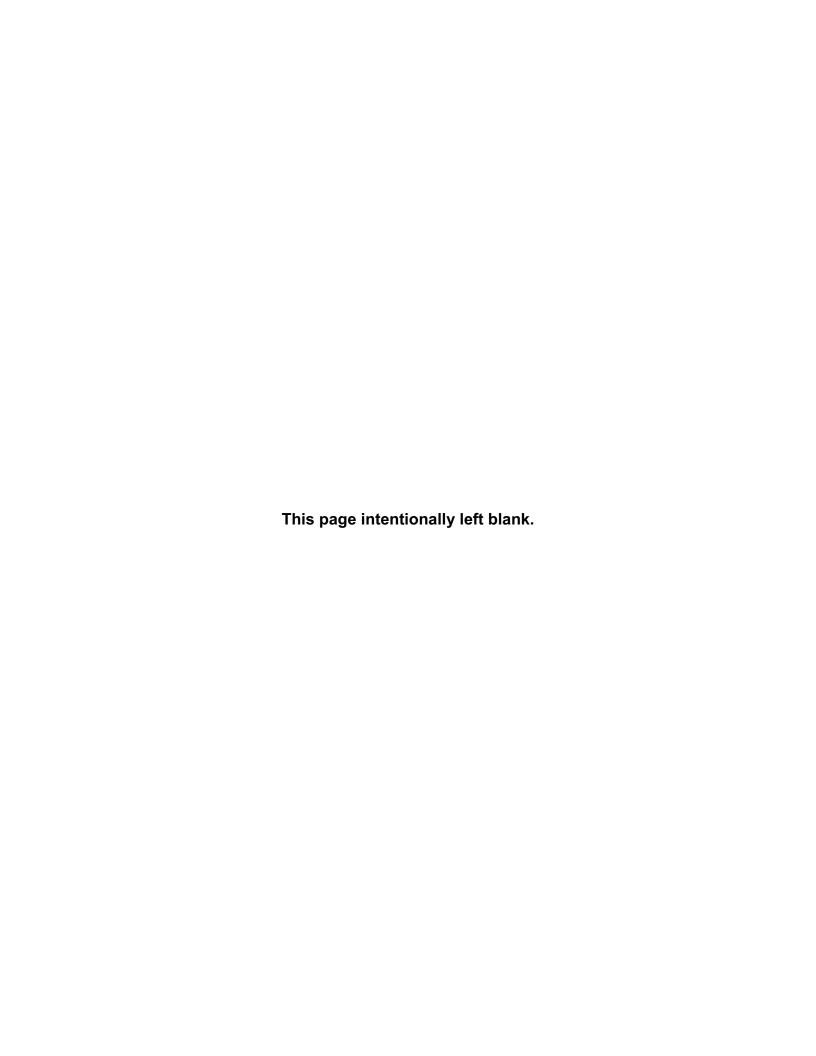




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	5
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – The Fiduciary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	15





Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County 29555 Pettibone Road Glenwillow, Ohio 44139

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 20, 2010

This page intentionally left blank.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County 29555 Pettibone Road Glenwillow, Ohio 44139

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require Villages to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County Independent Accounts' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2009 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2009, or its changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2010, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 20, 2010

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types			- T .4.1.	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Local Taxes Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental	\$172,599 1,518,278 141,665	\$4,826 134,904 87,341	\$0 33,726 0	\$0 4,982 500,000	\$177,425 1,691,890 729,006
Special Assessments Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	0 7,800 215,334 4,596 35,683	0 750 32,008 2 10,051	107,716 0 0 0 0	0 37,399 0 0 1,945	107,716 45,949 247,342 4,598 47,679
Total Cash Receipts	2,095,955	269,882	141,442	544,326	3,051,605
Cash Disbursements: Current:	970 424	1 265	0	0	990 790
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Service	879,424 9,768 0 188,641 0	1,365 0 7,834 34,590 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 375	880,789 9,768 7,834 223,231 375
Transportation General Government Debt Service: Redemption of Principal	0 1,082,089 0	233,881 50,346 0	0 1,067 100,000	26,410 0 475,000	260,291 1,133,502 575,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges Capital Outlay	0	0 1,956	119,466 0	18,025 499,607	137,491 501,563
Total Cash Disbursements	2,159,922	329,972	220,533	1,019,417	3,729,844
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(63,967)	(60,090)	(79,091)	(475,091)	(678,239)
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Proceeds from Sale of Public Debt:					
Sale of Notes Transfers-In Transfers-Out Advances-In Advances-Out	0 0 (120,000) 20,000 0	70,000 0 0 0	0 50,000 0 0 0	275,000 0 0 0 (20,000)	275,000 120,000 (120,000) 20,000 (20,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	(100,000)	70,000	50,000	255,000	275,000
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	(163,967)	9,910	(29,091)	(220,091)	(403,239)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	810,686	224,485	99,896	877,191	2,012,258
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$646,719	\$234,395	\$70,805	\$657,100	\$1,609,019

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

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - THE FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Agency Funds
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$11,552 111,949
Total Operating Cash Receipts	123,501
Operating Cash Disbursements: Contractual Services Other	46,986 164,079
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	211,065
Operating Income/(Loss)	(87,564)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	140,134
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$52,570

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

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 Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental and police services. The Village contracts with the City of Solon to receive fire protection, emergency EMS services, and dispatch services.

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 and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not report 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.

STAR Ohio is recorded at share values STAR Ohio reports.

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 reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

3. Debt Service Funds

These funds are used for resources the Village accumulate to pay bond and note debt. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

Bond Street Storm Sewer and Street Special Assessment Fund – This fund receives proceeds from real estate tax special assessments for bond payments.

Land Debt Service Fund –This fund receives income tax monies which are used to retire the bonds issued to acquire land.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Funds:

Diamond Center Park Road Construction Fund – This fund received a large state grant for a project.

Multi-*Purpose Trail Fund* – This fund receives income taxes and various grants to help connect the all-purpose trails within the Village.

5. Agency Funds

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village had the following significant Agency Funds:

Mayor's Court Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of fines, fees, and costs from the Village's Mayor's Court.

Restricted Fund – This fund is used to account for construction deposits and the engineer's review and inspection fees.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually. The Village budgets all agency funds except those funds related to the Mayor's Court.

1. Appropriations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (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 also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2009 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. 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.

G. 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. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	<u>2009</u>
Demand deposits	\$331,090
Investment - STAR Ohio	1,330,499
Total deposits and investments	\$1,661,589

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

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2009 follows:

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Budgeted	Actual	
Receipts	Receipts	Variance
\$2,149,100	\$2,115,955	(\$33,145)
353,605	339,882	(13,723)
195,000	191,442	(3,558)
826,500	819,326	(7,174)
26,500	123,501	97,001
\$3,550,705	\$3,590,106	\$39,401
	Receipts \$2,149,100 353,605 195,000 826,500 26,500	Receipts Receipts \$2,149,100 \$2,115,955 353,605 339,882 195,000 191,442 826,500 819,326 26,500 123,501

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$2,385,263	\$2,279,922	\$105,341
396,770	329,972	66,798
222,860	220,533	2,327
1,192,622	1,039,417	153,205
118,500	211,065	(92,565)
\$4,316,015	\$4,080,909	\$235,106
	Authority \$2,385,263 396,770 222,860 1,192,622 118,500	Authority Expenditures \$2,385,263 \$2,279,922 396,770 329,972 222,860 220,533 1,192,622 1,039,417 118,500 211,065

4. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of two 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.

5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Water Line Special Assessment Bond	\$35,000	7%
Sanitary Sewer Special Assessment Bond	170,000	5.25 - 6%
Land Acquisition Bond	1,260,000	4.375 - 5.875%
Recreation Facilities Improvement Note	275,000	4.15%
Street Improvement Special Assessment Bond	705,000	4 - 5%
Total	\$2,445,000	

The Water Line Special Assessment Bonds issued in 1996 relate to the installation of water lines for the Bond Street improvements. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000, over 15 years, with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

The Sanitary Sewer Assessment Bonds issued in 2000 relate to the installation of sanitary sewer lines on Bond Street. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$10,000 to \$20,000, over 20 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

The Land Acquisition Bond was issued in 2004 for the acquisition of land. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$40,000 to \$115,000, over 20 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

The Recreation Facilities Improvement Note was issued in 2009 and relates to the Pettibone Road Multi-Purpose Trial project and matures in one year.

The Street Improvement Special Assessment Bond issued in 2006 relates to improving Bond Street and Pettibone Road. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$15,000 to \$60,000, over 20 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

6. DEBT (Continued)

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

				Street	
	Water Line	Sanitary Sewer		Improvement	
	Special	Special	Land	Special	
	Assessment	Assessment	Acquisition	Assessment	
Year	Bond	Bond	Bond	Bond	Total
2010	\$12,450	\$19,950	\$123,925	\$63,510	\$219,835
2011	11,750	19,425	126,519	62,310	220,004
2012	16,050	23,850	123,894	61,110	224,904
2013		22,987	126,269	59,880	209,136
2014		22,125	158,425	63,620	244,170
2015-2019		107,163	626,187	308,690	1,042,040
2020-2024		21,200	615,175	311,750	948,125
2025-2026				123,750	123,750
Total	\$40,250	\$236,700	\$1,900,394	\$1,054,620	\$3,231,964

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's 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 2009, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. For 2009, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2009, 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, 2009.

8. RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP

The Village belongs to 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. These coverage programs, referred to as Ohio Plan Risk management ("OPRM"), 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 retain 15% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had over 650 members as of December 31, 2008. The District participates in this coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

8. RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP (Continued)

In August, 2007, OGRMP formed the Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium ("OPHC"), as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPHC was established to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for Ohio political sub-divisions and is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage as well as life insurance for its members. The OPHC is sold through seventeen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. Coverage programs are developed specific to each member's healthcare needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria. Variable plan options are available to members. These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit co-pays and out-of pocket maximums. OPHC had 40 members as of December 31, 2008. The Village does not participate in this coverage.

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: 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available), and include amounts for both OPRRM and OPHC:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Assets	\$10,471,114	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	(5,286,781)	(4,273,553)
Members' Equity	<u>\$5,184,333</u>	<u>\$6,862,902</u>

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Government Risk Management Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

9. NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL

The Village is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eightmember NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The Village did not contribute to NOPEC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Board Chairman at 1615 Clark Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44109.

The page intentionally left blank.



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

Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County 29555 Pettibone Road Glenwillow, Ohio 44139

To Members of the Village Council

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2010 wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Village of Glenwillow Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' 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, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated September 20, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Village Council, and others within the Village. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 20, 2010



VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW

CUYAHOGA 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 2, 2010