



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	3
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Change in Fund Balance (Cash Basis) - Enterprise Fund - For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	4
Notes to the Financial Statements - For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Change in Fund Balance (Cash Basis) - Enterprise Fund - For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	14
Notes to the Financial Statements - For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	15
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	23
Schedule of Findings	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management)	26



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Van Buren Hancock County 103 South Main Street P.O. Box 275 Van Buren, Ohio 45889-0275

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Van Buren, Hancock County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Village of Van Buren Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements. Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

Though the Village does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis is in the *Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraph below.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Van Buren, Hancock County, Ohio as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

February 9, 2018

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$25,284				\$25,284
Intergovernmental	29,860	\$27,144	\$27,942		84,946
Special Assessments		19,259	137,608		156,867
Charges for Services	0.40		32,720		32,720
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,135	•			2,135
Earnings on Investments	47	6			53_
Total Cash Receipts	57,326	46,409	198,270		302,005
Cash Disbursements Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	5,912	9,472			15,384
Public Health Services	1,700	0,412			1,700
Leisure Time Activities	578				578
Community Environment	5,636				5.636
Basic Utility Services	1,020				1,020
Transportation	.,020	28,341			28,341
General Government	25,690	20,0			25,690
Debt Service:	-,				-,
Principal Retirement	3,583		97,692		101,275
Interest and Fiscal Charges			80,245		80,245
·					
Total Cash Disbursements	44,119	37,813	177,937		259,869
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	13,207	8,596	20,333		42,136
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements):					
Transfers In	71,380			(074.000)	71,380
Transfers Out				(\$71,380)	(71,380)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	71,380			(71,380)	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	84,587	8,596	20,333	(71,380)	42,136
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	39,102	68,481	209,782	102,966	420,331
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		77,077	230,115	31,586	338,778
Assigned	123,689				123,689
	****			***	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$123,689	\$77,077	\$230,115	\$31,586	\$462,467

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

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	_
Charges for Services	\$4,200
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Contractual Services	634
Supplies and Materials	100
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	734
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	3,466
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	28,420
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$31,886

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Van Buren (the Village), Hancock County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village contracts with the Hancock County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with Allen Township to receive fire protection services. Village residents receive water and sewer services from the City of Findlay, which performs the billing and collection of these charges for services.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a public entity risk pool. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Street Lighting The street lighting fund accounts for and reports that portion of special assessment revenue restricted for lighting of the streets.

Debt Service Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

Special Assessment Debt Service – Water Line The special assessment debt service – water line fund accounts for and reports that portion of special assessments with the purpose of paying for the debt on the water line projects.

Special Assessment Debt Service – Sanitary Sewer The special assessment debt service – sanitary sewer fund accounts for and reports that portion of special assessments with the purpose of paying for the debt on the sanitary sewer projects.

Capital Project Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

Capital Projects Building Fund The capital projects building fund accounts for resources used to construct a new municipal building/community center.

Enterprise Funds These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of providing certain goods or services through user charges. The Village had the following significant Enterprise Fund:

Post Office Fund The post office fund accounts for rent from the United States Postal Service to cover the cost of providing this facility.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$131,121	\$128,706	(\$2,415)
Special Revenue	38,000	46,409	8,409
Debt Service	164,900	198,270	33,370
Enterprise	4,200	4,200	
Total	\$338,221	\$377,585	\$39,364

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$170,223	\$44,119	\$126,104
Special Revenue	106,481	37,813	68,668
Debt Service	374,682	177,937	196,745
Capital Projects	102,966	71,380	31,586
Enterprise	32,620	734	31,886
Total	\$786,972	\$331,983	\$454,989

Note 4 - Deposits

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

	2016
Demand deposits	\$494,353

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Note 6 - Transfers

During 2016 the Village received approval from the Common Pleas Court of Hancock County to transfer \$71,380 from the Capital Project Building Fund to the General Fund.

Note 7 - Risk Management

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

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

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016.

	<u>2016</u>
Assets	\$42,182,281
Liabilities	(13,396,700)
Net Position	<u>\$28,785,581</u>

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately 12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 520 members in 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Government's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$2,000.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

2016 Contributions to PEP \$2,998

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, which includes multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	i illicipai	microst itate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan # 2896	\$730,221	2.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan # 4308	77,566	3.99%
USDA - Rural Development Loan	1,415,500	4.25%
Total	\$2,223,287	

Princinal

Interest Rate

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan # 2896 relates to a water distribution system and trunk line construction. The OWDA approved a loan of \$1,746,599 to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$44,730, including interest, over 25 years. The Village has agreed to set special assessment rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan # 4308 and USDA-Rural Development loan relate to a sanitary sewer system design the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved a loan of \$102,012 and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved a loan of \$1,642,000 to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the OWDA loan in semiannual installments of \$2,931, including interest, over 30 years. The Village will repay the USDA-Rural Development loan in semiannual installments based on the payments stated for the Revenue Bonds, including interest, over 40 years. The Village has agreed to set special assessment rates sufficient to cover OWDA and USDA debt service requirements.

Amortization

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

Year ending	OWDA LOAN	OWDA LOAN	
December 31:	# 2896	# 4308	USDA Loan
2017	\$89,461	\$5,862	\$86,083
2018	89,461	5,862	86,058
2019	89,461	5,862	86,183
2020	89,461	5,862	86,157
2021	89,461	5,862	86,176
2022-2026	357,843	29,311	430,761
2027-2031		29,311	430,844
2032-2036		23,449	430,649
2037-2041			430,634
2042-2045			301,466
Total	\$805,148	\$111,381	\$2,455,011

This page intentionally left blank.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments Charges for Services	\$26,627 26,557	\$29,166 18,986	\$27,943 162,439 20,450		\$26,627 83,666 181,425 20,450
Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	1,100 42	6		\$1	1,100 48 1
Total Cash Receipts	54,326	48,158	210,832	1	313,317
Cash Disbursements					
Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services	6,241 1,412 677 3,477 1,020	8,242			14,483 1,412 677
Transportation General Government Debt Service:	194 30,817	24,960			25,154 30,817
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,596	,	80,100 84,100	\$10,854	98,550 84,100
Total Cash Disbursements	51,434	33,202	164,200	10,854	255,193
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	2,892	14,956	46,632	(10,853)	53,627
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	36,210	53,525	163,150	113,819	366,704
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Assigned	39,102	68,481	209,782	102,966	381,229 39,102
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$39,102	\$68,481	\$209,782	\$102,966	\$420,331

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

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$3,850
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Contractual Services	1,936
Supplies and Materials	90
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	2,026
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	1,824
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	26,596
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$28,420

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Van Buren (the Village), Hancock County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village contracts with the Hancock County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with Allen Township to receive fire protection services. Village residents receive water and sewer services from the City of Findlay, which performs the billing and collection of these charges for services.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a public entity risk pool. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Street Lighting The street lighting fund accounts for and reports that portion of special assessment revenue restricted for lighting of the streets.

Debt Service Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

Special Assessment Debt Service – Water Line The special assessment debt service – water line fund accounts for and reports that portion of special assessments with the purpose of paying for the debt on the water line projects.

Special Assessment Debt Service – Sanitary Sewer The special assessment debt service – sanitary sewer fund accounts for and reports that portion of special assessments with the purpose of paying for the debt on the sanitary sewer projects.

Capital Project Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

Capital Projects Water Fund The capital projects water fund accounts for the installation of water lines within the Village.

Enterprise Funds These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of providing certain goods or services through user charges. The Village had the following significant Enterprise Fund:

Post Office Fund The post office fund accounts for rent from the United States Postal Service to cover the cost of providing this facility.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

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

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

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2015 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2015 follows:

VILLAGE OF VAN BUREN HANCOCK COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$50,712	\$54,326	\$3,614
Special Revenue	38,000	48,158	10,158
Debt Service	173,900	210,832	36,932
Capital Projects		1	1
Enterprise	4,200	3,850	(350)
Total	\$266,812	\$317,167	\$50,355

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$86,921	\$52,173	\$34,748
Special Revenue	91,524	37,126	54,398
Debt Service	337,050	164,200	172,850
Capital Projects	113,820	10,854	102,966
Enterprise	30,796	2,026	28,770
Total	\$660,111	\$266,379	\$393,732

Note 4 - Deposits

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

	2015
Demand deposits	\$448,751

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

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

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2015, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2014 and 2015.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets	\$35,402,177	\$38,307,677
Liabilities	(12,363,257)	(12,759,127)
Net Position	\$23,038,920	\$25,548,550

At December 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately 11.1 million and \$11.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 488 members in 2014 to 499 members in 2015. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2015, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$2,000.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP		
<u>2014</u> <u>2015</u>		
\$2,955	\$2,995	

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2015.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, which includes multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2015 was as follows:

•	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan # 2896	\$803,609	2.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan # 4308	80,253	3.99%
USDA - Rural Development Loan	1,440,700	4.25%
Total	\$2,324,562	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan # 2896 relates to a water distribution system and trunk line construction. The OWDA approved a loan of \$1,746,599 to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$44,730, including interest, over 25 years. The Village has agreed to set special assessment rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan # 4308 and USDA-Rural Development loan relate to a sanitary sewer system design the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved a loan of \$102,012 and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved a loan of \$1,642,000 to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the OWDA loan in semiannual installments of \$2,931, including interest, over 30 years. The Village will repay the USDA-Rural Development loan in semiannual installments based on the payments stated for the Revenue Bonds, including interest, over 40 years. The Village has agreed to set special assessment rates sufficient to cover OWDA and USDA debt service requirements.

Amortization

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

Year ending	OWDA LOAN	OWDA LOAN	
December 31:	# 2896	# 4308	USDA Loan
2016	\$89,461	\$5,862	\$86,164
2017	89,461	5,862	86,083
2018	89,461	5,862	86,058
2019	89,461	5,862	86,183
2020	89,461	5,862	86,157
2021-2025	447,304	29,311	430,939
2026-2030		29,311	430,614
2031-2035		29,311	430,722
2036-2040			430,695
2041-2045			387,559
Total	\$894,609	\$117,243	\$2,541,174

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Village of Van Buren Hancock County 103 South Main Street P.O. Box 275 Van Buren, Ohio 45889-0275

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Van Buren, Hancock County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2018 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify 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.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Village of Van Buren
Hancock County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 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

Material Weakness - GASB 54

GASB 54 introduces five fund balance classifications and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The fund balance classifications relate to constraints placed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The five classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. When the appropriation measure is adopted for the subsequent year, if a portion of existing fund balance is included as a budgetary resource, then that portion of fund balance should be classified as assigned. This would be applicable to the general fund as it is the only fund with a positive unassigned fund balance.

The 2017 and 2016 permanent appropriation measures for the General Fund exceeded estimated receipts as follows:

	2017	2016
Estimated Receipts	\$62,743	\$131,121
Appropriations	186,432	170,223
Deficit	\$123,689	\$39,102

Due to an insufficiency of monitoring by management the deficits noted above were classified as unassigned rather than recognized as assigned fund balance in the General Fund

Adjustments were recorded to the 2016 and 2015 financial statements to change the above differences in fund balance classification.

To help ensure the Village's fund balances are reported in accordance with GASB 54, we recommend the Officials review and follow Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004

Official's Response:

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

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2014-001	Finding was first issued in the 2011-2012 audit. Material Weakness for material posting errors resulting in reclassifications posted to the financial statements.	Partially corrected and repeated as finding 2016-001 in this report.	Additional errors related to GASB 54 Fund Balance Classification occurred and were not detected. The Fiscal Officer will make an effort to correct these errors for the Village.



VILLAGE OF VAN BUREN

HANCOCK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2018