FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013



Village Council Village of Crestline 100 North Seltzer Street Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Crestline, Crawford County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 9, 2014



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Village of Crestline Crawford County 100 North Seltzer Street Crestline, Ohio 44827

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Crestline, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Crestline'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 of Crestline'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 of Crestline'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.

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 Crestline, Crawford County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

We audited to opine on the Village of Crestline's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net cash position, changes in net cash position, governmental activities, fund balances, general fund cash receipts and cash disbursements and long-term debt. These tables provide additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These tables are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these tables are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2014, on our consideration of the Village of Crestline'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 of Crestline's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

May 27, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The management's discussion and analysis of the Village of Crestline's (the "Village") financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- ➤ The total net cash position of the Village decreased \$109,818. The net cash position of governmental activities increased \$84,439 or 23.58% from 2012 and the net cash position of business-type activities decreased \$194,257 or 17.79% from 2012.
- ➤ General cash receipts accounted for \$1,646,239 or 75.18% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$543,411 or 24.82% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The Village had \$2,099,216 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$543,411 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining cash disbursements of the governmental activities were offset by general cash receipts (primarily property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,646,239. The Village also reported transfers out of the governmental activities in the amount of \$5,995.
- The Village's major governmental funds include the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and the capital improvements fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$1,502,307 in 2013. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$1,540,390 in 2013. The fund cash balance of the general fund decreased \$38,083 from \$86,415 to \$48,332.
- ➤ The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$304,091 in 2013. The cash disbursements of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund totaled \$268,916 in 2013. The fund cash balance of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund increased \$35,175 from \$12,937 to \$48,112.
- The capital improvements fund had cash receipts of \$211,589 in 2013. The cash disbursements of the capital improvements fund totaled \$123,105 in 2013. The fund cash balance of the capital improvements fund increased \$88,484 from \$72,590 to \$161,074.
- Net cash position for the business-type activities, which are composed of the water, sewer, and ambulance enterprise funds, decreased \$194,257 from \$1,091,775 to \$897,518.
- ➤ In the general fund, actual budgetary basis receipts totaled \$1,402,533 and actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses totaled \$1,405,069.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village as a financial whole, or, as an entire operating entity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Report Components

The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole Village, presenting both an aggregate view of the Village's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Village's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For the Village, the general fund is the most significant fund. The Village's major governmental funds are the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and the capital improvements fund. The Village's major enterprise funds are the water fund, the sewer fund and the ambulance fund.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the effects of these items on receipts and disbursements are not recorded in these financial statements; therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did the Village perform financially during 2013?" These statements include only net cash position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the Village's net cash position and changes in net cash position on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Village as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the Village has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Village's property tax base, sales tax receipts, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and State programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis, the Village is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental receipts including federal and State grants and other shared receipts.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the cash disbursements of the goods or services provided. The Village's water, sewer and ambulance service operations are reported here.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. The Village uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the Village's most significant funds. The analysis of the Village's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various Village programs. Since the Village is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

The Village's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis, adjusted for encumbrances. The budgetary statements for the general fund and all annually budgeted major special revenue funds are presented to demonstrate the Village's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and ambulance service functions. All three of the Village's enterprise funds are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village's only fiduciary fund type is a private-purpose trust fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements as related to the cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position - cash basis serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the Village's net cash position at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Net Cash Position

	Act	rnmental tivities 2013	siness-type Activities 2013	vernmental Activities 2012		Activities 2012	_	2013 Total	_	2012 Total
Assets Equity in pooled cash and										
cash equivalents	\$	404,424	\$ 897,518	\$ 339,238	\$	1,091,775	\$	1,301,942	\$	1,431,013
Cash in segregated accounts		38,071	 <u>-</u>	 18,818	_	<u>-</u>		38,071		18,818
Total assets		442,495	 897,518	 358,056		1,091,775	_	1,340,013		1,449,831
Net cash position										
Restricted		219,811	-	167,387		-		219,811		167,387
Unrestricted		222,684	 897,518	 190,669	_	1,091,775		1,120,202		1,282,444
Total net cash position	\$	442,495	\$ 897,518	\$ 358,056	\$	1,091,775	\$	1,340,013	\$	1,449,831

The total net cash position of the Village decreased \$109,818. Net cash position of the governmental activities increased \$84,439 or 23.58% from 2012, and the net cash position of business-type activities decreased \$194,257 or 17.79% from 2012.

At December 31, 2013, a portion of the Village's net cash position, \$219,811, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$1,120,202 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for 2013 and 2012.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2013	Business-type Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-type Activities 2012	2013 Total	2012 Total
Cash receipts:						
Program receipts:						
Charges for services	\$ 305,783	\$ 1,834,041	\$ 321,064	\$ 1,607,482	\$ 2,139,824	\$ 1,928,546
Operating grants and contributions	237,628	-	423,118	-	237,628	423,118
Capital grants and contributions			124,021	319,630		443,651
Total program receipts	543,411	1,834,041	868,203	1,927,112	2,377,452	2,795,315
General receipts:						
Property taxes	160,714	-	183,255	-	160,714	183,255
Income taxes	1,204,381	-	1,148,054	-	1,204,381	1,148,054
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	188,035	-	179,984	-	188,035	179,984
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	1,017,671	-	1,017,671
Investment earnings	10,430	-	15,180	-	10,430	15,180
Miscellaneous	82,679	34,263	95,910	24,237	116,942	120,147
Total general receipts	1,646,239	34,263	1,622,383	1,041,908	1,680,502	2,664,291
Total cash receipts	2,189,650	1,868,304	2,490,586	2,969,020	4,057,954	5,459,606
Cash disbursements:						
General government	293,136	-	298,008	-	293,136	298,008
Security of persons and property	1,188,277	-	1,175,130	-	1,188,277	1,175,130
Transportation	310,672	-	413,992	-	310,672	413,992
Community environment	26,865	-	61,654	-	26,865	61,654
Leisure time activity	113,712	-	137,890	-	113,712	137,890
Capital outlay	116,856	-	566,042	-	116,856	566,042
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	42,963	-	18,277	-	42,963	18,277
Interest and fiscal charges	6,735	-	7,649	-	6,735	7,649
Water	-	973,861	-	885,097	973,861	885,097
Sewer	-	884,475	-	2,130,828	884,475	2,130,828
Ambulance		210,220		197,209	210,220	197,209
Total cash disbursements	2,099,216	2,068,556	2,678,642	3,213,134	4,167,772	5,891,776
Increase (decrease) in net cash						
position before transfers	90,434	(200,252)	(188,056)	(244,114)	(109,818)	(432,170)
Transfers	(5,995)	5,995				
Change in net cash position	84,439	(194,257)	(188,056)	(244,114)	(109,818)	(432,170)
Net cash position at beginning of year	358,056	1,091,775	546,112	1,335,889	1,449,831	1,882,001
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 442,495	\$ 897,518	\$ 358,056	\$ 1,091,775	\$ 1,340,013	\$ 1,449,831

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The operating grants and contributions receipts of the governmental activities decreased \$185,490 or 43.84% primarily due to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receipts collected by the Village in the prior year that were not available during 2013. The capital grants and contributions receipts of the governmental activities decreased \$124,021 or 100.00% due to payments made by the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) directly to contractors that performed capital project work on behalf of the Village in the prior year, which was not replicated during 2013. The capital outlay disbursements of the governmental activities decreased \$449,186 or 79.36% mainly due to a reduction in spending on capital asset acquisition from the capital improvements fund during 2013.

The capital grants and contributions receipts of the business-type activities decreased \$319,630 or 100.00% due to capital project work completed for the Village's sewer operations by the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) at the cost of OWDA, which was not replicated during 2013. The debt issuance proceeds of the business-type activities decreased \$1,017,671 or 100.00% due to various long-term obligations of the sewer fund that were entered into during the prior year. The sewer disbursements of the business-type activities decreased \$1,246,353 or 58.49% primarily due to reductions in capital outlay and debt service disbursements related to sewer fund capital projects and long-term obligation repayments, respectively, during 2013.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net cash position increased \$84,439 in 2013.

Security of persons and property disbursements primarily support the operations of the police and fire departments and totaled \$1,188,277 during 2013, accounting for 56.61% of total governmental activities cash disbursements. Security of persons and property cash disbursements were partially funded by direct charges to users of \$68,540 and operating grants and contributions of \$3,725.

General government cash disbursements totaled \$293,136. General government cash disbursements were partially funded by \$83,390 in direct charges to users of the services.

Transportation cash disbursements of \$310,672 were partially funded by direct charges to users of \$15,928 and operating grants and contributions of \$226,857.

Community environment cash disbursements of \$26,865 were funded by \$61,675 in direct charges to users and \$6,166 in operating grants and contributions.

Leisure time activity cash disbursements of \$113,712 were partially funded by \$76,250 in direct charges to users and \$880 in operating grants and contributions.

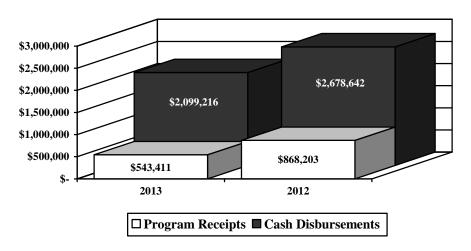
The State and federal government contributed to the Village a total of \$237,628 in operating grants and contributions. These program cash receipts are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$3,725 subsidized security of persons and property, \$226,857 subsidized transportation programs, \$6,166 subsidized community environment activities, and \$880 subsidized leisure time activities.

General cash receipts totaled \$1,646,239 and amounted to 75.18% of total governmental cash receipts. These cash receipts primarily consist of property and income tax receipts of \$1,365,095. The other primary source of general cash receipts are grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government assistance, making up \$188,035.

The statement of activities - cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the graph on the following page, the Village is highly dependent upon general cash receipts (primarily property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements) to support its governmental activities. Program cash receipts were not sufficient to cover total governmental cash disbursements for 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Governmental Activities - Program Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



The following table shows, for the governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2013 and 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general cash receipts.

Governmental Activities

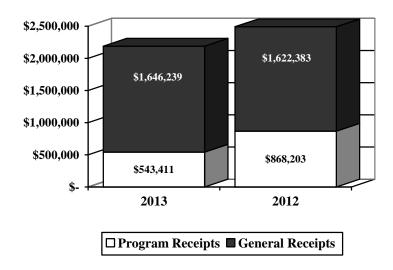
	T-	otal Cost of Services 2013	 Net Cost of Services 2013	T-	otal Cost of Services 2012		let Cost of Services 2012
Cash disbursements:							
General government	\$	293,136	\$ 209,746	\$	298,008	\$	208,960
Security of persons and property		1,188,277	1,116,012		1,175,130		955,196
Transportation		310,672	67,887		413,992		57,751
Community environment		26,865	(40,976)		61,654		(50,989)
Leisure time activity		113,712	36,582		137,890		47,553
Capital outlay		116,856	116,856		566,042		566,042
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		42,963	42,963		18,277		18,277
Interest and fiscal charges		6,735	 6,735		7,649	_	7,649
Total	\$	2,099,216	\$ 1,555,805	\$	2,678,642	\$	1,810,439

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with 74.11% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The chart below illustrates the Village's program cash receipts versus general cash receipts for 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Receipts



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and ambulance enterprise funds. These programs had program cash receipts of \$1,834,041, general cash receipts of \$34,263, cash disbursements of \$2,068,556, and transfers in of \$5,995 during 2013. The net cash position of these programs decreased \$194,257 from 2012.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As previously noted, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The Village's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$442,495, which is \$84,439 greater than last year's total of \$358,056.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The schedule below indicates the fund cash balances and the total change in fund cash balances as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	В	alances /31/2013	E	and Cash Balances /31/2012	ncrease/ Decrease)
Major funds:					
General	\$	48,332	\$	86,415	\$ (38,083)
Street construction, maintenance and repair		48,112		12,937	35,175
Capital improvements		161,074		72,590	88,484
Nonmajor governmental funds		184,977		186,114	 (1,137)
Total	\$	442,495	\$	358,056	\$ 84,439

General Fund

The Village's general fund cash balance decreased \$38,083. The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund for 2013 and 2012.

	2013		2012	Amount	Percentage	
	 Amount		Amount	 Change	Change	
Cash receipts:						
Taxes	\$ 1,023,317	\$	1,024,112	\$ (795)	(0.08) %	
Charges for services	96,041		92,451	3,590	3.88 %	
Licenses, permits and fees	60,017		74,484	(14,467)	(19.42) %	
Fines and forfeitures	71,794		75,146	(3,352)	(4.46) %	
Intergovernmental	184,059		177,700	6,359	3.58 %	
Investment income	10,053		14,630	(4,577)	(31.29) %	
Other	 57,026	_	89,921	 (32,895)	(36.58) %	
Total	\$ 1,502,307	\$	1,548,444	\$ (46,137)	(2.98) %	

Overall, cash receipts of the general fund decreased \$46,137 or 2.98%. Licenses, permits and fees receipts decreased \$14,467 or 19.42% mainly due to a reduction in franchise fees received during 2013. Investment income decreased \$4,577 or 31.29% primarily due to declining interest rates. Other cash receipts decreased \$32,895 or 36.58%, which can be partially attributable to reductions in general fund reimbursements during 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash disbursements of the general fund for 2013 and 2012.

	 2013 Amount	 2012 Amount	Amount Change	Percentage Change
Cash disbursements:				
General government	\$ 293,136	\$ 298,008	\$ (4,872)	(1.63) %
Security of persons and property	1,165,580	1,141,160	24,420	2.14 %
Community environment	26,587	21,730	4,857	22.35 %
Leisure time activity	44,405	72,444	(28,039)	(38.70) %
Debt service	 3,355	 6,711	 (3,356)	(50.01) %
Total	\$ 1,533,063	\$ 1,540,053	\$ (6,990)	(0.45) %

Overall, cash disbursements of the general fund decreased \$6,990 or 0.45%. Leisure time activity disbursements decreased \$28,039 or 38.70% mainly due to reductions in the architectural costs and swimming pool payments incurred by the Village during 2013. Debt service disbursements decreased \$3,356 or 50.01% primarily due to the police pension fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the fire pension fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) paying a portion of the police and fire pension liability during 2013.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$304,091 in 2013. The cash disbursements of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund totaled \$268,916 in 2013. The fund cash balance of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund increased \$35,175 from \$12,937 to \$48,112.

Capital Improvements Fund

The capital improvements fund had cash receipts of \$211,589 in 2013. The cash disbursements of the capital improvements fund totaled \$123,105 in 2013. The fund cash balance of the capital improvements fund increased \$88,484 from \$72,590 to \$161,074.

Proprietary Funds

The Village's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. During 2013, the Village's proprietary funds had total operating receipts of \$1,868,304, total operating disbursements of \$1,594,905, total nonoperating disbursements of \$473,651, and total transfers in of \$5,995. The proprietary funds' net cash position decreased \$194,257 during 2013, from \$1,091,775 to \$897,518.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). In essence, the budget is the Village's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated cash receipts certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC; as a consequence, the Village's plans or desires cannot be reflected completely by the original budget. If budgeted cash receipts change based on actual activity throughout the year, then the appropriations may be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented in the Village's financial statements for the general fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund, the Village's only major special revenue fund. In the general fund, actual budgetary basis receipts totaled \$1,402,533 and actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses totaled \$1,405,069.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not report capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The Village had cash disbursements for capital outlay of \$116,856 in the governmental activities and \$251,786 in the business-type activities during 2013.

Debt Administration

The Village does not report liabilities for long-term obligations in the accompanying basic financial statements, but does track the outstanding balances of all long-term debt in the notes to the basic financial statements. The Village had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

	Governmental Activities					
		2013		2012		
Lease purchase agreements Police and fire pension	\$	97,500 95,057	\$	52,229 97,695		
Total long-term obligations	\$	192,557	\$	149,924		
	Business-type			Activities		
		2013		2012		
Equipment acquisition bonds Sewer improvement bonds Lease purchase agreement OWDA loans OPWC loans	\$	27,906 609,600 56,836 362,366 429,427	\$	44,502 698,000 73,927 397,165 460,309		
Total long-term obligations	\$	1,486,135	\$	1,673,903		

Further detail on the Village's long-term obligations can be found in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The Village's population as of the 2010 Census was 4,630.

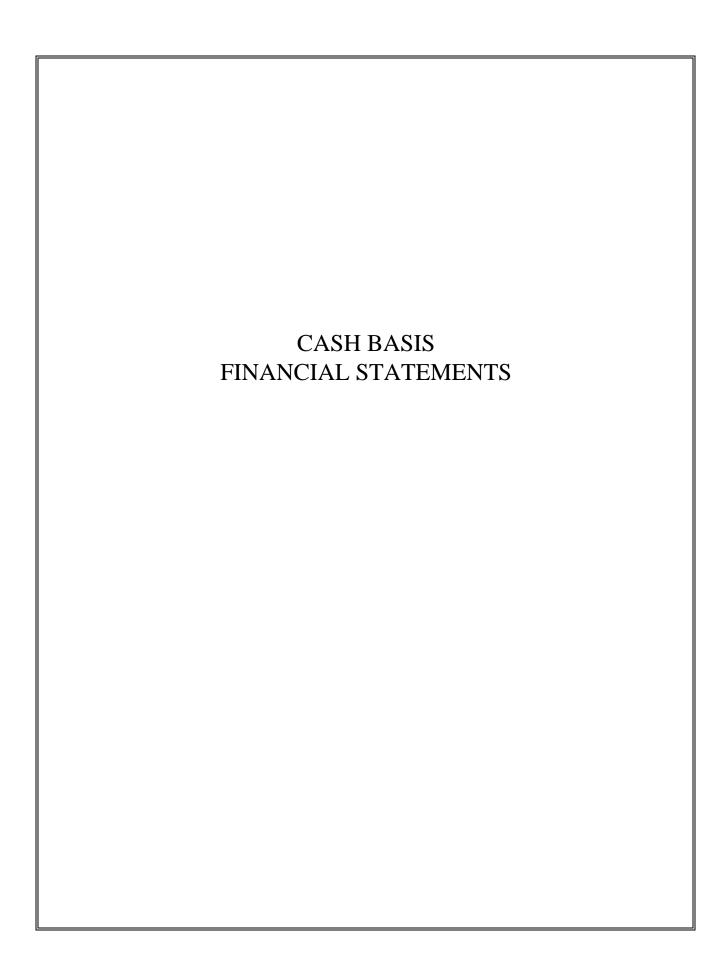
The Village is located in Crawford County. Crawford County reported a non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 7.6% in December 2013, compared to the 6.6% State average.

State funding is uncertain due to budgetary shortfalls at the State level. It appears Local Government Revenue and Local Government Revenue Assistance Funds may be cut as part of the biennial State budget. These funds represented 7.48% of the Village's general fund cash receipts in 2013. Income tax cash receipts experienced a healthy increase during 2013, which is a positive sign for the Village's economy. Property tax cash receipts are expected to remain consistent for the foreseeable future, as are the Village's overall cash disbursements.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for 2014. The Village has continued to practice a conservative budgetary process in order to preserve a positive financial position in future years.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Gloria McDonald, Fiscal Officer, 100 North Seltzer Street, Crestline, Ohio 44827.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u> </u>	Sovernmental Activities	usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	404,424	\$ 897,518	\$	1,301,942
Cash in segregated accounts		38,071	 		38,071
Total assets	\$	442,495	\$ 897,518	\$	1,340,013
				-	
Net cash position:					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	\$	13,102	\$ -	\$	13,102
Debt service		17,919	-		17,919
Transportation projects		92,762	-		92,762
Community environment programs		30,649	-		30,649
Other purposes		65,379	-		65,379
Unrestricted		222,684	 897,518		1,120,202
Total net cash position	\$	442,495	\$ 897,518	\$	1,340,013

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Program Cash Receipts				
	Cash	Charges for		Operating Grants		
	Disbursements	Serv	ices and Sales	and	l Contributions	
Governmental activities:		' <u>-</u>				
General government	\$ 293,136	\$	83,390	\$	-	
Security of persons and property	1,188,277		68,540		3,725	
Transportation	310,672		15,928		226,857	
Community environment	26,865		61,675		6,166	
Leisure time activity	113,712		76,250		880	
Capital outlay	116,856		-		-	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	42,963		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,735		_		_	
Total governmental activities	 2,099,216		305,783	-	237,628	
Total governmental activities to the total total	 2,000,210	-	200,700	-	201,020	
Business-type activities:						
Water	973,861		737,621		_	
Sewer	884,475		889,986		_	
Ambulance	210,220		206,434		_	
Total business-type activities	 2,068,556		1,834,041	-		
Total business-type activities	 2,000,330	-	1,034,041	-		
Totals	\$ 4,167,772	\$	2,139,824	\$	237,628	
		Proper Gen Polic Fire Incom Gen Stree Capi Grants to sp Invest Misce Total ge Transfer	ce pension	maintena	nce	
		Net casl	h position at end o	f year		

Net Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements) and Changes in Net Cash Position

Governmental Business-type								
•	Activities		Activities		Total			
	TICHTING		TICHTIES		10001			
\$	(209,746)	\$	-	\$	(209,746)			
	(1,116,012)		_		(1,116,012)			
	(67,887)		-		(67,887)			
	40,976		-		40,976			
	(36,582)		-		(36,582)			
	(116,856)		-		(116,856)			
	(42,963)		-		(42,963)			
	(6,735)		-		(6,735)			
	(1,555,805)		-		(1,555,805)			
			(226.240)		(226 240)			
	-		(236,240) 5,511		(236,240) 5,511			
	-		(3,786)		(3,786)			
	<u> </u>		(234,515)		(234,515)			
	(1,555,805)		(234,515)	_	(1,790,320)			
	136,022		-		136,022			
	12,346		-		12,346			
	12,346		-		12,346			
	887,295		-		887,295			
	106,552		-		106,552			
	210,534		-		210,534			
	188,035		-		188,035			
	10,430		-		10,430			
	82,679		34,263		116,942			
	1,646,239		34,263		1,680,502			
	(5,995)		5,995		<u>-</u>			
	84,439		(194,257)		(109,818)			
	358,056		1,091,775		1,449,831			
\$	442,495	\$	897,518	\$	1,340,013			

	General				Capital Improvements		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,454	\$	48,112	\$	161,074	\$	153,784	\$	404,424
Cash in segregated accounts		6,878		-		-		31,193		38,071
Total assets	\$	48,332	\$	48,112	\$	161,074	\$	184,977	\$	442,495
Fund cash balances:										
Nonspendable	\$	4,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,225
Restricted		2,676		48,112		-		169,023		219,811
Committed		-		-		161,074		15,954		177,028
Assigned		9,837		-		_		-		9,837
Unassigned		31,594								31,594
Total fund cash balances	\$	48,332	\$	48,112	\$	161,074	\$	184,977	\$	442,495

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Genera	ıl	Con Ma	Street struction, intenance d Repair	Capital provements	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash receipts:					 				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 887.	,295	\$	106,552	\$ 210,534	\$	-	\$	1,204,381
Property and other taxes	136,	,022		-	-		24,692		160,714
Charges for services	96,	,041		-	-		48,908		144,949
Licenses, permits and fees	60,	,017		-	-		-		60,017
Fines and forfeitures	71,	794		-	-		7,645		79,439
Intergovernmental	184,	,059		170,300	-		69,167		423,526
Special assessments		-		15,928	-		-		15,928
Investment income	10,	,053		880	-		1,634		12,567
Rental income	5,	,450		-	-		-		5,450
Contributions and donations		50		-	-		-		50
Other	51,	,526		9,432	 1,055		20,616		82,629
Total cash receipts	1,502,	307		303,092	 211,589		172,662		2,189,650
Cash disbursements:									
Current:									
General government	293.	136		-	_		-		293,136
Security of persons and property	1,165,	580		-	_		22,697		1,188,277
Transportation		-		268,916	_		41,756		310,672
Community environment	26.	587		_	_		278		26,865
Leisure time activity	44.	405		-	_		69,307		113,712
Capital outlay		-		-	103,890		12,966		116,856
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	1,	,333		-	16,552		25,078		42,963
Interest and fiscal charges	2.	,022		-	2,663		2,050		6,735
Total cash disbursements	1,533,	063		268,916	123,105		174,132		2,099,216
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts									
over (under) cash disbursements	(30,	756)		34,176	 88,484		(1,470)		90,434
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		999	-		333		1,332
Transfers (out)	(7.	,327)		-	_		_		(7,327)
Total other financing sources (uses)		,327)		999			333		(5,995)
Net change in fund cash balances	(38,	,083)		35,175	88,484		(1,137)		84,439
Fund cash balances at beginning of year	86,	415		12,937	72,590		186,114		358,056
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 48,	,332	\$	48,112	\$ 161,074	\$	184,977	\$	442,495

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Budgetary basis receipts:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 794,483	\$ 882,498	\$ 790,859	\$ (91,639)	
Property and other taxes	136,646	151,783	136,022	(15,761)	
Charges for services	96,481	107,170	96,041	(11,129)	
Licenses, permits and fees	60,292	66,971	60,017	(6,954)	
Fines and forfeitures	71,754	79,703	71,427	(8,276)	
Intergovernmental	184,902	205,387	184,059	(21,328)	
Investment income	10,099	11,218	10,053	(1,165)	
Rental income	5,475	6,082	5,450	(632)	
Contributions and donations	50	56	50	(6)	
Other	48,777	54,181	48,555	(5,626)	
Total budgetary basis receipts	1,408,959	1,565,049	1,402,533	(162,516)	
Budgetary basis disbursements:					
Current:					
General government	152,043	168,336	150,936	17,400	
Security of persons and property	1,184,320	1,311,231	1,175,697	135,534	
Community environment	26,782	29,652	26,587	3,065	
Leisure time activity	44,849	49,654	44,522	5,132	
Total budgetary basis disbursements	1,407,994	1,558,873	1,397,742	161,131	
Excess of budgetary basis receipts					
over budgetary basis disbursements	965	6,176	4,791	(1,385)	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers (out)	(7,381)	(8,172)	(7,327)	845	
Total other financing uses		(8,172)	(7,327)	845	
Toma outer immening about 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(7,001)	(0,172)	(1,521)		
Net change in fund cash balances	(6,416)	(1,996)	(2,536)	(540)	
Fund cash balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(254)	(254)	(254)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,231	8,231	8,231	-	
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$ 1,561	\$ 5,981	\$ 5,441	\$ (540)	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					ance with al Budget ositive	
	O	riginal		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Budgetary basis receipts:					 		
Municipal income taxes	\$	108,447	\$	108,796	\$ 106,552	\$	(2,244)
Intergovernmental		173,329		173,889	170,300		(3,589)
Special assessments		16,211		16,264	15,928		(336)
Investment income		896		899	880		(19)
Other		9,322		9,352	 9,159		(193)
Total budgetary basis receipts		308,205		309,200	 302,819		(6,381)
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:							
Transportation		256,470		287,469	 278,739		8,730
Total budgetary basis disbursements		256,470		287,469	 278,739		8,730
Excess of budgetary basis receipts							
over budgetary basis disbursements		51,735		21,731	 24,080		2,349
Other financing sources:							
Sale of capital assets		278		279	273		(6)
Transfers in		1,017		1,020	999		(21)
Total other financing sources		1,295		1,299	1,272		(27)
Net change in fund cash balances		53,030		23,030	25,352		2,322
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		8,970		8,970	8,970		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,967		3,967	 3,967		
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	65,967	\$	35,967	\$ 38,289	\$	2,322

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water		Sewer		Ambulance		Total	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	689,910	\$	137,526	\$	70,082	\$	897,518
Total assets	\$	689,910	\$	137,526	\$	70,082	\$	897,518
Net cash position: Unrestricted	\$	689,910	\$	137,526	\$	70,082	\$	897,518
Total net cash position	\$	689,910	\$	137,526	\$	70,082	\$	897,518

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Ambulance	Total		
Operating receipts:						
Charges for services	\$ 737,621	\$ 889,986	\$ 206,434	\$ 1,834,041		
Other	22,789	9,347	2,127	34,263		
Total operating receipts	760,410	899,333	208,561	1,868,304		
Operating disbursements:						
Personal services	572,936	233,061	145,719	951,716		
Contract services	103,609	265,789	25,945	395,343		
Materials and supplies	68,435	47,331	15,849	131,615		
Utilities	36,931	75,226	<u>-</u>	112,157		
Other	369	1,963	1,742	4,074		
Total operating disbursements	782,280	623,370	189,255	1,594,905		
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts						
over (under) operating disbursements	(21,870)	275,963	19,306	273,399		
Nonoperating disbursements:						
Capital outlay	(178,540)	(73,246)	-	(251,786)		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	(12,194)	(158,483)	(17,091)	(187,768)		
Interest and fiscal charges		(29,376)	(3,874)	(34,097)		
Total nonoperating disbursements	(191,581)	(261,105)	(20,965)	(473,651)		
Income (loss) before transfers	(213,451)	14,858	(1,659)	(200,252)		
Transfers in	3,164	2,165	666	5,995		
Change in net cash position	(210,287)	17,023	(993)	(194,257)		
Net cash position at beginning of year	900,197	120,503	71,075	1,091,775		
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 689,910	\$ 137,526	\$ 70,082	\$ 897,518		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	te-Purpose Trust
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,613
Total assets	 15,613
Net cash position: Held in trust for donations and scholarships	 15,613
Total net cash position	\$ 15,613

STATEMENT OF CASH ADDITIONS, CASH DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	ate-Purpose Trust	
Cash additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$ 7,000	
Total cash additions	 7,000	
Cash deductions:		
Donations and scholarships	 9,730	
Total cash deductions	 9,730	
Change in net cash position	(2,730)	
Net cash position at beginning of year	 18,343	
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 15,613	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE VILLAGE

The Village of Crestline (the "Village") is a statutory municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Village was incorporated as a Village on April 30, 2011, by proclamation of the Secretary of State of Ohio as a result of the federal census of 2010.

The Village operates under a mayor-council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a six member Village Council, two of whom are elected to four-year terms with the remaining four members being elected to two-year terms. The Mayor is an elected official and the Fiscal Officer is appointed by the Mayor.

The Village is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, fire protection, street construction and maintenance, parks and recreation and water, sewer and ambulance services as well as a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and receipt collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the Village Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

As discussed further in Note 2.D., 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. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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. The following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies:

The Village's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". For financial reporting purposes, the Village's basic financial statements (BFS) include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the Village appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the Village. The Village may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed governing board that is fiscally dependent on the Village. The Village also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the Village's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village has no component units.

The Village obtained its risk management services from HCC Public Risk Ohio during 2013. This organization is further described in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis display information about the Village as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of net position - cash basis presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The government-wide statement of activities - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the Village and for each function or program of the Village's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Village. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Village. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The financial statements for governmental funds are a statement of assets and fund cash balances, and a statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balances - cash basis, which reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of the current financial resources.

The financial statements of proprietary funds are a statement of net position - cash basis, and a statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in net cash position - cash basis, which presents increases (i.e., receipts) and decreases (i.e., disbursements) in net cash position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating transactions of the Village's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services and personnel disbursements related to water, sewer and ambulance operations. All other receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating transactions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The Village classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund cash balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Street construction, maintenance and repair fund</u> - This fund accounts for transactions relating to street maintenance and construction.

<u>Capital improvements fund</u> - This fund accounts for a portion of municipal income taxes intended for large equipment purchases.

Other governmental funds of the Village are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to disbursements for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific receipt sources that are restricted or committed to a disbursement for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to disbursement for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Village has no internal service funds, but does report the operations of various enterprise funds.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - 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:

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the Village.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of wastewater treatment service to residential and commercial users within the Village.

 $\underline{Ambulance\ fund}$ - This fund accounts for the provision of ambulance services to residential and commercial users within the Village.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash position and changes in net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village's private-purpose trust fund accounts for resources held for donations and scholarships that are intended to benefit various individuals and organizations within the community. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village has no agency funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The Village's basic 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 incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section of the notes to the basic financial statements.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the effects of these items on receipts and disbursements are not recorded in these financial statements. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds of the Village are 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 indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. 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 disbursements at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established by Village Council at the fund and department level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village. 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 certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Village Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Village's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

The Village has segregated bank accounts for departmental monies held separately from the Village's central bank account. These various depository accounts are presented as "cash in segregated accounts" on the basic financial statements.

During 2013, the Village's investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities. Investments are reported at cost. Investment procedures are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2013 were \$10,053, including \$9,507 assigned from other Village funds. Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the basis of accounting utilized by the Village (See Note 2.D.).

I. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities in the basic financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for principal and interest when cash is paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2013, the Village did not receive any contributions of capital.

K. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net cash position restricted for other purposes primarily includes resources restricted for security of persons and property. The Village first applies restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

L. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted cash assets represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the Village to comply with various covenants established by bond financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the Village or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes. The Village reported no restricted cash assets at December 31, 2013.

M. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement healthcare.

N. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds.

O. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of materials and supplies are recorded as disbursements when purchased. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2013 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

Q. Fund Cash Balance

Fund cash 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund cash balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund cash balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund cash balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of Village Council (the highest level of decision making authority). 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) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund cash 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund cash balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund cash balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of Village Council, which includes giving the Fiscal Officer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund cash balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund cash balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2013.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2013, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity:</u> <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>" and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

GASB Statement No. 66 improves accounting and financial reporting by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements; GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

B. Compliance

- The Village did not approve permanent appropriations at the required level contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(C).
- *ii.* The Village had appropriations that exceed the total estimated resources at December 31, 2013 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39.
- *iii.* The Village did not re-certify the unencumbered fund cash balances or estimated resources in a certificate of available resources in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36.
- *iv.* The Village had appropriations in excess of actual resources at December 31, 2013 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 4 - 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 statements of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a component of fund cash balance (cash basis) and some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis). At December 31, 2013, the encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$7,635 for the general fund and \$9,823 for the street construction, maintenance and repair fund. At December 31, 2013, funds included as part of the general fund (cash basis) had a total fund cash balance of \$35,256.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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 the Village 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.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 and 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Village by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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 Village or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the Village had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the Village as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". This amount is not included in the Village's depository balance below.

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the Village had \$6,878 deposited with financial institutions for monies related to the Mayor's Court and police auxiliary, which are reported as components of the Village's general fund. The remaining \$31,193 in cash in segregated accounts related to Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) and fire safety education is reported in the nonmajor governmental funds on the basic financial statements. These amounts are included in the Village's depository balance below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was \$356,144. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2013, \$113,111 of the Village's bank balance of \$402,700 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$289,589 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Village. The Village has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2013, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities										
			6 Moi	nths		7 to 12	13 to 18		19 to 24		Greater than		
<u>Investment type</u>	Carryi	Carrying Value		Carrying Value		ess	Months		Months		Months		24 Months
FNMA	\$	34,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,882		
Negotiable CD's		963,600				830,690		_		-	132,910		
Total	\$	998,482	\$		\$	830,690	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 167,792		

The weighted average length to maturity of the investments at December 31, 2013 is 1.23 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Village's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Village's investments in federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully insured by the FDIC. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Village to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Village or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Village places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Village at December 31, 2013:

Investment type	Carrying Value	% of Total		
FNMA	\$ 34,882	3.49		
Negotiable CD's	963,600	96.51		
Total	\$ 998,482	100.00		

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Cash Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the preceding note to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net cash position as of December 31, 2013:

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 356,144
Investments	998,482
Cash on hand	1,000
Total	\$ 1,355,626

Cash and investments per statement of net cash position

Governmental activities	\$ 442,495
Business-type activities	897,518
Private-purpose trust fund	15,613
Total	\$ 1,355,626

NOTE 6 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES

The Village levies and collects an income tax of 2% based on all income earned within the Village as well as on the income of residents earned outside the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of 75% of the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The Village's income tax is distributed to the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and the capital improvements fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. 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 real property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the Village of Crestline. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. For 2013, the Village's financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting and therefore the Village does not record a receivable for property taxes either on a modified accrual or full accrual basis of accounting.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$4.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 34,421,130
Commercial/industrial	11,813,490
Public utility	
Real	201,170
Personal	1,540,260
Total assessed value	\$ 47,976,050

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:

Street construction, maintenance and repair fund	\$ 999
Water fund	3,164
Sewer fund	2,165
Ambulance fund	666
Nonmajor governmental fund	 333
Total	\$ 7,327

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities - cash basis. Transfers between governmental funds and enterprise funds (business-type activities) are reported as transfers in the statement of activities - cash basis.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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. During 2013, the Village contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company through HCC Public Risk Ohio to obtain insurance coverage for general liability, excess liability, wrongful acts, law enforcement, property, automobile, inland marine, and criminal liability. The Village has transferred risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits as follows:

Type of	Limits of	
<u>Coverage</u>	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:		
Per occurrence	\$1,000,000	\$0
Aggregate	3,000,000	0
Excess liability	2,000,000	0
Wrongful acts	1,000,000	5,000
Law enforcement	1,000,000	5,000
Property	16,020,234	1,000
Automobile	1,000,000	0
Inland marine	662,759	1,000
Criminal liability	50,000	250
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health Benefits

The Village provides employees with medical, dental, life, and vision insurance. As of December 31, 2013, medical insurance is provided by Anthem and dental, life, and vision insurance is provided by Guardian. The Village currently pays 90% of the premiums for medical insurance and 100% of the premiums for dental and life insurance. Vision insurance is optional, so the entire premium is to be paid by the employee. The risk of loss transfers entirely to the insurance carriers.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2012 and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Village participates 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 in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2013, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2013 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members. The Village's contribution rate for 2013 was 14.00% of covered payroll.

The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2013 was 13.00%. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2013 was 13.00%. The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$117,228, \$96,908, and \$90,443, respectively; 90.03% has been contributed for 2013 and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2013 were \$5,006 made by the Village and \$3,576 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability 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. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy - From January 1, 2013 through July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 through December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, the Village was required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute.

For 2013, the portion of the Village's contributions to fund pension obligations was 14.81% for January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 16.65% for June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 for police officers and 19.31% for January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 21.15% for June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 for firefighters. The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$44,562 and \$64,714 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$43,273 and \$52,248 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$47,199 and \$54,905 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. 91.49% has been contributed for police officers and 90.50% has been contributed for firefighters for 2013.

NOTE 11 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 11 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2013, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2013 was 1.00%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2013 was 1.00%.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$9,014, \$38,760, and \$36,174, respectively; 90.03% has been contributed for 2013 and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The Village contributes to the OP&F Pension Fund sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F 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.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the website at www.op-f.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 11 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (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, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 4.69% of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 2.85% of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is 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 OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$10,616 and \$11,436 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$22,909 and \$20,445 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$24,987 and \$21,484 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. 91.49% has been contributed for police officers and 90.50% has been contributed for firefighters for 2013.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

Village employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by Village policy. All employees with ten or more years of full-time service as a public employee, who elect to retire, are entitled to receive one-half of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 1,440 hours. Payments made in accordance with the Village's sick leave policy are based on the employees' rate of pay at the time of departure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Village's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	O	Balance Outstanding 12/31/12		<u>Issued</u>	O		Οι	Balance Dutstanding 12/31/13		Amount Due in One Year		
Other long-term obligations												
Lease purchase agreements payable	\$	52,229	\$	85,596	\$	(4	0,325)	\$	97,500	\$	36,5	31
Police and fire pension liability	Ψ	97,695	Ψ	-	Ψ	,	2,638)	Ψ	95,057	Ψ	2,7:	
Total other long-term obligations		149,924		85,596			2,963)		192,557		39,2	
Total governmental activities												
long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	149,924	\$	85,596	\$	(4	2,963)	\$	192,557	\$	39,2	82
		Balance	e						Balanc	e	Ar	nount
	Interest	Outstandi	ing						Outstand	ing	D	ue in
	Rate	12/31/1	<u>2</u>	<u>Issued</u>			Retired		12/31/13		One Year	
Business-type activities:												
Bonds												
Equipment acquisition bonds	4.59%	\$ 44,5		\$	-	\$	(16,5	,		906		17,385
Sewer improvement bonds series 2012	3.75%	698,0	000				(88,4	·00)	609,	600		92,500
Total bonds		742,5	502	-		_	(104,9	96)	637,	506	1	09,885
OWDA loans												
Sewer planning	1.00%	77,4	194		-		(20,2)	85)	57,	209		-
Sewer sanitary improvements	1.00%	319,6	571		-		(14,5	14)	305,	157		-
OPWC loans												
Wiley Street waterline replacement		105,2			-		(3,8		101,			3,896
West side storm sewer		313,6			-		(24,1		289,			24,125
Cloverdale Ave. sewer replacement		41,4					(2,8		38,	623		2,861
Total loans		857,4	174				(65,6	81)	791,	793		30,882
Lease purchase agreements payable		73,9	927				(17,0	91)	56,	836		17,986
Total business-type activities												
long-term obligations		\$ 1,673,9	903	\$		\$	(187,7	(68)	\$ 1,486,	135	\$ 1	58,753

Sewer Improvement Bonds

The sewer improvement bonds were issued on May 22, 2012 in the amount of \$698,000 to replace the sewer improvement notes that were formerly rolled over year-to-year by the Village. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.75% and mature on June 1, 2019. These bonds are to be repaid from the sewer enterprise fund.

Lease Purchase Agreements

Lease purchase agreements will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets (See Note 14).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Police and Fire Pension Liability

The Village pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire personnel in 1967. The liability is payable semiannually from some combination of the general fund, police pension fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and fire pension fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

OPWC Loans

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans consist of money owed to the OPWC for the replacement of the West side storm sewer, for the replacement of the Cloverdale Avenue sewer, and for the replacement of the Wiley Street waterlines. The loans are interest free. OPWC loans are payable from the gross receipts of the water and sewer enterprise funds.

OWDA Loans

The Village has pledged future sewer fund receipts to repay Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund receipts and are payable through 2032. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 14.04 percent of net receipts and 4.31 percent of total receipts. The total principal remaining to be paid on the loans is \$362,366. The OWDA loans do not currently include finalized amortization schedules and therefore future interest payments on the loans are undeterminable as of December 31, 2013. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$38,733, total net receipts were \$275,963, and total receipts were \$899,333.

Equipment Acquisition Bonds

On July 28, 2010, the Village issued equipment acquisition bonds for the purpose of purchasing a new backhoe. The bonds were issued in the amount of \$81,550 and bear an interest rate of 4.59%. The bonds mature on July 28, 2015 and will be repaid from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the Village's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Village's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2013, the Village's total debt margin was \$5,055,404 and the unvoted debt margin was \$2,638,683.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements for governmental activities:

		Governmental Activities									
Year Ending		Police and Fire Pension									
December 31,	Pr	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total					
2014	\$	2,751	\$	3,959	\$	6,710					
2015		2,869		3,841		6,710					
2016		2,992		3,718		6,710					
2017		3,121		3,589		6,710					
2018		3,256		3,455		6,711					
2019 - 2023		18,494		15,055		33,549					
2024 - 2028		22,822		10,725		33,547					
2029 - 2033		28,161		5,386		33,547					
2034 - 2035		10,591		2,525	_	13,116					
Total	\$	95,057	\$	52,253	\$	147,310					

The Village's future annual debt service requirements payable from the enterprise funds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities											
U		Sewer Improvement Bonds										
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	_	Interest	_	Total						
2014	\$	92,500	\$	21,121	\$	113,621						
2015		95,900		17,588		113,488						
2016		99,500		13,968		113,468						
2017		103,300		10,122		113,422						
2018		107,200		6,174		113,374						
2019		111,200		2,079		113,279						
Total	\$	609,600	\$	71,052	\$	680,652						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Business-type Activities											
Year Ending	_	Equipme	ent A	Acquisitio	on B	onds	OPWC Loans						
December 31,	P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	_	Total		Principal		terest	_	Total	
2014	\$	17,385	\$	930	\$	18,315	\$	30,882	\$	-	\$	30,882	
2015		10,521		163		10,684		30,882		-		30,882	
2016		-		-		-		30,882		-		30,882	
2017		-		-		-		30,882		-		30,882	
2018		-		-		-		30,882		-		30,882	
2019 - 2023		-		-		-		154,411		-		154,411	
2024 - 2028		-		-		-		77,745		-		77,745	
2029 - 2033		-		-		-		19,482		-		19,482	
2034 - 2038		-		-		-		19,483		-		19,483	
2039							_	3,896				3,896	
Total	\$	27,906	\$	1,093	\$	28,999	\$	429,427	\$		\$	429,427	

The Village's OWDA loans do not include finalized amortization schedules as of December 31, 2013.

NOTE 14 - LESSEE DISCLOSURES

A. Lease Purchase Agreements - Governmental Activities

In 2013 and in a prior year, the Village entered into lease purchase agreements for police cruisers and a street sweeper. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Principal payments in 2013 included \$23,773 made on the police cruisers lease from the Mayor's Court capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$16,552 made on the street sweeper lease from the capital improvements fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013:

Year Ending December 31 ,	Amount			
2014	\$	42,988		
2015		42,988		
2016		23,774		
Total		109,750		
Less: amount representing interest		(12,250)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	97,500		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 14 - LESSEE DISCLOSURES - (Continued)

B. Lease Purchase Agreement - Business-type Activities

In a prior year, the Village entered into a lease purchase agreement for an ambulance. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Principal payments made in 2013 on the ambulance lease totaled \$17,091 and were made from the ambulance fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013:

Year Ending	
December 31,	 <u>Amount</u>
2014	\$ 20,964
2015	20,965
2016	 20,965
Total	 62,894
Less: amount representing interest	 (6,058)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 56,836

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 15 - FUND CASH BALANCE

Fund cash balance is classified as nonspendable, 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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund cash balance for the major governmental funds and all other nonmajor governmental funds are presented below:

			Street						
		Cor	struction,			N	onmajor		Total
		Ma	intenance		Capital	Gov	vernmental	Gov	vernmental
Fund cash balance	General	an	d Repair	Imp	provements		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:									
Unclaimed monies	\$ 4,225	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	4,225
Total nonspendable	 4,225								4,225
Restricted:									
Capital projects	-		-		-		13,102		13,102
Debt service	-		-		-		17,919		17,919
Transportation projects	-		48,112		-		44,650		92,762
Community environment programs	-		-		-		30,649		30,649
Other purposes	 2,676						62,703		65,379
Total restricted	 2,676		48,112				169,023		219,811
Committed:									
Capital projects	-		-		161,074		13,150		174,224
Other purposes	 						2,804		2,804
Total committed	 _				161,074	_	15,954	_	177,028
Assigned:									
General government	2,957		-		-		-		2,957
Security of persons and property	6,763		-		-		-		6,763
Leisure time activities	 117								117
Total assigned	 9,837								9,837
Unassigned	 31,594				_				31,594
Total fund cash balances	\$ 48,332	\$	48,112	\$	161,074	\$	184,977	\$	442,495

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

At December 31, 2013, the Village was not involved in any lawsuits that would have a material adverse effect on the Village's financial position.

B. Federal and State Grants

The Village received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for disbursements disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Village believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.



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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 Crestline Crawford County 100 North Seltzer Street Crestline, Ohio 44827

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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 governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Crestline, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Crestline's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2014, wherein we noted the Village of Crestline 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 of Crestline'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 of Crestline'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 of Crestline'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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Crestline

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village of Crestline'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 four instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2013-VOC-001, 2013-VOC-002, 2013-VOC-003 and 2013-VOC-004.

We also noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village of Crestline's management in a separate letter dated May 27, 2014.

Entity's Response to Findings

The Village of Crestline's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Village of Crestline'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 of Crestline's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Crestline's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. May 27, 2014

Julian & Lube, Elec.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2013

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS				
Finding Number 2013-VOC-001				

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(C) requires that for subdivisions other than schools, appropriation measures shall be classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.

The Village appropriated at the fund level for all funds, except the General Fund, which was approved at the department level.

Failure to appropriate and monitor expenditures at the required legal level of control could lead to ineffective budgetary oversight of expenditures.

We recommend the Village Council approve all annual appropriation measures and amendments as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code, or consider a charter modification to specify the preferred legal level of control.

Client Response: The Village will modify their legal level of control to comply with the Ohio Revised Code.

Finding Number	2013-VOC-002
----------------	--------------

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.

Total appropriations exceed the total estimated resources for the following fund at December 31, 2013:

December 31, 2013

Major Enterprise Fund	Resources	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Sewer	\$ 1,065,780	\$ 1,156,812	\$ 91,032

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources, the Village may spend more funds than in the Treasury or process of collection and cause fund deficits.

We recommend that the Village comply with the Ohio Revised Code by monitoring appropriations so they do not exceed estimated resources. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and amending estimated resources or appropriations as necessary.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Village will monitor appropriations and estimated resources more closely and amend when necessary.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2013

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS				
Finding Number 2013-VOC-003				

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36, in part, requires Fiscal Officers to certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources which is available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year.

The Village did not re-certify the unencumbered fund cash balances or estimated resources in a certificate of available resources after updating the Village computer system.

The Village is not properly certifying its audited balances to the appropriate authorities as required by law.

We recommend that the Village consult the Ohio Compliance Supplement, the Village Officer's manual and its auditors to ensure that Village fund balances agree when updating computer system. This will enable the county auditor to perform the proper certification with accurate information. This will in turn allow the Village to properly appropriate funds within its available resources. The Village will monitor updates to computer system and re-certify unencumbered fund cash balances or estimated resources in a certificate of available resources when necessary.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Village will monitor the unencumbered fund cash balances and amend when necessary.

Finding Number 2013-VOC-004

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 (A)(4) states that upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

At December 31, 2013, the Village had appropriations that were greater than actual resources in the following funds:

	Actual		
Fund Type/Fund	Resources	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General	\$ 1,410,510	\$ 1,567,045	\$ 156,535
Enterprise Fund			
Sewer	1,102,438	1,156,812	54,374

The Village is not properly certifying its most current estimated resources to the appropriate authorities and thus causing appropriations to exceed estimated resources.

We recommend the Village monitor appropriations in comparison to actual resources and obtain decreased amended appropriations as needed. Further guidance may be found in Auditor of State bulletin 97-010.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Village will monitor appropriations and amend when necessary.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
2012-VOC-001	Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation - The Village had receipts and disbursements related to grants which were not properly accounted for in separate funds within the accounting system. Material adjustments were made to the financial statements to properly state receipts and disbursements for	Yes Yes	N/A
2012-VOC-002	each grant fund for the year then ended. Material Weakness - Fiscal Office - The Village Fiscal Office was either not staffed or contained limited staff during the year under audit.	Yes	N/A
2012-VOC-003	Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(C) requires that for subdivisions other than schools, appropriation measures shall be classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.	No	Repeated as finding 2013-VOC-001
2012-VOC-004	Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states that upon a determination by the Clerk/Treasurer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the Clerk/Treasurer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.	No	Repeated as finding 2013-VOC-004



VILLAGE OF CRESTLINE

CRAWFORD 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 JULY 22, 2014