### VILLAGE OF REMINDERVILLE

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Reminderville 3382 Glenwood Blvd. Reminderville, Ohio 44202

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Reminderville, Summit County, prepared by Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 19, 2010



### VILLAGE OF REMINDERVILLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330.336.1706 Fax 330.334.5118

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Reminderville 3382 Glenwood Boulevard Reminderville, Ohio 44202

To Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Reminderville, Summit County (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 2, the Village prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Reminderville as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair, Fire Income Tax, Joint Economic Development District and the Road Levy funds for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2009, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it

Vanney, Fink & Lasociates

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

November 30, 2009

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Reminderville's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

Net assets of Village activities increased \$411,390, or 31.59 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 9.1 and 63.35 percent of the total cash received for Village activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2007 increased a little compared to 2006 as development within the Village has continued.

Several streets in the Aurora Shores section of the Village along with Florida Street and Lake Avenue were resurfaced as part of the 2007 Pavement Maintenance Project.

We continue to utilize the services of GeoTech for storm water issues and other items deemed necessary as part of the General Maintenance contract.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting.

#### **Report Components**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the entity-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

### Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each Village function draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well, such as the property tax base, the condition of the capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Village has one type of activity:

Governmental activity - Most of the basic services are reported here, including police, fire, streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The Village has governmental and fiduciary funds. The Village does not have proprietary funds.

Village Funds - Most of the activities are reported in governmental funds. The Village fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village operations and the basic services it provides. Village fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The significant Village funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are:

General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fire Income Tax JEDD Road Levy

The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the entity-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the programs. The Village does currently have two of these types of funds, the unclaimed monies and the JEDD funds.

### The Village of Reminderville as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006 on a cash basis:

## (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,713,853	\$1,302,463			
Total Assets	\$1,713,853	\$1,302,463			
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	\$88,866	\$38,855			
Capital Outlay	0	2,363			
Other Purposes	1,603,950	1,116,591			
Unrestricted	21,037	144,654			
Total Net Assets	\$1,713,853	\$1,302,463			

As mentioned previously, net assets of Village activities increased \$411,390 during 2007. The primary reasons contributing to the increase is as follows:

The continued growth and development of the Village increases the building permit revenue, property taxes and municipal income taxes through both the Fire Income Tax and the JEDD Fund.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2007 and 2006 for governmental activities.

Unaudited

### (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		
	Activi	ities	
	2007	2006	
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$358,133	\$187,719	
Operating Grants and Contributions	129,413	132,478	
Capital Grants and Contributions	30,951	31,480	
Total Program Receipts	518,497	351,677	
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	301,418	287,297	
Muncipal Income Taxes	2,009,364	1,914,175	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	203,183	191,944	
Sale of Fixed assets	0	2,700	
Interest	84,190	60,849	
Miscellaneous	86,206	22,524	
Total General Receipts	2,684,361	2,479,489	
Total Receipts	3,202,858	2,831,166	
Disbursements:			
General Government	292,638	310,230	
Security of Persons and Property:	1,479,357	1,388,969	
Public Health Services	22,308	25,409	
Community Environment	407,439	143,652	
Transportation	349,779	198,929	
Capital Outlay	132,191	310,479	
Principal Retirement	44,093	93,910	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,103	51,919	
Other	13,560	0	
Total Disbursements	2,791,468	2,523,497	
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	411,390	307,669	
Net Assets, January 1, 2007	1,302,463	994,794	
Net Assets, December 31, 2007	\$1,713,853	\$1,302,463	

Program receipts represent only 16.19 percent of total receipts and are primarily ambulance receipts.

General receipts represent 83.81 percent of the total receipts, and of this amount, over 11.23 percent are local taxes, 74.85 percent are Municipal Income taxes, and 10.71 percent are building related permit fees and licenses plus interest. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of mayor and council, and the fiscal officer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 11 percent of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department; Community Environment is the Building Department; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

### **Village Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 12, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for community environment and security of persons and property, which account for 15 and 53 percent of all Village disbursements, respectively. General Government also represents a significant cost, about 11 percent. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
General Government	\$292,638	\$274,090	\$310,230	\$291,676
Security of Persons and Property	1,479,357	1,463,855	1,388,968	1,373,897
Public Health Services	22,308	22,308	25,409	25,409
Community Environment	407,439	82,173	143,652	(22,627)
Basic Utilities	0	(30,951)	0	(31,480)
Transportation	349,779	221,549	198,930	78,637
Capital Outlay	132,191	132,191	310,479	310,479
Principal Retirement	44,093	44,093	93,910	93,910
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,103	50,103	51,919	51,919
Other	13,560	13,560	0	0
Total Expenses	\$2,791,468	\$2,272,971	\$2,523,497	\$2,171,820

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 82 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts. We have been supplementing the General Fund from JEDD Municipal Income taxes but that will decrease substantially due to the wishes of Council.

### The Village's Funds

Total Village funds had receipts, excluding advances in of \$3,202,858 and disbursements, excluding advances out of \$2,791,468. General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$123,616.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2007, the Village amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts but the difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2007, the Village's outstanding debt included \$1,158,600 in general obligation bonds issued for the construction of the Municipal Center and \$449,950 in a loan from Ohio Public Works for infrastructure repair., For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a deficit for 2015; therefore, the finance committee and the administration are working toward heading off this deficit.

### **Contacting the Village's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Linda Baker, Fiscal Officer, 3382 Glenwood Blvd., Reminderville, OH 44202.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,713,853
Total Assets	\$1,713,853
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$88,866
Other Purposes	1,603,950
Unrestricted	21,037
Total Net Assets	\$1,713,853

### Village of Reminderville

#### **Summit County**

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		P	rogram Cash Receipts	s	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,479,357	\$15,502	\$0	\$0	(\$1,463,855)
Public Health Services	22,308	0	0	0	(22,308)
Community Environment	407,439	325,266	0	0	(82,173)
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	30,951	30,951
Transportation	349,779	0	128,230	0	(221,549)
General Government	292,638	17,365	1,183	0	(274,090)
Capital Outlay	132,191	0	0	0	(132,191)
Debt Service:					
Principal	44,093	0	0	0	(44,093)
Interest	50,103	0	0	0	(50,103)
Other	13,560	0	0	0	(13,560)
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,791,468	\$358,133	\$129,413	\$30,951	(2,272,971)
		General Receipts			
		Property Taxes Le	vied for General Purpos	es	132,470
			vied for Special Revenu		157,609
		Municipal Income			2,009,364
		Other Taxes			11,339
		Grants and Entitlen	nents not Restricted to S	Specific Programs	203,183
		Earnings on Investi			84,190
		Miscellaneous			86,206
		Total General Rec	eipts		2,684,361
		Change in Net Ass	ets		411,390
		Net Assets Beginni	ing of Year		1,302,463
		Net Assets End of	Year		\$1,713,853

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	Fire Income Tax	Joint Economic Development District	Road Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$21,037	\$291,334	\$35,062	\$998,419	\$248,807	\$119,194	\$1,713,853
Total Assets	\$21,037	\$291,334	\$35,062	\$998,419	\$248,807	\$119,194	\$1,713,853
Fund Balances							
Reserved:	£12.765	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	¢10.765
Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:	\$12,765	\$0	\$0	20	\$0	20	\$12,765
Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund	8,272	0	0	0	0	0	8,272
Special Revenue Funds	0	291,334	35,062	998,419	248,807	30,328	1,603,950
Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	0	88,866	88,866
Total Fund Balances	\$21,037	\$291,334	\$35,062	\$998,419	\$248,807	\$119,194	\$1,713,853

Village of Reminderville Summit County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	Fire Income Tax	Joint Economic Development District	Road Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$137,454	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,964	\$0	\$301,418
Municipal Income Taxes	894,076	0	374,956	649,434	0	90,898	2,009,364
Intergovernmental	178,889	128,230	0	0	22,027	3,450	332,596
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	30,951	30,951
Charges for Service	1,653	0	0	0	0	15,502	17,155
Fines, Licenses and Permits	334,243	0	0	0	0	6,735	340,978
Earnings on Investments	71,472	12,718	0	0	0	0	84,190
Miscellaneous	77,553	0	0	0	0	0	77,553
Total Receipts	1,695,340	140,948	374,956	649,434	185,991	147,536	3,194,205
Disbursements							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	1,058,284	0	362,857	26,078	0	32,138	1,479,357
Public Health Services	22,308	0	0	0	0	0	22,308
Community Environment	334,949	0	0	72,490	0	0	407,439
Transportation	105,870	43,684	0	0	200,225	0	349,779
General Government	292,638	0	0	0	0	0	292,638
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	127,032	0	5,159	132,191
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	0	12,469	0	9,724	0	21,900	44,093
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	799	0	608	0	48,696	50,103
Total Disbursements	1,814,049	56,952	362,857	235,932	200,225	107,893	2,777,908
Excess(Deficiency) of Receipts							
Over(Under) Disbursements	(118,709)	83,996	12,099	413,502	(14,234)	39,643	416,297
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Advances In	3,070	0	3,070	0	0	0	6,140
Advances Out	(3,070)	0	(3,070)	0	0	0	(6,140)
Other Financing Sources	8,653	0	0	0	0	0	8,653
Other Financing Uses	(13,560)	0	0	0	0	0	(13,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,907)	0	0	0	0	0	(4,907)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(123,616)	83,996	12,099	413,502	(14,234)	39,643	411,390
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	144,653	207,338	22,963	584,917	263,041	79,551	1,302,463
Fund Balance End of Year	\$21,037	\$291,334	\$35,062	\$998,419	\$248,807	\$119,194	\$1,713,853

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted A	amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$155,561	\$158,487	\$137,454	(\$21,033)
Municipal Income Taxes	1,046,000	915,539	894,076	(21,463)
Intergovernmental	175,314	167,250	178,889	11,639
Charges for Services	1,500	1,591	1,653	62
Fines, Licenses and Permits	246,450	312,814	334,243	21,429
Earnings on Investments	53,000	67,328	71,472	4,144
Miscellaneous	22,000	52,017	77,553	25,536
Total Receipts	1,699,825	1,675,026	1,695,340	20,314
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,028,475	1,069,569	1,069,236	333
Public Health Services	22,308	22,308	22,308	0
Community Environment	168,680	335,959	334,949	1,010
Transportation	110,906	106,793	105,870	923
General Government	323,908	299,022	294,451	4,571
Total Disbursements	1,654,277	1,833,651	1,826,814	6,837
Excess(Deficiency) of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	45,548	(158,625)	(131,474)	27,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	3,070	3,070
Advances Out	0	0	(3,070)	(3,070)
Other Financing Sources	0	0	8,653	8,653
Other Financing Uses	(12,000)	(13,560)	(13,560)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,000)	(13,560)	(4,907)	8,653
Net Change in Fund Balance	33,548	(172,185)	(136,381)	35,804
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	127,367	127,367	127,367	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,286	17,286	17,286	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$178,201	(\$27,532)	\$8,272	\$35,804

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Street Construction Maintenance & Repair
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$97,000	\$128,305	\$128,230	(\$75)
Earnings on Investments	6,000	12,718	12,718	0
Total Receipts	103,000	141,023	140,948	(75)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	70,740	309,891	43,684	266,207
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	12,469	12,469	12,469	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	799	799	799	0
Total Disbursements	84,008	323,159	56,952	266,207
Excess(Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	18,992	(182,136)	83,996	266,132
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	206,767	206,767	206,767	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	571	571	571	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$226,330	\$25,202	\$291,334	\$266,132

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Fire Income Tax
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Receipts	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$347,000	\$349,900	\$374,956	\$25,056
Disbursements				
Current: Security of Persons and Property	346,666	365,566	362,857	2,709
Excess(Deficiency) of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	334	(15,666)	12,099	27,765
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In Advances In Advances Out	142,500 0 0	0 0 0	0 3,070 (3,070)	0 3,070 (3,070)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	142,500	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	142,834	(15,666)	12,099	27,765
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	22,963	22,963	22,963	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$165,797	\$7,297	\$35,062	\$27,765

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Joint Economic Development District
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$900,000	\$649,600	\$649,434	(\$166)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	26,078	26,078	26,078	0
Community Environment	150,000	173,100	72,490	100,610
Capital Outlay	475,000	875,581	127,032	748,549
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	9,724	9,724	9,724	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	608	608	608	0
Total Disbursements	661,410	1,085,091	235,932	849,159
Excess(Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	238,590	(435,491)	413,502	848,993
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	581,736	581,736	581,736	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,181	3,181	3,181	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$823,507	\$149,426	\$998,419	\$848,993

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Road Levy
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts			<u> </u>	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$178,979	\$164,009	\$163,964	(\$45)
Intergovernmental	39,655	22,027	22,027	0
Total Receipts	218,634	186,036	185,991	(45)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	159,250	442,850	200,225	242,625
Excess(Deficiency) of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	59,384	(256,814)	(14,234)	242,580
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	263,041	263,041	263,041	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$322,425	\$6,227	\$248,807	\$242,580

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2007

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$35,576
1. 3	
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$35,576

### **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

The Village of Reminderville, Summit County, Ohio (the Village) 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. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations and police and fire service. The Village appropriates General Fund and Fire Income money to support a part-time fire department.

### B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. The Village does not have any component units.

### C. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Village does not report assets for equity interests in joint ventures.

The Village participates in the Twinsburg Township – Village of Reminderville Joint Economic Development District, (JEDD). Note 13 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in Note 2 C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless the pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are all governmental with the exception of the agency funds for receipting JEDD monies and the Unclaimed monies.

### Governmental Funds

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

General - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair – The street construction fund is used to account for financial resources required by law to maintain and repair the streets of the Village.

Fire Income Tax – The fire income tax fund is supported by municipal income taxes.

Joint Economic Development District – The joint economic development fund is used to account for the Village's 30% of the monthly JEDD disbursement.

Road Levy – The road levy fund is supported by the levy proceeds as reported on the semi-annual real estate tax disbursements.

The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. One of the Village's agency funds is the fund into which our monthly JEDD disbursements are deposited; checks written to Twinsburg Township for 70% of those monies and 30% to the Village. RITA fees, JEDD Board expenses and consulting and legal fees are also paid out of the JEDD Agency Fund. The other agency fund is the Unclaimed Monies Fund required by statute to account for stale checks and other monies that are to be held for a required period of time.

### C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

### D. Budgetary Process

All funds except agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and set limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department and within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Village Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Village Council during the year.

### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in accounts at a financial institution for retainage and bond reserves and debt service are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or loses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative reports (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2007, the Village utilized the sweep account at First Merit Bank. Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2007 were \$71,472 which includes \$66,363 assigned from other Village funds.

### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

### G. Capital Assets

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

### H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's cash basis of accounting.

### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-employment health care benefits.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

### K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes might include the income set aside for JEDD projects.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. It has been the practice to set aside 30% of the Village's share of the JEDD income for JEDD projects but the Village has no legislation stating it must do that.

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The Village reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

### M. Interfund Transactions

Transfers on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

### Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, the Village had appropriations greater than total estimated resources in the General Fund by \$27,532.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.12, the Village established a Firedog Fund and did not obtain approval from the Auditor of State.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16, the Village made transfers from the Bullet Proof Vest and the CDBG funds to the General Fund without proper approval from the Tax Commissioner and the Court of Common Pleas.

### Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for general fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis) and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an inter-fund receivable or payable (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$12,765 for the general fund. There were no outstanding advances at December 31, 2007.

### Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidence by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments.
- 5. Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledges to the Village by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. All investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Village of qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was (\$35,571). The Village's bank balance of \$2,261 was covered in full by the FDIC. The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose marked value at all times shall be at lease one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2007, the Village had a sweep account with First Merit Bank, with a carrying balance of \$1,785,000, whereby the bulk of the Village bank balance is invested overnight and interest received on a daily basis by the Village.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The underlying securities for the Village's repurchase agreement are:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation A-1+ Federal National Mortgage Association A-1+ Federal Home Loan Bank A-1

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The securities underlying the repurchase agreement are held by FirstMerit, not in the name of the Village. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single user. 100% of the Village's investment is in a repurchase agreement, with underlying securities in Federal Home Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Bank. The Village has no policy concerning concentration of credit risk.

### Note 6 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.0% income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. An additional .5% is collected and placed into the Fire Income Tax Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. The Village does not currently offer a credit to these individuals. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The Village contracts with the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of taxes, including delinquencies and monitoring of compliance with filing requirements.

### **Note 7 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2006 were levied after October 1, 2006 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was 5.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agriculture	\$68,540,350
Other Real Value	2,167,990
Public Utility Personal	841,110
Tangible Personal Property	48,175
Total Assessed Value	\$71,597,625

### Note 8 – Risk Management

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

Commercial General Liability	\$5,000,000 per occurrence/\$7,000,000 Aggregate
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000 combine single limit
Law Enforcement Liability	\$5,000,000 per occurrence/\$7,000,000 Aggregate
Public Official Liability	\$5,000,000 each loss/\$7,000,000 Aggregate
Employment Practices Liability	\$5,000,000 each loss/\$5,000,000 Aggregate

The Village also provides health insurance and dental coverage to full-time employees through private carriers.

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contribution (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the Traditional Plan, were required to contributed 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85%. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Plan for years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$47,160, \$42,488, and \$46,727 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while the Village is required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. The Village's contributions to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$82,487, \$78,941, and \$53,082, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005.

#### **Note 10- Postemployment Benefits**

## A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the Traditional or Combined plans. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of the gross amount paid to the employee; 5.5 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funding using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed December 31, 2007, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .5 and 4 percent annually for the next nine years and 4 percent annually after seven years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans was \$364,076. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund post employment benefits were \$18,728. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, were \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, is effective on January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increase as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008 which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 6.75 percent of covered payroll in 2007. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly hearth care contributions.

The Village's actual contributions for 2007 were \$28,553 for police. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) was \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006 was \$14,120 for police and \$10,563 for firefighters.

### Note 11- Debt

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due	
	Interest	December	Additions	Doductions	December 31, 2007	Within
	Rate	31, 2006	Additions	Reductions	31, 2007	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	4.125%	\$1,180,500	\$0	\$21,900	\$1,158,600	\$22,600
OPWC	1.0%	449,950	0	0	449,950	10,189

The repayment of the General Obligation Bonds will be supported by the full faith and credit of the Village and is payable from the Village's JEDD proceeds.

The Village executed a promissory note on July 1, 2004 with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the slip lining of culverts on Clipper Cove, replacement of an existing culvert on Glenwood Boulevard and replacement of existing pavement on Glenwood Boulevard and California Street. The loan is to be repaid with general revenues of the Village.

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

			General Obligation	General Obligation
Year Ending	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	Bond	Bond
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$10,189	\$3,012	\$22,600	\$47,923
2009	20,532	4,346	23,700	46,860
2010	20,738	4,141	24,700	45,882
2011	20,946	3,933	25,700	44,864
2012	21,156	3,723	26,600	43,923
2013-2017	131,462	17,807	151,100	201,663
2018-2022	115,724	8,666	185,100	167,806
2023-2027	109,203	2,748	226,400	126,341
2028-2032	0	0	277,300	75,628
2033-2035	0	0	195,400	16,339
	\$449,950	\$48,376	\$1,158,600	\$817,229

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2007 were an overall debt margin of \$7,517,750 and an unvoted debt margin of \$3,937,869.

#### Note 12 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Advances occur mostly if there is a cash flow problem.

During 2007, the following transfers and advances were made:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Advances In	Advances Out
General Fund	\$0	\$883	\$3,070	\$0
Unclaimed Money	883	0	0	0
Bullet Proof Vests	0	0	0	3,070
Total Transfers/Advances	\$833	\$833	\$3,070	\$3,070

#### **Note 13 – Joint Ventures**

The Village participates along with Twinsburg Township in the Twinsburg Township-Village of Reminderville Joint Economic Development District (the District), which is a statutorily created subdivision of the State. The purpose of the District is to facilitate economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State, the County, the Village and the Township. The joint venture is considered a separate reporting entity by the Village's management. Accordingly, the joint venture has not been included in these financial statements.

The Board of Directors of the District consists of six members. There members are appointed by the Mayor of the Village and three members are appointed by the Township's Board of Trustees. The District levies an income tax at 1.5 percent in the District which is collected by the Village. The District keeps up to 3 percent of the income tax revenues to operate the District. Revenues in excess of the expense are paid to the Village (30%) and the Township (70%).

During 2007, the Village paid \$26,077 for police protection for the JEDD area along with various other projects which were approved by Council.

#### Note 14 - Subsequent Event

In November 2008, the Village approved drafting a Village Charter and work began on the Charter January 1, 2009. On November 3, 2009 the electors of the Village accepted the Village Charter. The Village Charter will become effective January 1, 2010.

#### **Note 15 - Related Party Transactions**

In 2008, the Village reimbursed a Council member \$2,875 for legal fees incurred.

#### Note 16 – Litigation

The Village is a party to various legal proceedings that normally occur in the course of governmental operations. As a result of the cash basis of accounting, the financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, the Village feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330.336.1706 Fax 330.334.5118

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Reminderville 3382 Glenwood Boulevard Reminderville, Ohio 44202

To Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Reminderville, Summit County (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2009. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2007-01 through 2007-04 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item 2007-01 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompany Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2007-03 through 2007-07.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated November 30, 2009.

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the Village's responses and, according, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Village Council and other officials authorized to receive this report, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Varney, Fink & Associates

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

November 30, 2009

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

Finding 2007-01 Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Sound financial reporting is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statement is complete and accurate.

The Village made the following audit adjustments and reclassifications to the December 31, 2007 financial statements.

- 1. JEDD Income Tax receipts of \$74,648 were recorded as Sale of Bonds in Other Governmental Funds.
- 2. JEDD Income Tax receipts of \$16,250 were recorded as Miscellaneous receipts in Other Governmental Funds.
- 3. Municipal Income Tax receipts were improperly allocated between the General Fund and Fire Income Tax Fund. \$21,463 was receipted into the General Fund that should have been allocated to the Fire Income Tax Fund.

The Fiscal Officer should review the adjustments and reclassifications identified above and ensure that similar errors are not reported on financial statements in subsequent years.

#### Official Response:

Income tax receipts will be properly reflected as such in future reports. Income tax allocations were based on RITA documentation which was different than legally required. The allocation has been corrected.

#### Finding 2007-02 Significant Deficiency

After the employees complete their time sheet, the department head reviews and signs off on each time sheet, then it is given to the fiscal officer to review and be entered into the UAN system.

There were occurrences where the information on the time sheets did not match what was paid from the UAN system resulting in Village employees being underpaid \$15.75 and being overpaid \$429.75 in 2007.

#### Officials Response:

More attention will be paid to time sheets prior to entering information into UAN.

#### Finding 2007-03 Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency

Village Code 139.14(a) states "There shall be eleven paid holidays per year, such dates to be determined by the Mayor prior to January 1, for holidays in the coming year. For purposes of this section, holidays shall be observed by the Police Department on the actual date of the holiday. When a full-time employee's regular work schedule requires the employee to work on a holiday, the employee shall be paid at the standard rate of

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

time and a half (1.5) times their regular rate of pay and shall be granted an alternative eight (8) hours of holiday time. When a part-time employee's work schedule requires the employee to work on a holiday, the employee shall be paid two (2) times their regular rate of pay."

We found instances of officers working on the holiday and being paid at their regular rate.

There were instances of police officers receiving the alternative (8) hours of holiday pay paid at time and a half (1.5).

There were instances where police officers received alternative holiday hours but not the prescribed amount of (8) eight hours.

There were occasions where part-time officers received alternative hours for holidays when they are not entitled to such hours.

These instances resulted in officers being underpaid \$666.36 and officers being overpaid \$1,552.60 in 2007.

#### Officials Response:

Again, more attention needs to be paid to time sheets by the Fiscal Officer. The Village will be working with the officers involved to correct the over/under payments.

#### Finding 2007-04 Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency

Village Code 139.16(a) states "The standard overtime rate shall be one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the normal hourly rate. When approved by the Chief of Police or officer in charge, this overtime shall be paid for hours worked in excess of forty hours during the employee's standard work week. Hours worked shall include all hours in paid status except sick leave hours or injury leave hours."

Village Code 139.16(d) states "Upon the completion of any overtime work performed, the employee may elect to receive compensatory time off or to be paid at the overtime rate the next ensuing pay period. Compensatory time off, when elected, shall be taken within the same calendar year and at a time mutually convenient to the employee and the Chief of Police."

Testing of compensatory time off revealed six police officers had compensatory time balances carried forward from the prior year for 2007, contrary to Village Code 139.16(d). Carryover balances ranged from 2.5 hours to 79 hours.

There were several instances where the Village incorrectly calculated overtime hours resulting in employees being underpaid \$158.69 and overpaid \$220.72 in 2007.

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

#### Officials Response:

Carryover balances of comp time will be addressed by Human Resources, Civil Service and Council and overtime pay will be reviewed for compliance with Village Code.

Finding 2007-05 Noncompliance

Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code, provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources.

Appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the following fund by the following amount:

	As of
<u>Fund</u>	December 31, 2007
General	\$27,532

## Officials Response:

The Fiscal Officer appears to have not reduced the appropriations to account for the revenue decrease by year end. This will be corrected in the future.

#### *Finding 2007-06* Noncompliance

Section 5705.12, Ohio Revised Code, states, "In addition to the funds provided for by Sections 5705.09, 5705.121, 5705.13, and 5705.131 of the Ohio Revised Code, the taxing authority of a subdivision may establish, with the approval of and in the manner prescribed by the Auditor of State, such other funds as are desirable, and may provide by ordinance or resolution that money derived from specified sources other than the general property tax shall be paid directly into such funds.

The Firedog Fund established by the Village is not a fund provided for by the above described Sections of the Ohio Revised Code and the Village did not obtain approval from the Auditor of State.

The Village agreed to eliminate this fund and appropriate adjustments have been made to the Village's records and financial statements.

#### Officials Response:

Auditor of State approval will be obtained when necessary, prior to setting up funds in the future.

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

#### Finding 2007-07 Noncompliance

Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16, Ohio Revised Code, provides guidelines pertaining to allowable interfund transfers. Generally, before an interfund transfer can be made, a resolution of the taxing authority of the political subdivision shall be passed by a majority of the governing board. In some instances, the taxing authority needs to prepare a petition to be presented to the Tax Commissioner and/or to the Court of Common Pleas of the County, requesting approval of said transfers.

During 2007, we noted the following transfers were made without proper approval:

<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer to</u>	Amount
Bullet Proof Vest	General	\$3,450
CDBG	General	\$2,177

The transfer from these two funds to the General Fund were not properly approved by the Village Council and approval was not obtained from the Tax Commissioner and the Court of Common Pleas. The Village agreed to put the money back in the appropriate funds and obtain the proper approval. Appropriate adjustments have been made to the Village's financial statements.

#### Officials Response:

Proper authorization will be obtained for future transfers.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **VILLAGE OF REMINDERVILLE**

#### **SUMMIT COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 4, 2010