

Regular Audit

For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Cheshire P.O. Box 276 Cheshire, Ohio 45260

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Cheshire, Gallia County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 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 Cheshire is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 29, 2008



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council Village of Cheshire, Gallia County P.O. Box 276 Cheshire, Ohio 45260-0276

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Cheshire, Gallia County (Village of Cheshire) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Cheshire'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 of America. 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 accompanying financial statements and notes follow 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 in the first paragraph above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and State Highway Fund for the years then ended in conformity with the cash basis of accounting presented in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 2, 2008 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. While we do not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.



Members of Council Village of Cheshire, Gallia County Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

June 2, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Cheshire's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statements No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$19,149, or 39.63 percent, a significant change from the prior year.

General receipts accounted for \$124,470 or 91.56 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,480 or 8.44 percent of total receipts of \$135,950.

The Village had \$116,801 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$11,480 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General receipts (primarily grants and entitlements) of \$124,470 provided for the remainder of these programs.

The Village recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the Village combined. The General Fund had \$126,160 in receipts and \$102,997 in disbursements in 2007.

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,383, or 2.78 percent, an insignificant change from the prior year.

General receipts accounted for \$100,952 or 90.82 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,206 or 9.18 percent of total receipts of \$111,158.

The Village had \$112,541 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$10,206 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General receipts (primarily grants and entitlements) of \$100,952 provided for the remainder of these programs.

The Village recognizes two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the State Highway Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the Village combined. The General Fund had \$101,971 in receipts and \$98,411 in disbursements in 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 Unaudited

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 government-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 and 2006, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities 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 governmental 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 Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Village property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's 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 taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 Unaudited

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – All of the Village's basic services are reported here. State grants and entitlements finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Government'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 funds of the Village consist of one category: governmental.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - All of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental 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 the General and State Highway Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are equal to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entitywide statements.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2007 and 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

Governmental Activities

	2007	2006	2005
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$67,463	\$48,314	\$49,697
Total Assets	67,463	48,314	49,697
•			
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Other Purposes	6,786	10,000	13,743
Unrestricted	60,677	38,314	35,954
Total Net Assets	\$67,463	\$48,314	\$49,697

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 Unaudited

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$19,149 or 39.63 percent during 2007 and decreased \$1,383 or 2.78 percent during 2006. The primary reason contributing to the increase in cash balance for 2007 was as follows:

• The Village received \$33,450 from an inheritance tax during 2007.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007 and 2006 as compared to 2005.

(Table 2) **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,112	\$1,084	\$20,232
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,368	9,122	9,257
Total Program Receipts	11,480	10,206	29,489
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	2,745	2,484	271
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	99,414	65,951	68,570
Earnings on Investments	76	168	111
Other Taxes	0	0	3,258
Miscellaneous	22,235	32,349	4,324
Total General Receipts	124,470	100,952	76,534
Total Receipts	135,950	111,158	106,023
Disbursements:			
General Government	68,895	65,070	63,182
Security of Persons and Property	30,336	27,030	24,300
Leisure Time Activities	1,233	2,440	348
Community Environment	2,046	2,701	948
Basic Utility Services	487	1,170	239
Transportation	12,604	12,930	10,613
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total Disbursements	116,801	112,541	100,830
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	19,149	(1,383)	5,193
Net Assets, January 1	48,314	49,697	44,504
Net Assets, December 31	\$67,463	\$48,314	\$49,697

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 Unaudited

Program receipts represent only 8.44 percent of total receipts in 2007 and 9.18 percent of total receipts in 2006 and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, court fines, and building permits.

General receipts represent 91.56 percent of the Village's total receipts in 2007 and 90.82 percent in 2006. Grants and entitlements make up 73.13 percent of the Village's total receipts in 2007 and 59.33 percent in 2006. Miscellaneous receipts represent 16.36 percent of total receipts for 2007 and 29.10 percent for 2006 and are comprised of primarily refunds and reimbursements.

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 council, the mayor, 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.

Security of persons and property are costs associated with fire protection and emergency services. Transportation are costs associated with maintaining Village streets.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on pages 11 and 16 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 general governments, which account for \$68,895 or 58.98 percent of all governmental disbursements in 2007 and \$65,070 or 57.82 percent of all governmental disbursements in 2006. Security of persons and property also represents a significant cost, about 25.97 percent in 2007 and 24.02 percent in 2006. The next columns of the Statement entitled program receipts identify amounts from charges 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	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services					
	2007	2007	2006	2006	2005	2005
General Government	\$68,895	\$66,783	\$65,070	\$64,236	\$63,182	\$42,950
Security of Persons and Property	30,336	30,336	27,030	27,030	24,300	24,300
Leisure Time Activities	1,233	1,233	2,440	2,440	348	348
Community Environment	2,046	2,046	2,701	2,451	948	948
Basic Utility Services	487	487	1,170	1,170	239	239
Transportation	12,604	3,236	12,930	3,808	10,613	1,356
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total Expenses	\$116,801	\$105,321	\$112,541	\$102,335	\$100,830	\$71,341

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 Unaudited

The Village's Funds

In 2007 total governmental funds had receipts of \$135,550 and disbursements of \$116,801 in 2007. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$22,363 as the result of receipts exceeding disbursements for 2007.

In 2006 the total governmental funds had receipts of \$111,158 and disbursements of \$112,541. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$2,360 as the result of receipts exceeding disbursements for 2006. The fund balance of the State Highway Fund decreased \$1,542 to \$8,592.

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 one time to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts decreased \$11,802 or 10.38 percent from the original budgeted receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$30,487 or 31.87 percent.

General Fund final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$134,838 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$104,197 in 2007. Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses increased \$28,084 or 26.31 percent from the original budgeted disbursements and other financing uses.

During 2006, General Fund final receipts were budgeted at \$121,247 while actual receipts were \$101,971. Final budgeted receipts increased \$24,960 or 25.92 percent from the original budgeted receipts.

General Fund final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$117,132 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$98,411 in 2006. Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses did not change from the original budgeted disbursements and other financing uses.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2007, the Village had a total of \$3,200 in outstanding debt.

At December 31, 2006, the Village had a total of \$4,400 in outstanding debt.

Current Issues

The challenge for all government's is to provide quality service in streets and safety to the public, while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and, in some cases, shrinking funding. We have reviewed our sources of revenue and are determined to keep our spending in line with our revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 Unaudited

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Government'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 April Stinson, Fiscal Officer, Village of Cheshire, Gallia County, P.O. Box 276, Cheshire, OH 45620.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$67,463
Total Assets	67,463
Net Assets:	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	6,786
Unrestricted	60,677
Total Net Assets	\$67,463
	

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

				Net
				(Disbursements)
				Receipts and
				Changes in
		Program I	Receipts	Net Assets
		Changes for	Omenations	
		Charges for Services and	Operating Grants and	Governmental
	Disbursements	Services and Sales	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	Disbursements	Sales	Contributions	Activities
General Government	\$68,895	\$2,112	\$0	(\$66,783)
Security of Persons and Property	30,336	0	0	(30,336)
Leisure Time Activities	1,233		0	
Community Environment	2,046	0	0	(1,233) (2,046)
•	487	0	0	(487)
Basic Utility Services	12,604	0	~	
Transportation	12,004	Ü	9,368	(3,236)
Debt Service:	1 200	0	0	(1.200)
Principal Retirement	1,200		0	(1,200)
Total Governmental Activities	\$116,801	\$2,112	\$9,368	(105,321)
	General Receipts:			
	Property Taxes			2,745
	Grants and Entitlements i	not Restricted to Specific	Programs	99,414
	Earnings on Investments			76
	Miscellaneous			22,235
	Total General Receipts			124,470
	Change in Net Assets			19,149
	Net Assets at Beginning o	of Year		48,314
	Net Assets at End of Year			\$67,463

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$60,677	\$6,786	\$67,463
Total Assets	60,677	6,786	67,463
Fund Balances:			
Unreserved			
General Fund	60,677	0	60,677
Special Revenue Funds	0	6,786	6,786
Total Fund Balances	\$60,677	\$6,786	\$67,463

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Property Taxes	\$2,745	\$0	\$2,745
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,112	0	2,112
Intergovernmental	99,414	9,368	108,782
Earnings on Investments	54	22	76
Miscellaneous	22,235	0	22,235
Total Receipts	126,560	9,390	135,950
Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	68,895	0	68,895
Security of Persons and Property	30,336	0	30,336
Leisure Time Activities	1,233	0	1,233
Community Environment	2,046	0	2,046
Basic Utility Services	487	0	487
Transportation	0	12,604	12,604
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	1,200	1,200
Total Disbursements	102,997	13,804	116,801
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	23,563	(4,414)	19,149
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	1,200	1,200
Transfers Out	(1,200)	0	(1,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,200)	1,200	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,363	(3,214)	19,149
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	38,314	10,000	48,314
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$60,677	\$6,786	\$67,463

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts:					
Property Taxes	\$3,154	\$3,154	\$2,745	(\$409)	
Intergovernmental	52,201	52,201	99,414	47,213	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,100	1,100	2,112	1,012	
Earnings on Investments	300	300	54	(246)	
Miscellaneous	50,000	40,000	22,235	(17,765)	
Total Receipts	106,755	96,755	126,560	29,805	
Disbursements:					
Current:					
General Government	62,605	88,488	68,895	19,593	
Security of Persons and Property	37,650	38,650	30,336	8,314	
Leisure Time Activities	2,500	2,500	1,233	1,267	
Basic Utility Services	1,000	1,000	487	513	
Community Environment	3,000	3,000	2,046	954	
Total Disbursements	106,755	133,638	102,997	30,641	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	0	(36,883)	23,563	60,446	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	0	(1,200)	(1,200)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(1,200)	(1,200)	0	
Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over					
(Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	0	(38,083)	22,363	60,446	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	38,314	38,314	38,314	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$38,314	\$231	\$60,677	\$60,446	

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$48,314
Total Assets	48,314
Net Assets:	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	10,000
Unrestricted	38,314
Total Net Assets	\$48,314

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Program I	Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$65,070	\$834	\$0	(\$64,236)
Security of Persons and Property	27,030	0	0	(27,030)
Leisure Time Activities	2,440	0	0	(2,440)
Community Environment	2,701	250	0	(2,451)
Basic Utility Services	1,170	0	0	(1,170)
Transportation	12,930	0	9,122	(3,808)
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	1,200	0	0	(1,200)
Total Governmental Activities	\$112,541	\$1,084	\$9,122	(102,335)
	General Receipts: Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	_	e Programs	2,484 65,951 168 32,349
	Total General Receipts			100,952
	Change in Net Assets			(1,383)
	Net Assets at Beginning o	of Year		49,697
	Net Assets at End of Year	r		\$48,314

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	General	State Highway	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢20.214	¢9.502	¢1 400	¢40.214
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$38,314	\$8,592	\$1,408	\$48,314
Total Assets	38,314	8,592	1,408	48,314
Fund Balances:				
Unreserved General Fund	38,314	0	0	38,314
Special Revenue Funds	0	8,592	1,408	10,000
Total Fund Balances	\$38,314	\$8,592	\$1,408	\$48,314

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General	State Highway	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$2,484	\$0	\$0	\$2,484
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,084	0	0	1,084
Intergovernmental	65,951	885	8,237	75,073
Earnings on Investments	103	20	45	168
Miscellaneous	32,349	0	0	32,349
Total Receipts	101,971	905	8,282	111,158
Disbursements:				
Current:				
General Government	65,070	0	0	65,070
Security of Persons and Property	27,030	0	0	27,030
Leisure Time Activities	2,440	0	0	2,440
Community Envirement	2,701	0	0	2,701
Basic Utility Services	1,170	0	0	1,170
Transportation	0	2,447	10,483	12,930
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,200	1,200
Total Disbursements	98,411	2,447	11,683	112,541
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	3,560	(1,542)	(3,401)	(1,383)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	1,200	1,200
Transfers Out	(1,200)	0	0	(1,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,200)	0	1,200	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,360	(1,542)	(2,201)	(1,383)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	35,954	10,134	3,609	49,697
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$38,314	\$8,592	\$1,408	\$48,314

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$2,786	\$2,786	\$2,484	(\$302)
Intergovernmental	61,979	61,979	65,951	3,972
Fines, Licenses and Permits	5,500	5,500	1,084	(4,416)
Earnings on Investments	300	300	103	(197)
Miscellaneous	25,722	50,682	32,349	(18,333)
Total Receipts	96,287	121,247	101,971	(19,276)
<u>Disbursements:</u> Current:				
General Government	80,556	78,983	65,070	13,913
Security of Persons and Property	29,876	30,249	27,030	3,219
Leisure Time Activities	2,500	2,500	2,440	60
Basic Utility Services	1,200	1,200	1,170	30
Community Environment	3,000	3,000	2,701	299
Total Disbursements	117,132	115,932	98,411	17,521
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(20,845)	5,315	3,560	(1,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	0	(1,200)	(1,200)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(1,200)	(1,200)	0
Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	(20,845)	4,115	2,360	(1,755)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	35,954	35,954	35,954	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$15,109	\$40,069	\$38,314	(\$1,755)

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Intergovernmental	\$950	\$950	\$885	(\$65)
Earnings on Investments	0	0	20	20
Total Receipts	950	950	905	(45)
<u>Disbursements:</u> Current:				
Transportation	12,138	11,000	2,447	8,553
Total Disbursements	12,138	11,000	2,447	8,553
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(11,188)	(10,050)	(1,542)	8,508
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,134	10,134	10,134	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	(\$1,054)	\$84	\$8,592	\$8,508

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Cheshire, Gallia 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 publicly elected six-member Village Council. The Village also has an elected Mayor and Fiscal Officer.

The Village provides general government services and maintenance of Village streets and bridges. The Village of Middleport, Meigs County provides the Village with fire protection on a contract basis.

The Village participates in the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a public entity risk-sharing pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 those 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. The Village has no business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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 fund 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.

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.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

The following is the Village's major governmental fund in 2007:

<u>General Fund</u> – This 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 to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The following is the Village's major governmental funds in 2006:

<u>General Fund</u> – This 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 to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>State Highway Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. 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.

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 may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, function and object level for all funds.

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

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 the Village 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".

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 losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2007 and 2006, the Village had no investments.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 modified cash basis of accounting.

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement 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.

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 include resources restricted for state grants reported in special revenue funds.

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.

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 fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance, which is available for appropriation in future periods.

Note 3 – 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 the General Fund and the State Highway Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. There are no differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 4 – 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 the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced 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.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public funds on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Village name. During fiscal years 2007 and 2006, the Village complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other 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 deposit 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments - (continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 9. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized ratings agencies.

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

The following information classifies deposits by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures."

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Village.

At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was \$67,463; at December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was \$48,314. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Village's bank balance of \$74,121 and \$60,557, respectively, was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements 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 market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 5 – 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 semiannually, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 5 – Property Taxes - (continued)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, 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 is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by April 30. Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the Village prior to June 30.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$0.30 mils 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:

	2007	2006
Real Property	\$2,319,548	\$2,363,288
Manufactured Homes	43,122	47,802
Tangible Personal Property	146,870	138,816
Total Assessed Value	\$2,509,540	\$2,549,906

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 600 Ohio governments ("members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity.

The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excessive liability, crime, surety bond, inland marine, and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A-III or better related carriers, except for the 5% portion retained by the Plan. After September 1, 2003, the Plan pays the lesser of 5% or \$25,000 of casualty losses and the lesser of 5% or \$50,000 of property losses. The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 6 – Risk Management - (continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	2007	2006
Assets	\$11,136,455	\$9,620,148
Tangible Personal Property	(4,273,553)	(3,329,620)
Total Assessed Value	\$6,862,902	\$6,290,528

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

Note 7- Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Village during 2007 follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	12/31/06	Additions	Deductions	12/31/07	One Year
Governmental Fund Types:					
OWDA Loan - 0.00%	\$4,400	\$0	\$1,200	\$3,200	\$1,200
Total Governmental Fund Types	\$4,400	\$0	\$1,200	\$3,200	\$1,200

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Village during 2006 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/05	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/06	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Fund Types:					
OWDA Loan - 0.00%	\$5,600	\$0	\$1,200	\$4,400	\$1,200
Total Governmental Fund Types	\$5,600	\$0	\$1,200	\$4,400	\$1,200

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan, originating in 1998, was a feasibility study for the design of a wastewater system. The study was complete and the original loan was for \$19,221 at 5.65%. In September, 2003 an agreement was reached with OWDA for the repayment of this loan at 0%.

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

	OWDA
Year Ending December 31	Loan 0%
2008	\$1,200
2009	2,000
Total Debt Payments	\$3,200

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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 contributions (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 the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, 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 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) 222-6705 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 contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9.75 percent. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 7.85 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the Village's pension contributions were 13.85 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 9.20 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the Village's pension contributions were 13.70 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$5,444, \$5,362, and \$4,777, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

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 recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit 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 covered payroll (17.17 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 6.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70 percent of covered payroll (16.93 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 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 .50 and 5.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight 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.

At December 31, 2007, the number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 374,979. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$4,161. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$2,623. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

Note 10 – Budgetary Compliance

The Village had the following citation for budgetary noncompliance:

The Village failed to obtain a reduced amended certificate when the actual resources fell below the level of appropriations, contrary to ORC Section 5704.36(A)(4), for the General Fund, Street Fund and State Highway Fund during 2006 and for the Street Fund during 2007.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Members of Council Village of Cheshire, Gallia County P.O. Box 276 Cheshire, Ohio 45620-0276

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Cheshire, Gallia County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2008. As discussed in Note 2, the Village followed the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement. We consider the deficiency described as item 2007-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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



Members of Council Village of Cheshire, Gallia County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

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 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-002.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated June 2, 2008.

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

June 2, 2008

Schedule of Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Finding Number 2007-001

Financial Record Keeping and Reporting - Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Rule 117-2-01(A) and 117-2-01(B)(1) of the Ohio Administrative Code directs all public offices to design and operate a system of internal control that is adequate to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and Village Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. It is also important to note that independent auditors are not part of an entity's internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to drafting financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes prior to audit.

The following audit adjustment was made to the December 31, 2007 financial statements:

To reclassify Taxes Revenue from Intergovernmental Revenue in the Governmental Activities and General Fund.

The following audit adjustment was made to the December 31, 2006 financial statements:

To reclassify Principal Retirement from Capital Outlay in the Governmental Activities and Other Governmental Funds.

The lack of controls over the posting of financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data throughout the year.

We recommend the Village adopt policies and procedures for controls over recording of financial transactions and over financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the Village and thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data throughout the year.

Officials Response

The Village Fiscal Officer has indicated that she will review the requirements and maintain the ledgers as prescribed.

VILLAGE OF CHESHIRE, GALLIA COUNTY Schedule of Findings

For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Finding Number 2007-002

Actual Receipts less than Estimated Receipts - Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. ORC Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriations.

Actual receipts were significantly less than estimated receipts, reducing available resources below the level of appropriations in the General Fund, Street Fund and State Highway Fund in 2006 and in the Street Fund in 2007. Since the expenditure of Village funds is based on estimated resources, instances when actual receipts do not meet budgetary estimates could lead to overspending.

The Village Fiscal Officer should monitor estimated and actual receipts. When it is apparent that actual receipts will fall short of budgetary estimates, the Fiscal Officer should obtain a reduced amended certificate from the County Budget Commission. The Village Council should then make corresponding reductions in appropriations.

Officials Response

The Village Fiscal Officer will monitor estimated and actual receipts and request the appropriate amended certificates.

VILLAGE OF CHESHIRE, GALLIA COUNTY Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments
	Government Auditing Standards:		
2005-01	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires a reduced amended certificate of resources when actual resources will fall below the level of appropriations.	Not Corrected	Reissued as finding 2007-002

VILLAGE OF CHESHIRE, GALLIA COUNTY Corrective Action Plan For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Contact Person
2007-001	The Village will maintain required accounting ledgers as prescribed and make all postings to the UAN system in a timely manner.	Immediate future	April Stinson, Fiscal Officer
2007-002	The Village will monitor estimated versus actual receipts and request amended certificates when necessary.	Immediate future	April Stinson, Fiscal Officer



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF CHESHIRE GALLIA 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 SEPTEMBER 11, 2008