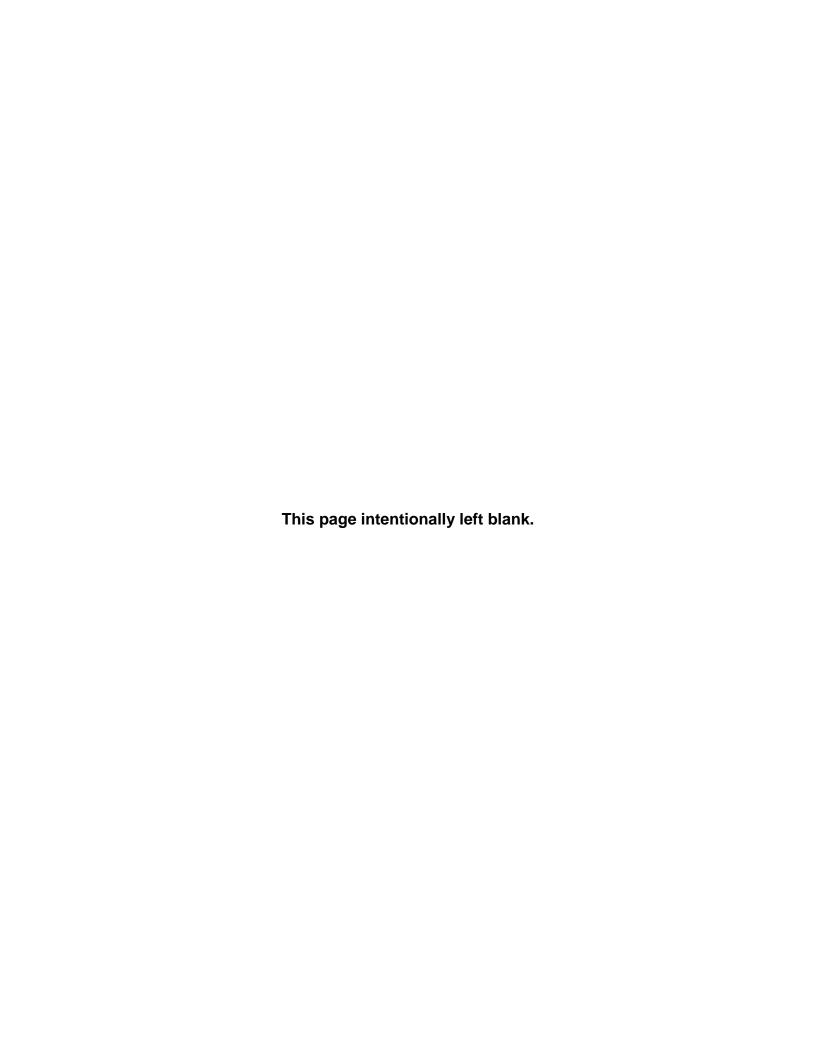




VILLAGE OF GIBSONBURG SANDUSKY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Gibsonburg Sandusky County 526 North Webster Street Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1044

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Gibsonburg, Sandusky County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 Village of Gibsonburg Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Gibsonburg, Sandusky County, Ohio as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2018, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 27, 2018

Village of Gibsonburg, Ohio Sandusky County

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Cash Receipts Revenue Projects Property and Other Local Taxes \$95,795 \$11,933 Municipal Income Tax 628,291 Intergovernmental 73,053 138,391 Special Assessments 4,173 Charges for Services Charges for Services 4,765 3,570 Fines, Licenses and Permits 26,214 10,299 Earnings on Investments 4,551 Miscellaneous 34,991 8,529 Total Cash Receipts 871,833 172,722 Cash Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property 472,363 Public Health Services 1,044 Leisure Time Activities 55,524 7,574 Community Environment 170 73,225 Community Environment 293,014 35,513 Capital Outlay 39,400 108,415 \$675 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 20,000 25,425 200,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 3,518 22,482 200,675 <th>Memorandum Only) \$107,728 628,291 211,444 4,173 8,335 36,513 4,551 43,520 1,044,555</th>	Memorandum Only) \$107,728 628,291 211,444 4,173 8,335 36,513 4,551 43,520 1,044,555
Cash Receipts \$95,795 \$11,933 Property and Other Local Taxes \$95,795 \$11,933 Municipal Income Tax 628,291 Intergovernmental 73,053 138,391 Special Assessments 4,173 Charges for Services 4,765 3,570 Fines, Licenses and Permits 26,214 10,299 Earnings on Investments 4,551 Miscellaneous Miscellaneous 34,991 8,529 Total Cash Receipts 871,833 172,722 Cash Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property 472,363 Public Health Services 1,044 Leisure Time Activities 55,524 7,574 Community Environment 170 73,225 General Government 293,014 35,513 Capital Outlay 39,400 108,415 \$675 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 20,000 25,425 200,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 3,518 22,482 200,675 Excess of Disburseme	\$107,728 628,291 211,444 4,173 8,335 36,513 4,551 43,520
Property and Other Local Taxes	628,291 211,444 4,173 8,335 36,513 4,551 43,520
Municipal Income Tax 628,291 Intergovernmental 73,053 138,391 Special Assessments 4,173 Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits 26,214 10,299 Earnings on Investments 4,551 Miscellaneous Miscellaneous 34,991 8,529 Total Cash Receipts Cash Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property 472,363 Public Health Services 1,044 Leisure Time Activities 55,524 7,574 Community Environment 170 73,225 General Government 293,014 35,513 Capital Outlay 39,400 108,415 \$675 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 20,000 25,425 200,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 3,518 22,482 200,675 Excess of Disbursements 885,033 272,634 200,675 Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts (13,200) (99,912) (200,675)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sandusky County

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Charges for Services	\$1,312,766
Miscellaneous	10,513
•	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,323,279
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	213,255
Employee Fringe Benefits	92,728
Contractual Services	365,565
Supplies and Materials	65,433
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	736,981
Total Operating Gash Disbarsements	700,301
Operating Income	586,298
,	,
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Intergovernmental	115,038
Other Debt Proceeds	10,887
Capital Outlay	(391,720)
Principal Retirement	(322,945)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(94,161)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(682,901)
N (O)	(00.000)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(96,603)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,418,646
i und Casii Dalances, January i	1,410,040
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,322,043
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	
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Sandusky County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Gibsonburg (the Village), Sandusky County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village is within the boundaries of Madison Township, which supports and covers fire protection and emergency medical services for the Village residents.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Economic Development-Industrial Park Fund The economic development-industrial park fund accounts for and reports lease and rental income and general fund transfers that are restricted for the construction, maintenance, and repair of the industrial park.

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

Other Capital Projects Fund The other capital projects fund accounts for and reports funds from the rollover of a one year bond anticipation note, that was originally used to pay for administration building improvements, with principal and interest payments shared by the general, street, water and sewer funds.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

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:

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

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

Sewer Improvement Additions Fund The sewer improvement additions fund receives charges for services from residents and commercial users to cover sewer improvements within the Village.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

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.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts Budgeted Actual Receipts Fund Type Receipts Variance General \$1.008.489 \$871.833 (\$136.656)Special Revenue 184,025 366,839 182,814 Capital Projects 325,926 200,000 (125,926)Enterprise 1,324,750 1,449,204 124,454 Total \$2,843,190 \$2,887,876 \$44,686

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

priation Budg	
priation buu	getary
hority Exper	nditures Variance
213,089 \$1,0	82,813 \$130,276
180,993 2	272,852 208,141
200,675 2	200,675
647,667 1,5	547,575 1,100,092
542,424 \$3,1	103,915 \$1,438,509
	thority Experi 213,089 \$1,0 480,993 2 200,675 2 647,667 1,5

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2017
Demand deposits	\$16,593
Certificates of deposit	500,000
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	1,459,701
Total deposits	\$1,976,294

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

At December 31, 2017, \$29,757 of the Village's bank balance of \$2,001,875 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Certain timing issues related to fluctuations in depository balances contributed to the uncollateralized balance. These insufficiencies were corrected the next business day.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 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.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

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.

Note 6 - Interfund Transfers

In 2017, Village Council made a request to the Local Government Services of the State Auditor's Office to re-establish the Economic Development-Industrial Park Fund in the amount of \$163,207, and to re-establish the Park Improvement Fund in the amount of \$7,432 in order to distinguish their use from the day to day operations of the Village. Their request was granted so the Village Council approved the transfer of those amounts back out of the General Fund. An additional transfer was made from the General Fund to the Economic Development-Industrial Park Fund in the amount of \$23,478.

Note 7 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2017.

	<u>2017</u>
Assets	\$44,452,326
Liabilities	(13,004,011)
Net Position	<u>\$31,448,315</u>

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

At December 31, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$11.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.2 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 527 members in 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$22,000.

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

2017 Contributions to PEP

\$34,495

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #2991	\$243,970	7.38%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #3895	391,742	3.03%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4629	971,835	2.75%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4634	199,943	4.32%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #5072	185,056	4.97%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #5402	243,380	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #6041	574,252	3.55%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #6415	646,283	3.15%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CT14F	34,737	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE36F	60,790	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE21K	28,386	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE39P	59,896	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE30R	252,267	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE22T	12,593	0.00%
Bond Anticipation Note - Fifth Third Bank	200,000	3.99%
Total	\$4,105,130	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 2991 relates to a well field, lines and plant improvement project. The OWDA approved up to \$900,000 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 25 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 3895 relates to waste water treatment plant improvements. The OWDA approved up to \$1,069,560 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4629 relates to the Hurlbut ditch sewer improvements. The OWDA approved up to \$1,789,754 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$58,470, including interest, over 18 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4634 relates to the Yeasting Road waterline replacement. The OWDA approved up to \$290,243 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 18 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 5072 relates to Main St. Waterline Project. The OWDA approved up to \$234,810 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 25 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority loan 5402 relates to Eastside Combined Sewer Separation Project. The OWDA approved up to \$477,319 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$9,735, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 6041 relates to the Northwest Quadrant Water Main Replacement project. The OWDA has agreed to loan the Village \$667,387. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$17,421, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 6415 relates to the Clearview Industrial Park Sewer Project. The OWDA has agreed to loan the Village \$680,916. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$18,074, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT14F relates to waste water treatment plant improvements. The OPWC approved up to \$99,249 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,481 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE36F relates to waste water treatment plant improvements. The OPWC approved up to \$173,686 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$4,342 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE21K relates to the Hulbut Ditch Waterline Relocation Project. The OPWC approved up to \$54,068 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$1,352 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE39P relates to the Water and Wastewater Plant Scada System Project. The OPWC approved up to \$71,305 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$1,426 over 25 years. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE30R relates to the WWTP Ltcp Improvements Project. The OPWC approved up to \$270,286 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$4,505 over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE22T relates to the Stone Drive Sanitary Sewer. The OPWC approved up to \$12,592 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in full in December, 2018. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

Municipal Complex Improvement Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) was issued October 7, 2017 with a maturity date of October 6, 2018 when the Fifth Third Bank BAN will be renewed. The original \$300,000 note issued by the Village was for the purpose of paying costs of acquiring, renovating, remodeling, equipping, furnishing and improving a building to serve as a municipal complex.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

Amortization

2022

2023-2027

2028-2032

2033-2037

2038-2042

2043-2047

Total

2048

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

2,703

13,517

1,352

\$28,386

Year Ending December 31: 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	OWDA Loan #2991 \$73,556 75,712 78,027 39,613	OWDA Loan #3895 \$71,784 71,802 71,821 71,840 71,860	OWDA Loan #4629 \$116,940 116,940 116,940 116,940	OWDA Loan #4634 \$25,257 25,314 25,372 25,434 25,498	OWDA Loan #5072 \$14,790 14,863 14,940 15,021 15,106
2023-2027 2028-2032		71,881	526,230	115,613	76,960 79,823
2033-2036					24,619
Total	\$266,908	\$430,988	\$1,110,930	\$242,488	\$256,122
Year Ending December 31:	OWDA Loan #5402	OWDA Loan #6041	OWDA Loan #6415	OPWC Loan #CT14F	OPWC Loan #CE36F
2018	\$19,470	\$34,842	\$36,148	\$4,962	\$8,684
2019	19,471	34,842	36,148	4,963	8,684
2020	19,470	34,842	36,148	4,962	8,685
2021	19,470	34,842	36,148	4,963	8,684
2022	19,471	34,842	36,148	4,962	8,684
2023-2027	97,352	174,209	180,739	9,925	17,369
2028-2032	48,676	174,209	180,739		
2033-2037		174,210	180,739		
2038-2042		174,209	180,739		
2043-2044			54,222		
Total	\$243,380	\$871,047	\$957,918	\$34,737	\$60,790
					Municipal Complex
Year Ending	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	Improvement
December 31:	#CE21K	#CE39P	#CE30R	#CE22T	Notes
2018	\$2,704	\$2,852	\$9,010	\$210	\$207,980
2019	2,703	2,852	9,009	420	
2020	2,703	2,852	9,010	420	
2021	2,704	2,852	9,009	420	

2,853

14,261

14,261

14,261

2,852

\$59,896

9,010

45,047

45,048

45,048

45,048

27,028

\$252,267

419

2,099

2,099

2,099

2,099

2,098

\$12,593

210

\$207,980

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Continued)

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

On October 5, 2018, the Village Issued \$150,000 in municipal complex improvement bond anticipation notes with Fifth Third Bank. The notes have an interest rate of 3.99 percent and mature on October 4, 2019.

Village of Gibsonburg, Ohio Sandusky County

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Totals
		Special	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$94,618	\$13,197		\$107,815
Municipal Income Tax	721,746			721,746
Intergovernmental	73,448	127,901		201,349
Special Assessments	4,618			4,618
Charges for Services	9,286			9,286
Fines, Licenses and Permits	40,485	1,040		41,525
Earnings on Investments	3,429			3,429
Miscellaneous	22,724	51,554		74,278
Total Cash Receipts	970,354	193,692		1,164,046
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	448,385	1,805		450,190
Public Health Services	1,064			1,064
Leisure Time Activities	59,582	25,300		84,882
Community Environment	266			266
Transportation		69,725		69,725
General Government	287,170	6,267		293,437
Capital Outlay	56,540	57,326	\$243,145	357,011
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	34,950	10,000	250,000	294,950
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,409	2,106		27,515
Total Cash Disbursements	913,366	172,529	493,145	1,579,040
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	56,988	21,163	(493,145)	(414,994)
Other Financing Receipts				
Sale of Notes			250,000	250,000
Other Financing Sources	4,200			4,200
Total Other Financing Receipts	4,200		250,000	254,200
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	61,188	21,163	(243,145)	(160,794)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	498,333	186,679	243,820	928,832
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		196,109	675	196,784
Committed		11,733		11,733
Assigned	170,639	•		170,639
Unassigned	388,882			388,882
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$559,521	\$207,842	\$675	\$768,038

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sandusky County

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	•
Charges for Services	\$1,312,169
Miscellaneous	2,180
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,314,349
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	204,289
Employee Fringe Benefits	84,257
Contractual Services	311,173
Supplies and Materials	67,353
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	667,072
Operating Income	647,277
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Intergovernmental	3,000
Capital Outlay	(261,483)
Principal Retirement	(302,328)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(95,353)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(656,164)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(8,887)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,427,533
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,418,646
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Gibsonburg (the Village), Sandusky County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village is within the boundaries of Madison Township, which supports and covers fire protection and emergency medical services for the Village residents.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Veteran's Memorial Fund This fund receives donations to fund construction, improvements, and maintenance of the Veterans Memorial and the Public Safety Service Memorial.

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:

Other Capital Projects Fund The other capital projects fund accounts for and reports funds from the rollover of a one year bond anticipation note, that was originally used to pay for administration building improvements, with principal and interest payments shared by the general, street, water and sewer funds.

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:

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

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

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

Sewer Improvement Additions Fund The sewer improvement additions fund receives charges for services from residents and commercial users to cover sewer improvements within the Village.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

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

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

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.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Other Capital Projects fund by \$116,145 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

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

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$832,750	\$974,554	\$141,804
Special Revenue	237,935	193,692	(44,243)
Capital Projects	250,000	250,000	
Enterprise	1,559,450_	1,317,349	(242,101)
Total	\$2,880,135	\$2,735,595	(\$144,540)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$1,052,155	\$941,711	\$110,444
537,748	182,038	355,710
377,000	493,145	(116,145)
2,487,320	1,516,492	970,828
\$4,454,223	\$3,133,386	\$1,320,837
	Authority \$1,052,155 537,748 377,000 2,487,320	Authority Expenditures \$1,052,155 \$941,711 537,748 182,038 377,000 493,145 2,487,320 1,516,492

Note 5 – Deposits

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

	2016
Demand deposits	\$5,810
Certificates of deposit	500,000
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	1,680,874
Total deposits	\$2,186,684

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village; or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 6 - Taxes

Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

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.

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 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.

Note 7 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

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

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

Financial Position

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

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

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

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately 12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 520 members in 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$22,000.

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

2016 Contributions to PEP	
\$35,541	

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2016. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Note 10 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #2991	\$303,383	7.38%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #3895	450,432	3.03%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4629	1,060,222	2.75%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #4634	216,645	4.32%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #5072	192,160	4.97%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #5402	262,851	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #6041	588,332	3.55%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #6415	661,708	3.15%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CT14F	39,700	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE36F	69,475	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE21K	31,089	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE39P	62,749	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan #CE30R	261,276	0.00%
Bond Anticipation Note - Fifth Third Bank	250,000	3.52%
Total	\$4,450,022	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 2991 relates to a well field, lines and plant improvement project. The OWDA approved up to \$900,000 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 25 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 3895 relates to waste water treatment plant improvements. The OWDA approved up to \$1,069,560 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4629 relates to the Hurlbut ditch sewer improvements. The OWDA approved up to \$1,789,754 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$58,470, including interest, over 18 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4634 relates to the Yeasting Road waterline replacement. The OWDA approved up to \$290,243 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 18 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 5072 relates to Main St. Waterline Project. The OWDA approved up to \$234,810 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 25 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority loan 5402 relates to Eastside Combined Sewer Separation Project. The OWDA approved up to \$477,319 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$9,735, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 6041 relates to the Northwest Quadrant Water Main Replacement project. The OWDA has agreed to loan the Village \$667,387. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$17,421, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 6415 relates to the Clearview Industrial Park Sewer Project. The OWDA has agreed to loan the Village \$680,916. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$18,074, including interest, over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT14F relates to waste water treatment plant improvements. The OPWC approved up to \$99,249 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,481 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE36F relates to waste water treatment plant improvements. The OPWC approved up to \$173,686 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$4,342 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE21K relates to the Hulbut Ditch Waterline Relocation Project. The OPWC approved up to \$54,068 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$1,352 over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE39P relates to the Water and Wastewater Plant Scada System Project. The OPWC approved up to \$71,305 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$1,426 over 25 years. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE30R relates to the WWTP Ltcp Improvements Project. The OPWC approved up to \$270,286 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$4,505 over 30 years. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the OPWC debt service requirements.

Municipal Complex Improvement Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) was issued October 7, 2016 with a maturity date of October 6, 2017 when the Fifth Third Bank BAN will be renewed. The original \$300,000 note issued by the Village are for the purpose of paying costs of acquiring, renovating, remodeling,

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

equipping, furnishing and improving a building to serve as a municipal complex.

Amortization

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

Year Ending December 31:	OWDA Loan #2991	OWDA Loan #3895	OWDA Loan #4629	OWDA Loan #4634	OWDA Loan #5072
2017	\$71,547	\$71,766	\$116,940	\$25,203	\$14,720
2018	73,556	71,784	116,940	25,257	14,790
2019	75,712	71,802	116,940	25,314	14,863
2020	78,027	71,821	116,940	25,372	14,940
2021	39,613	71,840	116,940	25,434	15,021
2022-2026		143,741	584,700	128,190	76,467
2027-2031			58,470	12,921	79,193
2032-2036					40,848
Total	\$338,455	\$502,754	\$1,227,870	\$267,691	\$270,842
Year Ending	OWDA Loan	OWDA Loan	OWDA Loan	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan
December 31:	#5402	#6041	#6415	#CT14F	#CE36F
2017	\$19,471	\$34,842	\$36,148	\$4,963	\$8,685
2018	19,470	34,842	36,148	4,962	8,684
2019	19,471	34,842	36,148	4,963	8,684
2020	19,470	34,842	36,148	4,962	8,685
2021	19,470	34,842	36,148	4,963	8,684
2022-2026	97,352	174,209	180,739	14,887	26,053

2013	15,711	J-7,U-7Z	30,170	7,505	0,004
2020	19,470	34,842	36,148	4,962	8,685
2021	19,470	34,842	36,148	4,963	8,684
2022-2026	97,352	174,209	180,739	14,887	26,053
2027-2031	68,147	174,209	180,739		
2032-2036		174,210	180,739		
2037-2041		174,209	180,739		
2042-2044		34,842	90,370		
Total	\$262,851	\$905,889	\$994,066	\$39,700	\$69,475
		•	•	•	

				Municipal Complex
Year Ending	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	Improvement
December 31:	#CE21K	#CE39P	#CE30R	Notes
2017	\$2,703	\$2,853	\$9,009	\$258,795
2018	2,704	2,852	9,010	
2019	2,703	2,852	9,009	
2020	2,703	2,852	9,010	
2021	2,704	2,852	9,009	
2022-2026	13,517	14,261	45,048	
2027-2031	4,055	14,262	45,048	
2032-2036		14,261	45,047	
2037-2041		5,704	45,048	
2042-2046			36,038	
2047-2048				
Total	\$31,089	\$62,749	\$261,276	\$258,795

Sandusky County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

On October 7, 2017, the Village Issued \$200,000 in municipal complex improvement bond anticipation notes with Fifth Third Bank. The notes had an interest rate of 3.99 percent and matured on October 5, 2018. On October 5, 2018, the Village Issued \$150,000 in municipal complex improvement bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 3.99 percent and mature on October 4, 2019.

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

Village of Gibsonburg Sandusky County 526 North Webster Street Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1044

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Gibsonburg, Sandusky County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2018 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Village of Gibsonburg Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-002.

Village's Response to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Village's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 27, 2018

VILLAGE OF GIBSONBURG SANDUSKY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 (codified as GASB Cod 1800.165-.179) requires fund balance be divided into one of five classifications based on the extent to which constraints are imposed upon the resources. The following errors were noted in the accompanying 2017 and 2016 financial statements:

- In 2017, the fund balances for the re-establishment of the Economic Development-Industrial Park and Park Improvement Funds in the amounts of \$163,207 and \$7,432, respectively, were incorrectly adjusted against the beginning fund balance from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Funds rather than a transfer between the funds.
- In 2016, transfers were made from the General Fund to the Economic Development-Industrial Park Fund in the amount of \$44,294, however, the Economic Development-Industrial Park Fund was rolled into the General Fund in 2016 and therefore, the intrafund transfers should have been eliminated on the financial statements.
- In 2017, fund balance was improperly classified as unassigned instead of assigned in the General Fund in the amount of \$84,363.
- In 2016, appropriations posted to the appropriation ledger, subsequently posted to the budgetary note, did not agree with the appropriations adopted by Council as follows:

	Appropriation	UAN	
Fund	Authority	System	Variance
Sewer Improvement Additions	\$1,125,605	\$685,725	\$439,880
Water Capital	\$631,512	\$421,512	\$210,000

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

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

Officials' Response:

The incorrect classifications for year end 2017 were due to a very unusual situation in that the two funds were opened years ago, apparently without State approval. Because we were required to close those

Village of Gibsonburg Sandusky County Schedule of Findings Page 2

funds by year end, and we applied and were granted authority to have those separate funds, the Fiscal Officer didn't take into consideration that those amounts transferred by year end 2017 should have been reclassified.

While calculating the possible projects that the Village was looking at doing for fiscal year 2016, the following items were included in the appropriations:

Sewer Improvement Additions: WWTP Improvements were estimated to cost \$339,880.

: Other WWTP Improvements were estimated at \$100,000.

Water Capital: Original estimate was to re-paint the Village water tower at an expense of \$210,000.

Fiscal Officer was aware of the proposed projects which were included in the appropriation legislation, but were not included in the UAN reporting system. Since there was no definitive decision on what, if any, projects would be done, the Fiscal Officer did not enter those projects into UAN. The Fiscal Officer was mistaken in that once the projects were identified and ready to proceed to completion, they would be entered into UAN.

The Fiscal Officer will be sure to enter all appropriations into the UAN system so that all legislatively approved appropriations agree with the appropriations that have been entered into UAN. The Village Administrator and the Finance Committee members will review by March 31st of each year to make sure they agree.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making any expenditure of money unless it has been properly appropriated in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

In 2016, appropriations were approved for the Capital Projects Fund for \$377,000. Budgetary expenditures within the Capital Projects fund totaled \$493,145. Therefore, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$116,145 within the Capital Projects fund in 2016.

Failure to have adequate appropriations in place at the time expenditures are made could cause expenditures to exceed available resources, resulting in deficit spending practices.

The Fiscal Officer should certify the availability of funds and deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The Fiscal Officer may request Council to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

Officials' Response:

The Fiscal Officer will be sure to enter all appropriations into the UAN system so that all legislatively approved appropriations agree with the appropriations that have been entered into UAN. The Fiscal Officer will also monitor that budgetary expenditures are within appropriations.

Village of Gibsonburg Sandusky County 526 North Webster Street Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1044

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Material weakness for financial reporting due to material audit adjustments. Finding first reported in 2009.	Not corrected and repeated as finding 2017-001 in this report.	The Fiscal Officer was unaware of the errors and will review the proper procedures and make corrections in the future.
2015-002	Noncompliance with Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 due to appropriations exceeding estimated resources.	Corrected.	
2015-003	Noncompliance with Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) due to budgetary expenditures exceeding appropriations.	Not corrected and repeated as finding 2017-002 in this report.	The Fiscal Officer was unaware of the errors and will review the proper procedures and make corrections in the future.
2015-004	Noncompliance with Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.12 and material weakness due to funds being created without the proper approvals and authority.	Corrected.	





VILLAGE OF GIBSONBURG

SANDUSKY 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 DECEMBER 13, 2018