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Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 1999

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.



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Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 1999

ELAINE STITZLEIN CARSNER, CLERK/TREASURER

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street, 1st Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Cardington 215 Park Avenue P.O. Box 10 Cardington, Oh 43315

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Village of Cardington, Morrow County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. for the audit period January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999. 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 Cardington is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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June 19, 2000

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 WORTHINGTON WOODS BOULEVARD SUITE B WORTHINGTON, OHIO 43085 TELEPHONE 614.846.1899 FACSIMILE 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Cardington 215 Park Avenue P.O. Box 10 Cardington, Ohio 43315

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Cardington, Morrow County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Cardington's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the Village of Cardington prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by Auditor of State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances and fund balances of the Village of Cardington, as of December 31, 1999, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements, combined budgeted and actual receipts and budgeted and actual disbursements and encumbrances for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 19, 2000, on our consideration of the Village of Cardington's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the officials authorized to receive this report under Section 117.26, Ohio Revised Code and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Trimble, Julian & Frube, the.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. April 19, 2000

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FUND BALANCES ALL FUND TYPES DECEMBER 31, 1999

	1999
Cash and Investments	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 1,506,894 3,903
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,510,797
Fund Balances	
Governmental funds:	
General fund	\$ 202,167
Special revenue funds	198,965
Debt service fund	2,162
Total governmental funds	403,294
Proprietary fund: Enterprise funds	689,217
Fiduciary fund: Expendable trust fund	418,286
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,510,797

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

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Gove	mmental Fund 7	Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	m (1
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Onły)
Cash receipts:					
Local income taxes				\$ 474,896	\$ 474,896
Property and other taxes	\$101,770	\$ 20,552			122,322
Intergovernmental	45,886	124,318			170,204
Charges for services	1,537	60,646			62,183
Fines, licenses, and permits	23,986				23,986
Interest income	42,668	4,772		3,008	50,448
Miscellaneous	1,780	3,463	<u> </u>		5,243
Total cash receipts	217,627			477,904	909,282
Cash disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property	95,182	207,839			303,021
Public health	531				531
Leisure time activities	500	-			500
Community environment	18,561				18,561
Transportation	25,825	133,758			159,583
General government	243,132			18,014	261,146
Capital outlay	36,867	19,665		·	56,532
Total cash disbursements	420,598	361,262		18,014	799,874
Total cash receipts over/(under)					
cash disbursements	(202,971)	(147,511)	<u> </u>	459,890	109,408
Other financing receipts/(disbursements):					
Transfers-in	153,516	118,426			271,942
Transfers-out	(60,926)			(299,731)	(360,657)
Reimbursements	16,643	305		(248)	16,700
Total other financing receipts/(disbursements)	109,233	118,731	- <u></u>	(299,979)	(72,015)
Excess of cash receipts and other financing receipts over/(under) cash disbursements					
and other financing disbursements	(93,738)	(28,780)	-	159,911	37,393
Cash fund balances, January 1, 1999	295,905	227,745	\$ 2,162	258,375	784,187
Cash fund balances, December 31, 1999	\$202,167	\$ 198,965	<u>\$ 2,162</u>	\$ 418,286	\$ 821,580

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

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Total (Memorandum
	Enterprise	Agency	Only)
Operating cash receipts:			
Charges for services	<u>\$ 658,663</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 658,663</u>
Total operating cash receipts	658,663		658,663
Operating cash disbursements:		<i>.</i>	
Personal services	171,044		171,044
Contractual services	186,763		186,763
Supplies and material	150,519		150,519
Capital outlay	267,655	<u> </u>	267,655
Total operating cash disbursements	775,981	<u> </u>	775,981
Operating (loss)	(117,318)		(117,318)
Nonoperating cash receipts:			
Intergovernmental	192,894		192,894
Fines	5	\$ 26,155	26,155
Other	632		632
Total nonoperating cash receipts	193,526	26,155	219,681
Nonoperating cash disbursements: Debt service:			
Principal	151,140	· .	151,140
Interest and fiscal charges	273,205		273,205
Fine disbursements		26,155	26,155
Total nonoperating cash disbursements	424,345	26,155	450,500
Deficit of receipts over disbursements			
before interfund transfers	(348,137)	<i>_</i>	(348,137)
Transfers-in	88,715		88,715
Total transfers	88,715		88,715
Net receipts over disbursements			
after interfund transfers and advances	(259,422)		(259,422)
Cash fund balances, January 1, 1999	948,639	,	948,639
Cash fund balances, December 31, 1999	<u>\$ 689,217</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$689,217</u>

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

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		Receipts					Disbursements			
Fund Types	1999 Budget	Actual 1999 Receipts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Carryover Appropriations	1999 Appropriations	Total	Actual 1999 Disbursements	Encumbrances Outstanding at 12/31/99	Total	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Governmental: General Special revenue Debt service	\$ 316,944 178,225 424,247	\$ 387,786 332,482	\$ 70,842 154,257 (424,247)	\$ 422 396	\$ 457,335 373,571	\$ 457,757 373,967	\$ 481,524 361,262	\$ 358 10,494	\$ 481,882 371,756	\$ (24,125) 2,211
Proprietary: Enterprise	189,863	940,904	751,041	8,243	1,496,127	1,504,370	1,200,326	27,143	1,227,469	276,901
Fiduciary: Expendable trust		477,904	477,904	350	358,827	359,177	317,993		317,993	41,184 -
Total (Memorandum only)	\$ 1,109,279	\$ 2,139,076	\$ 1,029,797	\$ 9,411	\$ 2,685,860	\$ 2,695,271	\$ 2,361,105	\$ 37,995	S 2,399,100	S 296,171
			The notes	to the financial s	The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	egral part of this st	atement.			

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Cardington ("the Village") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Village operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: police protection, water, sewer, street maintenance and repair, Mayor's Court, as well as other general government services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village officials have direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

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The accounts of the Village are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The following fund types are used by the Village.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all activities of the Village not required to be included in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

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

The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

State Highway Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village state highways.

COPS FAST - This fund receives monies for the Village's police department.

Fire Fund - This fund receives monies from a special levy for the protection of the Village's residents.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of indebtedness.

Debt Service - This fund accumulates resources for the payment of bond and note debt.

Enterprise Funds

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

Water Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

Sanitary Sewer Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

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

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Trust funds are used to account for resources restricted by legally binding trust agreements. If the agreement requires the Village to maintain the corpus of the trust, the fund is classified as a nonexpendable trust fund. Other trust funds are classified as expendable. Funds for which the Village is acting in an agency capacity are classified as agency funds. The Village had the following significant fiduciary funds:

Local Income Tax Fund (expendable trust) - This fund receives monies from collections on the Village's one percent income tax imposed. Funds collected are used in both general operations of the Village and for capital expenditures and maintenance and repairs as required.

Mayor's Court (agency) - This fund receives monies from collections on fines imposed from tickets issued by the Village's police protection force. Funds are collected in part on behalf of the State of Ohio. In addition, funds are used for safety programs, computerization, and general Village operations.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized 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 prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

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

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the item level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Village's Council.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds (except certain agency funds) are legally required to be budgeted. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Village determines that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates, and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimates to be reasonable. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

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

Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For reporting purposes, the Village considers "Cash and Cash Equivalents" to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all investments held by the Village with a maturity date less than or equal to three months from the date of purchase. Interest income earned and received by the Village totaled \$50,448 for the year ended December 31, 1999.

E. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Fixed assets are not capitalized in any of the Village's funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in the fund in the year expended. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are also expended, along with improvements. Depreciation is not recorded.

F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a nonreimbursable basis, are recorded when received in accordance with the Village's method of accounting.

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

G. UNPAID VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the basis of accounting used by the Village.

H. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Village had transactions between funds. The most significant include:

Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers.

I. TOTAL COLUMNS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village maintains individual cash balances in bank accounts and short-term cash equivalents classified as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Fund Balances.

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Statutes require the classifications of funds held by the Village into two categories:

Category 1 consists of active funds - those funds required to be kept in a cash or cash equivalent status for immediate use by the Village. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of inactive funds - those funds not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

Inactive funds may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any Federal government agency, or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

The Village may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default principal, interest or coupons;
- 3. Obligations to the Village.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

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. Historically, the Village has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

B. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

	1999
Demand Deposits STAR Ohio - Investment	\$1,506,894 <u>3,903</u>
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$1,510,797</u>

For the year ended December 31, 1999, the carrying amount of the balance of the Village's deposit was \$1,506,894, and the bank balance was \$1,561,103. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance for 1999.
- 2. \$1,461,103 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. INVESTMENTS

Investments are categorized as follows:

Category 1 - Insured or registered, or securities held by the Village or its agent in the Village's name.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Village's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Village's name.

The Village invested in STAR Ohio in 1999. Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and therefore are not categorized as to the level of risk assumed by the Village. The Village's investments at December 31, 1999 are summarized below:

	199	9
	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market Value
STAR Ohio	<u>\$3,903</u>	<u>\$3,903</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$3,903</u>	<u>\$3,903</u>

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of pledging specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 110% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated revenues and unencumbered cash for the year ended December 31, 1999, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39: Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; COPS FAST; Drug Law Enforcement; Water; Storm Sewer; Water Plant; and Local Income Tax.

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 1999, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41: General; Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; COPS FAST; Water; Storm Sewer; Sewer Plant; and Water Plant.

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NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 1999, debt obligations consisted of the following issuances:

Description	Balance at December 31, 1999
1978 Ohio Water Development Authority Plant Expansion Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$5,272 through 2013 at a rate of 5.25%.	\$ 102,794
1991 GMAC Water Improvement Loan, due in annual installments of varying amounts through 2020 at a rate of 5%.	664,000
1977 GMAC Sewer Improvement Loan, due in annual installments of varying amounts through 2012 at a rate of 5%.	350,000
1996 Ohio Water Development Authority Water Plant Loan, due in semiannual installments of \$86,305 through 2022 at a rate of 6.49%.	2,013,089
1996 Ohio Water Development Authority Sewer Plant Loan, due in semiannual installments of \$76,346 through 2017 at a rate of 4.16%.	<u>1,921,194</u>
Total debt obligations at December 31, 1999	<u>\$5,051,077</u>

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NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The principal and interest requirement to retire the debt obligation outstanding at December 31, 1999, is as follows:

	-	1978 Expansio		<u>1991 Wa</u>	ater Loan	<u>1977 Sew</u>	/er Loan_		Water Loan		Sewer Loan
	P	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal_	Interest	Principal	Interest
2000	\$	5,148	\$ 5,396	\$ 19,000	\$ 33,200	\$ 20,000	\$ 17,500	\$ 41,960	\$ 130,649	\$ 73,527	\$ 79,163
2001		5,418	5,126	19,000	32,250	20,000	16,500	44,684	127,926	76,618	76,072
2002		5,702	4,842	20,000	31,300	22,000	15,500	47,584	125,046	79,838	72,852
2003		6,002	4,542	22,000	30,300	22,000	14,400	50,672	121,938	83,194	69,496
2004		6,315	4,229	23,000	29,200	24,000	13,300	53,960	118,650	86,692	66,000
Subsequent		74,209	20,830	561,000	.266.300	242,000	57,200	1.774,229	1,246,441	1,521,325	439,571
Total	<u>\$1</u>	02 <u>,794</u>	<u>\$44,965</u>	<u>\$664,000</u>	<u>\$422,550</u>	<u>\$350,000</u>	<u>\$134,400</u>	<u>\$2,013,089</u>	<u>\$1.870.650</u>	<u>\$1,921,194</u>	<u>\$803,154</u>

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the Village. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County annually. However, if the property owner elects, he/she may make semiannual payments.

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

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

This locally levied tax of one percent applies to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the Village and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the Village. It also applies to the net income of business organizations located within the Village. Tax receipts are credited to the Village and amounted to \$474,896.

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NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Police & Firemen's Disability & Pension Funds (PFDPF). Other employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PFDPF and PERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. These plans provide retirement benefits, including post-retirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 1999, members of PFDPF contribute 10% of their wages to the PFDPF. The Village contributes an amount equal to 19.5% of their wages. PERS members contribute 8.5% of their gross salaries. The Village contributes an amount equal to 13.55% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 1999.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Property (fleet and fire).

The Village also provides health insurance to full-time employees through a private carrier.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY

LITIGATION

The Village is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcome of these suits is not presently determinable, counsel believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect the Village's financial condition.

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Cardington 215 Park Avenue P.O. Box 10 Cardington, Ohio 43315

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Cardington, Morrow County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Cardington's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 1999-001 and 1999-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, that we have reported to management of the Village of Cardington in a separate letter dated April 19, 2000.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Cardington Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Cardington's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the Village's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 1999-001 and 1999-002.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period be employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable conditions described above are not material weaknesses. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the Village in a separate letter dated April 19, 2000.

This report is intended for the information of the Council of the Village of Cardington and its management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Trimble, Julian & Trube, chic.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. April 19, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Village of Cardington Morrow County December 31, 1999

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

Finding Number

1999-001

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

It was noted during the audit that the total appropriations plus encumbrances exceeded the total estimated resources for the following funds: Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; COPS FAST; Drug Law Enforcement; Water; Storm Sewer; Water Plant; and Local Income Tax.

With appropriations plus encumbrances exceeding estimated resources, the Village is spending monies not lawfully appropriated for those purposes and this could cause a fund deficit.

We recommend that the Village comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring appropriations throughout the fiscal year and amending the estimated resources as necessary.

Finding Number 1999-002

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated.

It was noted during the audit that the Village had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations in the following funds during 1999: General; Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; COPS FAST; Water; Storm Sewer; Sewer Plant; and Water Plant.

With expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations, the Village is unlawfully expending monies that have not been approved.

We recommend that the Village comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary.



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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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VILLAGE OF CARDINGTON

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MORROW 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.

Susan Babbitt Bv:

Date: JULY 6, 2000