



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2001	3
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Fiduciary Fund - For the Year Ended December 31, 2001	4
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2000	5
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Fiduciary Fund - For the Year Ended December 31, 2000	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Village of Casstown Miami County P. O. Box 91 Casstown, OH 45312

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Casstown, Miami County (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 1, the Village prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting 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 combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Casstown, Miami County as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2002 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Village of Casstown Miami County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

May 7, 2002

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental Receipts	\$7,956 5,519 23,541	\$4,081 13,936		\$12,037 5,519 37,477
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	95 9,666 1,161	1,516	2,187	2,187 95 11,182
Total Cash Receipts	47,938	19,533	2,187	69,658
Cash Disbursements: Current:	0 700	4 700		0.400
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Transportation General Government Capital Outlay	3,788 1,407 100 7,749 13,281	4,708 21,355	1,135	8,496 1,407 100 29,104 13,281 1,135
Total Cash Disbursements	26,325	26,063	1,135	53,523
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	21,613	(6,530)	1,052	16,135
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements): Transfers-In Transfers-Out	(6,372)		5,330	5,330 (6,372)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(6,372)		5,330	(1,042)
Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	15,241	(6,530)	6,382	15,093
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	100,624	46,105	67,065	213,794
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$115,865	\$39,575	\$73,447	\$228,887
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$782	\$0	\$0	\$782

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Earning on Investments Miscellaneous	\$38,478	3,301 5,000	\$38,478 3,301 5,000
Total Operating Cash Receipts	38,478	8,301	46,779
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Travel Transportation Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	21,314 110 892 13,140	784	21,314 110 1,676 13,140
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	35,456	784	36,240
Operating Income	3,022	7,517	10,539
Non-Operating Cash Receipts/Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Receipts Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	1,753 (683)		1,753 (683)
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts/Disbursements	1,070	0	1,070
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers Transfers-In	4,092 1,042	7,517	11,609 1,042
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	5,134	7,517	12,651
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	47,243	48,289	95,532
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$52,377	\$55,806	\$108,183
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$2,016	\$0	\$2,016

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental Receipts Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$7,941 4,829 30,603 55 5,823 1,217	\$2,573 13,856 1,718 2,600	3,987 2,271	\$10,514 4,829 44,459 3,987 55 7,541 6,088
Total Cash Receipts	50,468	20,747	6,258	77,473
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Transportation General Government Capital Outlay	3,788 1,013 100 4,288 15,548	3,199 3,643	3,365	6,987 1,013 100 7,931 15,548 3,365
Total Cash Disbursements	24,737	6,842	3,365	34,944
Total Receipts Over Disbursements	25,731	13,905	2,893	42,529
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements): Transfers-In Transfers-Out	(3,325)	207	2,537	2,744 (3,325)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(3,325)	207	2,537	(581)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	22,406	14,112	5,430	41,948
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	78,218	31,993	61,635	171,846
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$100,624	\$46,105	\$67,065	\$213,794
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$2,938	\$325		\$3,263

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous Revenue Total Operating Cash Receipts	\$39,459 	1,837	\$39,459 1,837 1,381 42,677
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	18,178 910 7,544		18,178 910 7,544
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	26,632	0	26,632
Operating Income	14,208	1,837	16,045
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Other Non-Operating Receipts Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	1,531 (485)		1,531 (485)
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts/Disbursements	1,046		1,046
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers	15,254	1,837	17,091
Transfers-In	581		581
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	15,835	1,837	17,672
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	31,408	46,452	77,860
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$47,243	\$48,289	\$95,532
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$3,729		\$3,729

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Casstown, Miami County, (the Village), is a body corporate and politic 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 publicly-elected six-member Council. The Village provides general governmental services, including cemetery operations. The Miami County Sheriff's department provides security of persons and property. The Village contracts with Casstown Fire Department to provide fire protection services.

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

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.

C. Cash and Investments

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. 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 Improvement Fund -This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing state highway streets through the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives proceeds from a property tax levy for fire protection for Village residents.

3. Capital Project Fund

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant capital project fund:

Cemetery Land Purchase and Maintenance Fund - This fund receives proceeds from the selling of burial plots. The proceeds are to be used for the acquisition and maintaining of the land.

4. Enterprise Fund

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 Fund:

Cemetery Operating Fund - This fund receives charges for services to manage the cemetery.

5. Fiduciary Fund (Trust Fund)

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. The Village had the following significant fiduciary fund:

Non-Expendable Trust Fund

Cemetery Endowment Fund – Amounts donated are maintained in perpetuity. Investment earnings are used for grave upkeep as specified by the donation.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2001 and 2000 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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:

	2001	2000
Demand deposits	\$83,278	\$70,017
Certificates of deposit	253,792	239,309
Total deposits	\$337,070	\$309,326

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, (2) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2001and 2000 follows:

2001 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$42,107	\$47,938	\$5,831
Special Revenue	19,650	19,533	(117)
Capital Projects	8,724	7,517	(1,207)
Enterprise	45,965	41,273	(4,692)
Fiduciary	8,325	8,301	(24)
Total	\$124,771	\$124,562	(\$209)

2001 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$62,858	\$33,479	\$29,379
Special Revenue	35,295	26,063	9,232
Capital Projects	5,350	1,135	4,215
Enterprise	49,649	38,155	11,494
Fiduciary	1,000	784	216
Total	\$154,152	\$99,616	\$54,536

2000 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$45,932	\$50,468	\$4,536
Special Revenue	17,996	20,954	2,958
Capital Projects	8,969	8,795	(174)
Enterprise	45,236	42,952	(2,284)
Fiduciary	1,850	1,837	(13)
Total	\$119,983	\$125,006	\$5,023

2000 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$34,039	\$31,000	\$3,039
Special Revenue	15,236	7,167	8,069
Capital Projects	6,610	3,365	3,245
Enterprise	37,743	30,846	6,897
Fiduciary			0
Total	\$93,628	\$72,378	\$21,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 (Continued)

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village Council. 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 by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's employees and Clerk belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement 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 2001 and 2000, PERS members contributed 8.5% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55% of participants' gross salaries for 2001 and from January 1, 2000 through June 30, 2000. PERS temporarily reduced the employer contribution rate to 8.13% effective July 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2001.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio ("PEP"), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty insurance for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

B. Casualty Insurance

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured with APEEP up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 (Continued)

6. **RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

C. Property Insurance

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage up to \$100,000 on any specific loss. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures specific losses exceeding \$100,000. The Travelers Indemnity Company also provides aggregate excess coverage for property including automobile physical damage subject to an annual stop loss. When the stop loss is reached in any year, The Travelers Indemnity Company provides coverage in excess of \$10,000.

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

D. Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31 2000 and 1999 (the latest information available):

2000	1999
\$17,112,129	\$15,295,389
7,715,035	<u>6,636,543</u>
<u>\$9,397,094</u>	<u>\$8,658,846</u>
2000	1999
\$1,575,614	\$1,118,222
<u>281,561</u>	<u>279,871</u>
	\$17,112,129 <u>7,715,035</u> <u>\$9,397,094</u> 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Village of Casstown Miami County P. O. Box 91 Casstown, Ohio 45312

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Casstown (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2002. 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.

Compliance

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 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated May 7, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village'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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. 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 by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated May 7, 2002.

Village of Casstown Miami County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

May 7, 2002

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2001 and 2000

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
1999-30355-001	ORC Section 5705.41(D) Failure to Encumber	Yes	N/A



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VILLAGE OF CASSTOWN

MIAMI 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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 2, 2002