\$4,900	\$387,500		\$464,627	\$15,944

### 11. CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Village will be reconstructing Main Street in 2017, which is a 4.5 million dollar project.

### 12 FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects		\$119,491	\$119,491
Park Improvements		12,000	12,000
Road Maintenance and Improvements		299,198	299,198
Total Restricted		430,689	430,689
Assigned to		-	
Other Purposes	\$2,112,965		2,112,965
Total Assigned	2,112,965	0	2,112,965
Total Fund Balances	\$2,112,965	\$430,689	\$2,543,654

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,565,051	\$356,407	\$2,921,458
Total Assets	2,565,051	356,407	2,921,458
Net Position: Restricted for: Capital Projects	112,670		112,670
Other Purposes	248,198		248,198
Unrestricted	2,204,183	356,407	2,560,590
Total Net Position	\$2,565,051	\$356,407	\$2,921,458

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Program Cash Receipts			
•	Charges	Operating	Capital	
Cash	for Services	<b>Grants and</b>	Grants and	
Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	
\$269,894		\$1,000		
74,402				
	\$950			
65,366				
46,534		157,108		
318,076	2,520			
1,481,845			\$386,779	
31,269				
5,163				
2,292,549	3,470	158,108	386,779	
104,707	98,972			
230,302	281,889			
13,886	12,352			
25,000	27,215			
37,020	25,908			
410,915	446,336			
\$2,703,464	\$449,806	\$158,108	\$386,779	
	\$269,894 74,402 65,366 46,534 318,076 1,481,845 31,269 5,163 2,292,549 104,707 230,302 13,886 25,000 37,020 410,915	Cash Disbursements         Charges for Services and Sales           \$269,894 74,402         \$950           65,366 46,534 318,076 1,481,845         2,520           31,269 5,163 2,292,549         3,470           104,707 98,972 230,302 281,889 13,886 12,352 25,000 27,215 37,020 25,908 410,915 446,336	Cash Disbursements         Charges for Services and Sales         Operating Grants and Contributions           \$269,894 74,402         \$950           65,366 46,534 318,076 1,481,845         2,520           31,269 5,163 2,292,549         3,470         158,108           104,707 98,972 230,302 281,889 13,886 12,352 25,000 27,215 37,020 25,908 410,915         125,908 446,336	

# **General Receipts:**

**Property Taxes** 

Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Sale of Notes

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Receipts and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

#### Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	
(\$000.004)		(\$000.004)	
(\$268,894)		(\$268,894)	
(74,402)		(74,402)	
950		950	
(65,366)		(65,366)	
110,574		110,574	
(315,556)		(315,556)	
(1,095,066)		(1,095,066)	
(31,269)		(31,269)	
(5,163)		(5,163)	
(1,744,192)		(1,744,192)	
	(4= =0=)	(= =o=)	
	(\$5,735)	(5,735)	
	51,587	51,587	
	(1,534)	(1,534)	
	2,215	2,215	
	(11,112)	(11,112)	
	35,421	35,421	
(1,744,192)	35,421	(1,708,771)	
118,749		118,749	
1,221,129		1,221,129	
58,578		58,578	
600,000		600,000	
46,769		46,769	
(3,000)	3,000	•	
2,042,225	3,000	2,045,225	
298,033	38,421	336,454	
2,267,018	317,986	2,585,004	
\$2,565,051	\$356,407	\$2,921,458	

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,204,183	\$112,670	\$248,198	\$2,565,051
Total Assets	2,204,183	112,670	248,198	2,565,051
Fund Cash Balances, December 31: Restricted Assigned Unassigned	2,200,977 3,206	112,670	248,198	360,868 2,200,977 3,206
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,204,183	\$112,670	\$248,198	\$2,565,051

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Other	Total
		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Projects	Funds	Funds
Receipts:	_			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,221,129			\$1,221,129
Property Taxes	118,749			118,749
Intergovernmental	57,100	\$466,779	\$77,108	600,987
Special Assessments	2,478			2,478
Charges for Services	280			280
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3,470			3,470
Miscellaneous	46,489			46,489
Total Receipts	1,449,695	466,779	77,108	1,993,582
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	269,894			269,894
Leisure Time Activities	74,402			74,402
Basic Utility Services	65,366			65,366
Transportation	46,534			46,534
General Government	318,076			318,076
Capital Outlay	380,614	1,089,109	12,122	1,481,845
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	31,269			31,269
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,163			5,163
Total Disbursements	1,191,318	1,089,109	12,122	2,292,549
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	258,377	(622,330)	64,986	(298,967)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan Proceeds		600,000		600,000
Transfers In		135,000		135,000
Transfers Out	(138,000)			(138,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(138,000)	735,000		597,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	120,377	112,670	64,986	298,033
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,083,806	0	183,212	2,267,018
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,204,183	\$112,670	\$248,198	\$2,565,051

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMNTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budget Amounts		Budget Amounts	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,100,001	\$1,100,001	\$1,221,129	\$121,128
Property Taxes	143,116	143,116	118,749	(24,367)
Intergovernmental	53,780	53,780	57,100	3,320
Special Assessments			2,478	2,478
Charges for Services	500	500	280	(220)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	850	850	3,470	2,620
Miscellaneous	32,846	32,846	46,489	13,643
Total Receipts	1,331,093	1,331,093	1,449,695	118,602
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	295,639	305,348	274,139	31,209
Public Health Services	7,600	7,600		7,600
Leisure Time Activities	96,735	96,735	74,978	21,757
Basic Utility Services	76,396	84,330	67,146	17,184
Transportation	85,083	85,083	46,609	38,474
General Government	361,924	377,318	320,122	57,196
Capital Outlay	2,254,911	2,221,874	422,976	1,798,898
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	72,705	72,705	31,269	41,436
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,447	9,447	5,163	4,284
Total Disbursements	3,260,440	3,260,440	1,242,402	2,018,038
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,929,347)	(1,929,347)	207,293	2,136,640
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(138,000)	(138,000)	(138,000)	
Total Other Financing Uses	(138,000)	(138,000)	(138,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,067,347)	(2,067,347)	69,293	2,136,640
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,002,575	2,002,575	2,002,575	2,100,040
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	81,231	81,231	81,231	
Unencumbered Balance End of Year	\$16,459	\$16,459	\$2,153,099	\$2,136,640
Official desired Dalation Life of Teal	Ψ10,703	Ψ10,400	ΨΖ,100,000	ΨΖ, 100,040

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business Type Activities			
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$82,968	\$195,363	\$78,076	\$356,407
Total Assets	82,968	195,363	78,076	356,407
Net Position:				
Unrestricted	82,968	195,363	78,076	356,407
Total Net Position	\$82,968	\$195,363	\$78,076	\$356,407

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business Type Activities			
			Other	Total
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise	Enterprise
	Operating	Operating	Funds	Funds
Operating Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$98,972	\$281,889	\$65,475	\$446,336
Total Operating Receipts	98,972	281,889	65,475	446,336
Operating Disbursements:				
Personal Services	27,967	27,868		55,835
Employee Fringe Benefits	12,006	12,006		24,012
Contractual Services	37,848	185,272	13,886	237,006
Supplies and Materials	20,709	3,268		23,977
Other	665			665
Total Operating Disbursements	99,195	228,414	13,886	341,495
Operating Income (Loss)	(223)	53,475	51,589	104,841
Non-Operating Disbursements:				
Capital Outlay	(5,512)	(1,888)		(7,400)
Principal Retirement			(55,000)	(55,000)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges			(7,020)	(7,020)
Total Non-Operating Disbursements	(5,512)	(1,888)	(62,020)	(69,420)
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(5,735)	51,587	(10,431)	35,421
Transfers In			11,470	11,470
Transfers Out		(8,470)		(8,470)
Change in Net Position	(5,735)	43,117	1,039	38,421
Net Position Beginning of Year	88,703	152,246	77,037	317,986
Net Position End of Year	\$82,968	\$195,363	\$78,076	\$356,407

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	1	Business Ty	pe Activities	
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			<u> </u>	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$98,972	\$281,889	\$65,475	\$446,336
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(27,967)	(27,868)		(55,835)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(12,006)	(12,006)		(24,012)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(58,557)	(188,540)	(13,886)	(260,983)
Other Cash Payments	(665)			(665)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(223)	53,475	51,589	104,841
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out		(8,470)	11,470	11,470 (8,470)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-capital Financing		(8,470)	11,470	3,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing: Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt			(55,000) (7,020)	(55,000) (7,020)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(5,512)	(1,888)	(1,020)	(7,400)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,512)	(1,888)	(62,020)	(69,420)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash	(5,735)	43,117	1,039	38,421
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	88,703	152,246	77,037	317,986
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$82,968	\$195,363	\$78,076	\$356,407

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Fort Loramie, Shelby 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. The Village is directed by a six-member council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and votes only to break a tie.

The Village is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

#### **A. Primary Government**

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The primary government of the Village of Fort Loramie provides the following services to its citizens: police protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, water, sewer and refuse collection.

#### B. Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 provides additional information about this entity.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function of the Village's governmental activities and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non-operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non-operating.

#### **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 in two categories: governmental and proprietary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The General fund was the Village's only major governmental fund in 2016.

**General** - 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.

**Capital Projects** - The capital projects fund accounts for and reports loan proceeds and OPWC grants restricted for capital improvements.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

**Enterprise Funds** - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established by Village Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Village Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Village Council during the year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Cash

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's cash basis of accounting.

#### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

#### K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road maintenance and improvements

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Non-spendable** - The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

**Restricted** - Fund balance is reported as 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.

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Village Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by Village Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Village Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

**Unassigned** - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned fund balances (cash basis).

The encumbrances outstanding at year end 2015 for the General Fund amounted to \$51,084.

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories.

Active deposits are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Deposits

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 5. TAXES

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2015 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2014 taxes.

2015 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2015, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2016.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$3.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Agricultural	\$58,190
Residential	30,806,680
Commercial	3,458,480
Industrial	4,055,160
Public Utility Personal Property	540,520
Total	\$38,919,030

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

#### **B.** Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.5 percent income tax on substantially all income earned in the Village. In addition, Village residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than 1.5 percent must pay the difference to the Village. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly and file an annual declaration.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

#### **Transfers**

During 2015, the following transfers were made:

	Transfer from			
	Major Funds			
		Sewer	_	
Transfer to	General	Operating	Total	
Capital Projects Fund	135,000		\$135,000	
Other Governmental Funds	\$3,000		\$3,000	
Other Enterprise Funds		\$8,470	\$8,470	

The above mentioned Transfers From/To were to use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the Sewer Operating fund was in compliance with Ohio Revised Code to make debt payments.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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. Until November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% 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 762 members as of December 31, 2016.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2016.

	2016
Assets	\$14,765,712
Liabilities	(9,531,506)
Members' Equity	\$5,234,206

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

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

**Plan Description** - Village employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Village employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

### Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

#### **Group B**

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

### Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

### Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

#### **Group C**

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

### State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

### Public Safety Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

### Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

### Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

**Funding Policy** - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	State and Local	Law Enforcement
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	**
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0 %	16.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %

<sup>\*\*</sup> This rate is determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$30,848 for 2015.

#### B. Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

**Plan Description** – Village full-time police participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <a href="www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

**Funding Policy** - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50 % 12.25 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contributions are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$23,463 for 2015.

#### C. Social Security

Several Village's employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participant.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2015.

#### 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPERS maintained two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trusts, which funded 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 of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

**Funding Policy** - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 was \$4,475, \$57,102 and \$32,890. The full amount has been contributed for 2015, 2014 and 2013.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

**Plan Description** – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OPF. OPF provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, Medicare Plan B Premium, and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OPF provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

**Funding Policy** – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPF maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OPF Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2016, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OPF Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's contributions to OPF for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$626, \$4,579 and \$3,421, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

#### 10. DEBT

The changes in the Village's long-term debt during 2015 were as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 10. DEBT (Continued)

	Outstanding 12/31/2014	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 12/31/2015	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Ohio Public Works Commission, Monterey Dr.	\$63,447		\$4,532	\$58,915	\$4,532
OWDA Loan	7,564		7,564		
Minster Bank-Elm, W. Main & Water		\$600,000	19,173	580,827	116,200
Total Governmental Activities	\$71,011	\$600,000	\$31,269	\$639,742	\$120,732
Business Type Activities:					
Sanitary Sewer Improvement	\$130,000		\$30,000	\$100,000	\$30,000
Ohio Public Works Commission – WTP	437,500		25,000	412,500	25,000
Total Business Type Activities	\$567,500	\$0	\$55,000	\$512,500	\$55,000

Ohio Public Works (OPWC) Loan was used for construction on Monterey Drive. The debt will be repaid in semi-annual payments of \$2,266 at 0% interest, final payment due July 2028.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan was issued in 2004 for \$62,452.43 for the Fort Loramie Industrial Park to develop roadways and all necessary utilities to service the area. The final payment was made in July 2015.

The Sanitary Sewer Improvement Loan was issued for \$414,700 in 2001 for the sewer treatment improvement. The debt will be repaid in semi-annual installments at 5.4% interest, final payment due December 2018.

The Water Treatment Plant Loan through Ohio Public Works Commission was issued in 2012 for \$500,000; semi-annual payments of \$12,500 at 0% interest, final payment is due January 2032.

The Village was approved for a street improvement project loan through Minster Bank. The total loan was approved for \$600,000. The loan is for a 5 year period, with monthly principal and interest payments, commencing on October 2015 and final payment due October 2020.

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements.

	OPWC-Moi	Sanitary Sewer OPWC-Monterey Dr. Improvement		OPWC–Water Plant		Minster Bank-Elm, W Main & Water		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$4,532		\$30,000	\$5,400	\$25,000		\$116,200	\$9,175
2017	4,532		35,000	3,500	25,000		118,246	7,117
2018	4,532		35,000	1,400	25,000		120,312	5,051
2019	4,532				25,000		122,415	2,948
2020	4,532				25,000		103,654	828
2021-2025	22,660				125,000			
2026-2030	13,595				125,000			
2031-2032					37,500			
Total	\$58,915	\$0	\$100,000	\$10,300	\$412,500	\$0	\$580,827	\$25,119

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Continued)

#### 11. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Capital	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	<b>General Fund</b>	Projects	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Road Maintenance and Improvements			\$236,198	\$236,198
Park Improvement			12,000	12,000
Capital Projects		\$112,670		112,670
Total Restricted	0	112,670	248,198	360,868
Assigned to:				
Other Purposes	\$2,200,977		. <u></u>	2,200,977
Total Assigned	2,200,977			2,200,977
Unassigned	3,206			3,206
Total Fund Balances	\$2,204,183	\$112,670	\$248,198	\$2,565,051

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

Village of Fort Loramie Shelby County 14 Elm Street P.O. Box 10 Fort Loramie, Ohio 45845

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Fort Loramie, Shelby County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon January 29, 2018, wherein we noted the Village uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

Village of Fort Loramie Shelby 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 2016-001.

#### Village's Response to Findings

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-001**

#### **Noncompliance / Material Weakness**

Ohio Rev. Code § 733.28 requires a fiscal officer in lieu of an elected village clerk to maintain the books of the Village and exhibit accurate statements of all monies received and expended.

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5735.28** states that wherever a municipal corporation is on the line of the state highway system as designated by the director of transportation as an extension or continuance of the state highway system, seven and one-half per cent of the amount paid to any municipal corporation pursuant to sections 4501.04, 5735.23, and 5735.27 of the Revised Code shall be used by it only to construct, reconstruct, repave, widen, maintain, and repair such highways, to purchase, erect, and maintain traffic lights and signals, and to erect street and traffic signs and markers on such highways, or to pay principal, interest, and charges on bonds and other obligations issued pursuant to Chapter 133 of the Revised Code or incurred pursuant to section 5531.09 of the Revised Code for such purposes.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions established criteria for reporting governmental fund balances based upon constraints placed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The five classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The following misstatements occurred on the Village's financial statements and accounting records:

- Intergovernmental receipts were not correctly allocated as required by Ohio Rev. Code §5735.28
  and resulted in overstated receipts in the State Highway fund and understated receipts in the Street
  Construction, Maintenance and Repair fund in the amounts of \$6,573 and \$5,706 at December 31,
  2016 and 2015, respectively;
- Utility receipts were not correctly allocated and resulted in overstated receipts in the Sewer Operating fund and understated receipts in the Water Operating fund in the amount of \$6,449 at December 31, 2015;
- Outstanding encumbrances and the amount by which subsequent year appropriations exceeded
  estimated receipts were not classified as assigned fund balance in the General fund and resulted in
  reclassifications from unassigned fund balance in the amounts of \$2,112,965 and \$2,200,977 at
  December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively;
- The Capital Projects fund qualified as a major fund but was included in Other Governmental funds on the Village's financial statements at December 31, 2015. An adjustment was made to adjust all activity and present the Capital Projects fund as a major fund. Additionally, permissive tax in the amount of \$80,000 and loan proceeds in the amount of \$600,000 were incorrectly classified in the Capital Projects fund as Property and Other Local Taxes and Sale of Notes, respectively;
- Business type activities program cash receipts consisting of charges for services were reported as miscellaneous receipts in the amounts of \$27,596 and \$53,123 in 2016 and 2015; and

Village of Fort Loramie Shelby County Schedule of Findings Page 2

## FINDING NUMBER 2016-001 (Continued)

• Governmental activities program cash receipts consisting of operating grants and contributions restricted for transportation purposes were reported as grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program in the amounts of \$78,838 and \$74,511 in 2016 and 2015. Capital grant receipts totaling \$106,422 were reported as operating grants and contributions in 2016 and capital grant receipts totaling \$386,779 were reported as grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program in 2015. Intergovernmental receipts totaling \$80,000 were reported as charges for services in 2015 and should have been reported as operating grants and contributions.

The misstatements noted above are reflected on the accompanying financial statements and have been posted to the Village's accounting records. Additional misstatements were noted that were immaterial to the Village's financial statements and not adjusted.

The failure to correctly record receipts and disbursements and classify fund balances may impact the users' understanding of the financial operations, the Village Council's and management's ability to make sound financial decisions or comply with budgetary laws, and could result in materially misstated reports.

The Village should implement policies and procedures to provide for accurate and complete recording of financial activity and balances in the accounting records and financial statements to assist in the effective management and reporting of financial resources.

#### Official's Response:

I have reviewed all the items and am aware of the corrections that need to be made. The adjustments for the intergovernmental receipts and the utility receipts are made.



# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2014-001	ORC 733.28 requires a fiscal officer to maintain the books of the Village and exhibit accurate statement of all monies received and expended.	Not corrected	Repeated as Finding 2016-001  Money from water and sewer is entered daily into UAN since last audit and receipts are looked at monthly to ensure that they are entered into the right account.





#### **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 FEBRUARY 20, 2018**