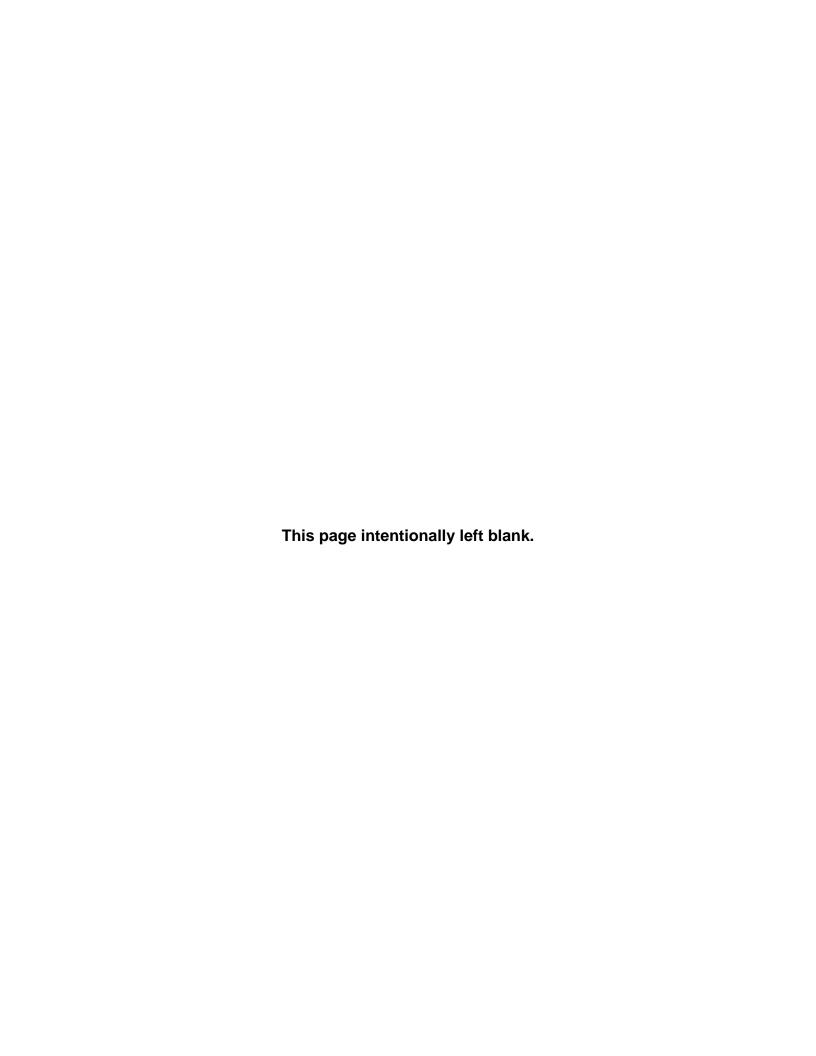




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Swanton
Fulton County
219 Chestnut Street
Swanton, Ohio 43558-1303

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Swanton, Fulton County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to satisfy requirements.

Village of Swanton
Fulton County
Independent Auditor's Report
Page 2

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Swanton, Fulton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Village reclassified its presentation of the Fire and Rescue Fund.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2014, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 9, 2014

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

| | General | Special Revenue | Capital Projects | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash Receipts | ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** | 4.00.000 | | *** |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$110,407 | \$138,008 | | \$248,415 |
| Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental | 1,206,385 98,309 | 188,665 | \$129,586 | 1,206,385 416,560 |
| Special Assessments | 66,696 | 100,000 | ψ129,300 | 66,696 |
| Charges for Services | 22,970 | 574,215 | 31,456 | 628,641 |
| Fines, Licenses and Permits | 51,964 | 669 | 0.,.00 | 52,633 |
| Earnings on Investments | 9,317 | 541 | | 9,858 |
| Miscellaneous | 13,911 | 8,735 | | 22,646 |
| Total Cash Receipts | 1,579,959 | 910,833 | 161,042 | 2,651,834 |
| Cash Disbursements Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 689,779 | 683,980 | 86,048 | 1,459,807 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 000,770 | 38,869 | 00,040 | 38,869 |
| Community Environment | 3,900 | 33,333 | | 3,900 |
| Basic Utility Services | 44,060 | | | 44,060 |
| Transportation | 89,348 | 176,750 | | 266,098 |
| General Government | 391,095 | | | 391,095 |
| Capital Outlay | | 10,736 | 422,934 | 433,670 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | | 5,360 | 2,000 | 7,360 |
| Total Cash Disbursements | 1,218,182 | 915,695 | 510,982 | 2,644,859 |
| Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements | 361,777 | (4,862) | (349,940) | 6,975 |
| Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) | | | | |
| Other Debt Proceeds | | | 39,177 | 39,177 |
| Transfers In | | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Transfers Out | (425,000) | | | (425,000) |
| Other Financing Sources | 6,647 | 7,980 | | 14,627 |
| Other Financing Uses | (49,403) | | | (49,403) |
| Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) | (467,756) | 7,980 | 239,177 | (220,599) |
| Net Change in Fund Cash Balances | (105,979) | 3,118 | (110,763) | (213,624) |
| Fund Cash Balances, January 1 | 2,844,841 | 742,387 | 806,630 | 4,393,858 |
| Fund Cash Balances, December 31 | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 1,722 | | | 1,722 |
| Restricted | -, | 745,505 | | 745,505 |
| Committed | | -, | 695,868 | 695,868 |
| Assigned | 240,457 | | • | 240,457 |
| Unassigned | 2,496,683 | | | 2,496,683 |
| Fund Cash Balances, December 31 | \$2,738,862 | \$745,505 | \$695,868 | \$4,180,235 |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

| | Enterprise |
|---|--|
| Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services | \$1,640,159 |
| Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other | 343,177 135,882 351,170 1,040,574 7,700 |
| Total Operating Cash Disbursements | 1,878,503 |
| Operating Loss | (238,344) |
| Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Intergovernmental Special Assessments Sale of Notes Other Debt Proceeds Miscellaneous Receipts Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Other Financing Sources | 80,000 3,987 665,000 698,430 165 (343,615) (902,532) (101,420) 5,399 |
| Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) | 105,414 |
| Income before Transfers | (132,930) |
| Transfers In | 225,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Cash Balances | 92,070 |
| Fund Cash Balances, January 1 | 2,263,587 |
| Fund Cash Balances, December 31 | \$2,355,657 |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

| | General | Special Revenue | Capital Projects | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash Receipts | ¢117.040 | £4.4C 004 | | #264.000 |
| Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Tax | \$117,949 1,133,942 | \$146,931 | | \$264,880 1,133,942 |
| Intergovernmental | 194,927 | 182,064 | \$316,048 | 693,039 |
| Special Assessments | 65,089 | 102,004 | ψ510,040 | 65,089 |
| Charges for Services | 23,595 | 608,041 | 31,456 | 663,092 |
| Fines, Licenses and Permits | 58,578 | 1,084 | 0.,.00 | 59,662 |
| Earnings on Investments | 9,778 | 830 | | 10,608 |
| Miscellaneous | 13,033 | 9,301 | | 22,334 |
| Total Cash Receipts | 1,616,891 | 948,251 | 347,504 | 2,912,646 |
| Cash Disbursements | | | | |
| Current: Security of Persons and Property | 702,128 | 675,738 | | 1,377,866 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 702,120 | 54,214 | | 54,214 |
| Basic Utility Services | 44,060 | 34,214 | | 44,060 |
| Transportation | 83,614 | 146,883 | | 230,497 |
| General Government | 416,218 | 1 10,000 | | 416,218 |
| Capital Outlay | -, - | 12,000 | 585,564 | 597,564 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | | 10,719 | 45,655 | 56,374 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | | 585 | 585 |
| Total Cash Disbursements | 1,246,020 | 899,554 | 631,804 | 2,777,378 |
| Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements | 370,871 | 48,697 | (284,300) | 135,268 |
| Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) | | | | |
| Other Debt Proceeds | | | 84,709 | 84,709 |
| Transfers In | | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Transfers Out | (425,000) | | , | (425,000) |
| Other Financing Uses | (142,962) | | | (142,962) |
| Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) | (567,962) | | 284,709 | (283,253) |
| Net Change in Fund Cash Balances | (197,091) | 48,697 | 409 | (147,985) |
| Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated) | 3,041,932 | 693,690 | 806,221 | 4,541,843 |
| Fund Cash Balances, December 31 | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 890 | | | 890 |
| Restricted | | 742,387 | 906 630 | 742,387 |
| Committed | 202 220 | | 806,630 | 806,630 |
| Assigned Unassigned | 293,228 2,550,723 | | | 293,228 2,550,723 |
| Oriassigned | 2,000,120 | | | 2,000,120 |
| Fund Cash Balances, December 31 | \$2,844,841 | \$742,387 | \$806,630 | \$4,393,858 |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

| | Enterprise |
|--|---|
| Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services | \$1,720,004 |
| Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other | 377,709 167,977 363,506 388,216 7,137 |
| Total Operating Cash Disbursements | 1,304,545 |
| Operating Income | 415,459 |
| Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Intergovernmental Special Assessments Sale of Notes Other Debt Proceeds Miscellaneous Receipts Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Other Financing Uses | 895 4,265 690,000 600,173 818 (903,350) (850,522) (82,993) (10,000) |
| Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) | (550,714) |
| Loss before Transfers | (135,255) |
| Transfers In | 225,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Cash Balances | 89,745 |
| Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated) | 2,173,842 |
| Fund Cash Balances, December 31 | \$2,263,587 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Swanton, Fulton County, Ohio (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police, fire and rescue services.

The Village participates in Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc., a public entity pool. Note 9 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Deposits

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

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Permissive Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives permissive motor vehicle license tax and interest earning to be used for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Fire and Rescue Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax revenues and revenues from fire and rescue contracts with other governments.

3. Capital Project Funds

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund receives transfers from general fund income tax revenue and state grants and loans. These funds are being used to improve other governmental projects.

4. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2013 and 2012 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Fund Balance

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

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

2. Restatement of Fund Balance

On January 1, 2012, the Village reclassified the Fire and Rescue Fund from an Enterprise Fund to a Special Revenue Fund to more closely match its intended purpose.

| | Special Revenue Fund Type | | Enterprise Fund Type | |
|--|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Fund Balance as previously reported, December 31, 2011 | \$ | 464,806 | \$ | 2,402,726 |
| Reclassification of funds | | 228,884 | | (228,884) |
| Fund Balance as restated, January 1, 2012 | \$ | 693,690 | \$ | 2,173,842 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

3. Equity in Pooled Deposits

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

 Demand deposits
 2013
 2012

 \$6,535,892
 \$6,657,445

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

4. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012 follows:

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

| | Budgeted | Actual | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Fund Type | Receipts | Receipts | Variance |
| General | \$1,512,480 | \$1,586,606 | \$74,126 |
| Special Revenue | 961,125 | 918,813 | (42,312) |
| Capital Projects | 343,531 | 400,219 | 56,688 |
| Enterprise | 3,318,400 | 3,318,140 | (260) |
| Total | \$6,135,536 | \$6,223,778 | \$88,242 |

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

| | Appropriation | Budgetary | _ |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Fund Type | Authority | Expenditures | Variance |
| General | \$1,811,244 | \$1,704,079 | \$107,165 |
| Special Revenue | 1,005,631 | 918,963 | 86,668 |
| Capital Projects | 608,097 | 510,982 | 97,115 |
| Enterprise | 3,585,838 | 3,231,499 | 354,339 |
| Total | \$7,010,810 | \$6,365,523 | \$645,287 |

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

| | Budgeted | Actual | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Fund Type | Receipts | Receipts | Variance |
| General | \$1,506,875 | \$1,616,891 | \$110,016 |
| Special Revenue | 943,915 | 948,251 | 4,336 |
| Capital Projects | 617,275 | 632,213 | 14,938 |
| Enterprise | 3,208,774 | 3,241,155 | 32,381 |
| Total | \$6,276,839 | \$6,438,510 | \$161,671 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

4. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

| Appropriation | Budgetary | _ |
|---------------|---|--|
| Authority | Expenditures | Variance |
| \$1,932,822 | \$1,818,519 | \$114,303 |
| 1,004,406 | 902,397 | 102,009 |
| 898,284 | 631,804 | 266,480 |
| 3,387,468 | 3,184,484 | 202,984 |
| \$7,222,980 | \$6,537,204 | \$685,776 |
| | Authority \$1,932,822 1,004,406 898,284 3,387,468 | Authority Expenditures \$1,932,822 \$1,818,519 1,004,406 902,397 898,284 631,804 3,387,468 3,184,484 |

5. Property Tax

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

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

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

6. Local Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.25 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. All taxes are collected through the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

7. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2013 was as follows:

| | Principal | Interest Rate |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Bond Anticipation Notes | \$665,000 | 0.95% |
| Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Water | | |
| and Sewer Treatment Plant Loan | 530,621 | 7.00% |
| OWDA Sewer Separation Loan | 385,075 | 2.75% |
| | | |
| OWDA Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Loan | 341,382 | 2.75% |
| OWDA-Fulton Street Sewer Separation 1 Loan | 558,956 | 2.78% |
| OWDA-Fulton Street Sewer Separation 2 Loan | 597,443 | 2.04% |
| Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) - E. | | |
| Garfield Loan | 7,208 | |
| OPWC-Dodge Street Loan | 18,708 | |
| OPWC-Ivy, Various Streets Loan | 37,013 | |
| OPWC-WWTP Improvements Loan | 62,155 | |
| OPWC-Munson Road Waterline Loan | 37,819 | |
| OPWC-Elm and West St Clair Improvements Loan | 35,895 | |
| OPWC-Fulton Street Waterline Loan | 48,499 | |
| OPWC-Fulton Street Sewer Separation Loan | 80,000 | |
| Total | \$3,405,774 | |
| | | |

Bond Anticipation Notes of \$665,000 at 0.95% due August 15, 2014 for water improvements are rolled over each year with no preset requirement for reducing the total notes outstanding.

The Village has received the following loans from OWDA:

In 1992, a water and sewer plant expansion project was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA). OWDA approved \$1,952,714 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loan in variable semiannual installments, including interest, over 25 years. Water and sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

In 2007, a sewer separation project was mandated by OEPA. The OWDA approved \$525,545 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$17,169, including interest over 20 years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

In 2010, a wastewater treatment plant improvement project was mandated by OEPA. The OWDA approved \$378,151 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$12,354, including interest over 20 years. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

7. Debt (Continued)

In 2012 and 2013, two loans of \$583,016 and \$618,430 were received from OWDA for the Fulton Street sewer separation project mandated by the OEPA. The Village will repay the loan in variable semiannual installments, including interest, over 20 years. Water and sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. No final amortization schedule is available as of the report date.

Also, in 2013, OWDA approved a loan up to \$1,930,871 for the Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) improvement project to improve the Village's water plant. This loan includes \$333,586 in debt forgiveness for total financing of \$1,597,385. No funds have been drawn on the loan as of December 31, 2013.

The Village has the following interest free loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC):

In July 2004, a loan of \$13,106 for improvements to E. Garfield Street was received. The loan is to be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

In October 2007, a loan of \$32,425 for improvements to Dodge Street was received. The loan is to be repaid in semiannual installments over 13 years.

In October 2008, a loan of \$74,025 for improvements to Ivy, Miller, Walnut, Cass and Cherry Streets was received. The loan is to be repaid in semiannual installments over 9 years.

In 2012, loans of \$64,299 for wastewater treatment plant improvements, \$38,819 for improvements to Munson Road Waterline and \$35,895 for Elm and West Clair Street improvements were received. These loans are to be repaid in semiannual installments, wastewater treatment plant over 30 years, Munson Road Waterline over 12 years and Elm and West Clair Streets over 13 years.

In 2013, loans of \$50,172 for Fulton Street Waterline improvements and \$80,000 for phase 2 of the Fulton Street Sewer Separation project were received. These are to be repaid in semiannual installments, waterline over 15 years and sewer separation over 20 years.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

7. Debt (Continued)

| | Bond | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | Anticipation | | |
| Year ending December 31: | Notes | OWDA Loan | OPWC Loans |
| 2014 | \$671,318 | \$238,394 | \$26,775 |
| 2015 | | 238,394 | 26,775 |
| 2016 | | 238,394 | 26,775 |
| 2017 | | 148,720 | 26,775 |
| 2018 | | 59,046 | 22,663 |
| 2019-2023 | | 295,231 | 86,517 |
| 2024-2028 | | 243,724 | 61,010 |
| 2029-2033 | | 61,769 | 30,717 |
| 2034-2038 | | | 10,717 |
| 2039-2042 | | | 8,573 |
| Total | \$671,318 | \$1,523,672 | \$327,297 |

8. Retirement Systems

The Village's certified Fire Fighters and full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2013 and 2012, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages, after July 1, 2013 this rate increased to 10.75%. For 2013 and 2012, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages and 24% of full-time fire fighters' wages, respectively. For 2013 and 2012, OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2013.

9. Risk Management

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

9. Risk Management (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 41.5% (effective November 1, 2011) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2012 the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. The Plan's property retention remained unchanged from prior years. This change was made to balance the reinsurance market conditions. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 767 and 765 members as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively.

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

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

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2012 and 2011 (the latest information available).

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Assets | \$13,100,381 | \$12,501,280 |
| Liabilities | (6,687,193) | (5,328,761) |
| Members' | | |
| Equity | \$6,413,188 | \$7,172,519 |

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

10. Interfund Transactions

During 2013 and 2012 the following transfers were made:

| | 2013 | 2012 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Transfers To | Transfers From General | Transfers From General |
| Water Fund | \$25,000 | \$25,000 |
| Sewer Fund | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Capital Improvement Fund | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Total | \$425,000 | \$425,000 |

Transfers represent income tax monies from the General Fund used to supplement these funds.

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

Village of Swanton
Fulton County
219 Chestnut Street
Swanton, Ohio 43558-1303

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Village of Swanton, Fulton County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2014 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 permit. We also noted the Village reclassified its presentation of the Fire and Rescue Fund.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider findings 2013-001 through 2013-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

Village of Swanton
Fulton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Governmental Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2013-003.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 9, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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

FINDING NUMBER 2013-001

Material Weakness - Monitoring of Financial Statements

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Finance Director and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is correct.

The 2013 and 2012 financial statements contained errors, such as the following:

- Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grant receipts of \$92,798 were posted as other financing sources rather than intergovernmental revenue in the Capital Projects fund in 2012.
- OPWC loan proceeds of \$39,177 were posted as intergovernmental revenue instead of proceeds of debt in the Capital Projects fund in 2013.
- OPWC loan proceeds of \$80,000 and OPWC grant receipts of \$80,000 were posted as other financing sources rather than proceeds of debt and intergovernmental revenue in the Sewer Operating fund in 2013. The related expenditures were posted as other financing uses instead of capital outlay.
- The expenditure of Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan proceeds of \$168,864 and \$789,172 were posted as other financing uses rather than capital outlay in the Sewer Operating fund in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As a result of these and other errors, the Village's financial statements did not correctly reflect the financial activity of the Village for the fiscal year and were posted to the financial statements. Adjustments to the financial statements were made to reflect the errors.

To ensure the Village's financial statements are complete and accurate, we recommend the Director of Finance post all transactions in accordance with the guidance established by the Village Officer's Handbook issued by the Auditor of State. Furthermore, Council should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements, to identify and correct errors and omissions.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-002

Material Weakness - GASB 54 Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, introduces five fund balance classifications and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The fund balance classifications relate to constraints placed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The five classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Village of Swanton Fulton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2013-002 (Continued)

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of Council. Furthermore, if a capital projects fund has a transfer as its sole inflow and the governing body has identified a special purpose by ordinance or resolution, then the fund balance is committed.

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

The Capital Projects fund is primarily funded with local income taxes which are transferred from General fund by action of Council, whereby committing these funds to capital project expenditures. The fund balances of the Capital Projects fund \$695,868 in 2013 and \$806,620 in 2012 were classified as restricted instead of committed.

The 2014 and 2013 annual appropriation measures for the General fund were adopted on November 25, 2013 and November 26, 2012. Total appropriations for both measures exceeded estimated receipts as follows:

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | |
| Estimated Receipts | \$1,572,250 | \$1,512,479 |
| Appropriations | 1,812,707 | 1,805,707 |
| Deficit | (\$240,457) | (\$293,228) |
| | | |

The amounts of the deficit noted above should have been recognized as assigned for subsequent year's appropriations instead of being classified as unassigned.

Adjustments were recorded to the 2013 and 2012 financial statements to change the above differences in fund balance classification.

In order to ensure the Village's fund balances are reported in accordance with GASB 54, we recommend the Village review and follow Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-003

Noncompliance - Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code, § 5705.09(F), provides that each subdivision shall establish a special fund for each class of revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax, which the law requires to be used for a particular purpose.

Auditor of State Bulletin 96-012 directs that monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) are to be accounted for in a separate fund. The Village received grant monies from FEMA in 2013 and 2012 the amount of \$86,048 and \$223,250, respectively. These grant monies were not recorded in a separate fund, but in the Fire and Rescue Fund instead. This could result in FEMA grant monies being used for purposes other than those stipulated in the grant agreement. Adjustments were made to the financial statements to record the FEMA activity in a separate Capital Projects Fund.

Village of Swanton Fulton County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2013-003 (Continued)

We recommend the Village review and follow Auditor of State Bulletin 96-012.

Officials' Response:

The Village will attempt to correct these weaknesses.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Fully Corrected? | Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| 2011-001 | Material weakness due to errors in financial reporting. | No | Not corrected and repeated as Finding Number 2013-001 in this report. |





VILLAGE OF SWANTON

FULTON 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 JUNE 26, 2014