VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA LAKE, OHIO MEDINA COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council Village of Chippewa Lake PO Box 25 Chippewa Lake, Ohio 44215-0025

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 22, 2008

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VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA LAKE, OHIO MEDINA COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village Council Village of Chippewa Lake, Medina County PO Box 25 Chippewa Lake, OH 44215

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Chippewa Lake, Medina County, Ohio, (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statement and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, Medina County Engineer Project Fund and the Pochedley Park Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 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 grant agreements and other matters. While we did not express an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Varney, Fink & Descriptus

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

August 27, 2008

The discussion and analysis of the Village of Chippewa Lake, Medina County, Ohio (the Village's) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Villages' cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- **q** General Receipts accounted for approximately \$280,536 in revenue or 56.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for approximately \$214,039 or 43.3% of total revenues of \$494,575.
- **q** Total program expenses were \$411,683 in Governmental Activities.
- **q** Net assets of Governmental Activities increased \$83,692, which represents a 33.5% increase from 2006.

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 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 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 accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances 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's 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 and income taxes. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities the Village funds are reported as follows:

Governmental Activities All of the Village's activities are reported here, including security of persons and property and general governmental services.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds - The Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's major governmental

funds are the General Fund, the Medina County Engineer Project special revenue fund, the Pochedley Park special revenue fund, and the Issue II capital project fund. The programs reported in government funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entitywide statements.

The Village as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Village as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of Village's net assets for 2007, along with a comparison with 2006.

(Table 1)	
Net Assets	

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2007		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$249,694	\$333,386		
Total Assets	\$249,694	\$333,386		
Net Assets				
Restriced for:				
Capital Outlay		\$14,981		
Other Purposes	\$100,043	199,934		
Unrestricted	149,651	118,471		
Total Net Assets	\$249,694	\$333,386		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2007

(Unaudited)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2007	
Receipts			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,500	\$2,070	
Operating Grants and Contributions	47,677	44,360	
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,110	167,609	
Total Program Receipts	83,287	214,039	
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	121,387	118,697	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	45,993	48.290	
Interest	0	0	
Miscellaneous	4,384	113, 549	
Total General Receipts	171,764	280,536	
Total Receipts	255,051	494,575	
Disbursements:			
General Government	63,275	58,085	
Security of Persons and Property:	55,526	60,402	
Leisure Time Activities	48,444	72,153	
Community Environment	15,412	18,348	
Transportation	40,959	186,122	
Basic Utilities	0	16,177	
Capital Outlay	34,110	396	
Total Disbursements	257,726	411,683	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Extraordinary Item	(2,675)	82,892	
Extraordinary Item	0	800	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(2,675)	83,692	
Net Assets, January 1, 2007	252,369	249,694	
Net Assets, December 31, 2007	249,694	333,386	

Program receipts represent 43.3% of total receipts in 2007 and consist primarily of operating grants and capital grants and contributions.

General receipts represent 56.7% of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 42.3% are property and other local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements primarily make up the balance of the Village's general receipts. Miscellaneous receipts are a somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of the Council and other departments.

Security of persons and property are the costs of police, fire protection and emergency medical services. Leisure Time Activities is the maintenance of the parks providing leisure activities during the year. Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads. Capital outlay primarily represents the costs associated with the acquisition and improvements to the Villages' facilities and infrastructure.

Governmental Activities

The first column on the statement of activities on page 11 lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The most significant program disbursements for governmental activities were for security of persons and property, transportation, which account for 14.7% and 45.2% of cash disbursements for governmental activities, respectively. The next three columns of the statement, entitled charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, identify amounts paid by users who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (disbursements)/receipts column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which draws on the general receipts of the Village, which is primarily made up of property and other local taxes assessed on the citizens and business of the Village and other grants and entitlements that are not restricted for particular purposes.

Table 3 summarizes the total cost and net cost of providing services to the residents and local businesses of the Village.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2006	2006	2007	2007
General Government	\$63,275	(\$60,764)	\$58,085	(\$54,184)
Security of Persons and Property	55,526	(55,526)	60,402	(60,402)
Leisure Time Activities	48,444	(48,444)	72,153	(72,153)
Community Environment	15,412	(13,887)	18,348	(16,572)
Basic Utilities	0	0	16,177	(16,177)
Transportation	40,959	38,292	186,122	22,240
Capital Outlay	34,110	(34,110)	396	(396)
Total Expenses	\$257,726	(\$174,439)	\$411,683	(\$197,644)

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

The dependence upon general receipts is apparent as over 48.0% of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$494,575 and disbursements of \$411,683. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$31,648 or 20.8%. The fund balance of the Pochedley Park fund increased \$466 or .7%.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The Village uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting system which are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General fund, actual receipts and other financing sources fell short of the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by almost \$47,000. No amendments were made to the General fund budget.

Actual disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund were \$138,794 below the final budgeted amount of \$347,782. The primary factor contributing to this was expenditures for general government services and leisure time activities being approximately \$99,000 and \$33,000, respectively below budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets

The Village maintains capital asset listings of its land, buildings, infrastructure, and vehicles. Other capital assets are not maintained on their detailed capital asset listing. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

Current Issues

The Village is continuing to upgrade the storm sewers by participating in the Issue II funding. There are many phases planned in the future, but as of now, the Village has completed Phase One and is anticipating completion of Phase Two during 2008. The Village will apply for additional funding through Issue II next year, so that we may continue the storm sewer improvements that the Village needs. Council is still currently deliberating on plans to build a new community center for the Village. The purpose of the new community center would be to have a facility large enough to hold the Village meetings, voting place for our residents, and hopefully many future community events. The Village continues to maintain and improve the parks and beautiful lakefront community for the residents.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cathy Osborn, Clerk/Treasurer, of the Village of Chippewa Lake, P.O. Box 25, Chippewa Lake, Ohio 44215-0025.

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Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$333,386
Total Assets	\$333,386
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$14,981
Other Purposes	199,934
Unrestricted	118,471
Total Net Assets	\$333,386

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

			Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Security of Persons and Property	\$60,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$60,402)
Leisure Time Activities	72,153	0	0	0	(72,153)
Community Environment	18,348	1,310	466	0	(16,572)
Basic Utility Services	16,177	0	0	0	(16,177)
Transportation	186,122	0	40,753	167,609	22,240
General Government	58,085	760	3,141	0	(54,184)
Capital Outlay	396	0	0	0	(396)
Total Governmental Activities	411,683	2,070	44,360	167,609	(197,644)
		General Receipts			
		Property Taxes			116,530
		Other Taxes			2,167
		Grants and Entitlements r	not Restricted to Specific	e Programs	48,290
		Miscellaneous			113,549
		Total General Receipts			280,536
		Extraordinary Item			800
		Change in Net Assets			83,692
		Net Assets Beginning of	Year		249,694
		Net Assets End of Year			\$333,386

Village of Chippewa Lake, Medina County Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balance Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	General \$120,677	Medina Co. Engineer Project Fund \$90,055	Pochedley Park Fund \$66,854	Issue II Fund \$14,981	Other Governmental Funds \$40,819	Total Governmental Funds \$333,386
Total Assets	\$120,677	\$90,055	\$66,854	\$14,981	\$40,819	\$333,386
Fund Balances Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund	\$120,677	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$120,677
Special Revenue Funds	0	90,055	66,854		40,819	197,728
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	14,981	0	14,981
Total Fund Balances	\$120,677	\$90,055	\$66,854	\$14,981	\$40,819	\$333,386

Village of Chippewa Lake, Medina County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Receipts	General	Medina Co. Engineer Project Fund	Pochedley Park Fund	Issue II Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$116,703	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,994	\$118,697
Intergovernmental	48,290	0	0	167,609	40,753	256,652
Charges for Services	0	106,232	0	0	0	106,232
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,310	0	0	0	0	1,310
Earnings on Investments	1,613	0	466	0	221	2,300
Miscellaneous	8,624	0	0	0	760	9,384
Total Receipts	176,540	106,232	466	167,609	43,728	494,575
Disbursements						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	60,402	0	0	0	0	60,402
Leisure Time Activities	72,153	0	0	0	0	72,153
Community Environment	18,348	0	0	0	0	18,348
Basic Utility Services	0	16,177	0	0	0	16,177
Transportation	0	0	0	152,231	33,598	185,829
General Government	58,085	0	0	0	292	58,377
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	397	0	397
Total Disbursements	208,988	16,177	0	152,628	33,890	411,683
Extraordinary Items	800	0	0	0	0	800
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,648)	90,055	466	14,981	9,838	83,692
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	152,325	0	66,388	0	30,981	249,694
Fund Balances End of Year	\$120,677	\$90,055	\$66,854	\$14,981	\$40,819	\$333,386

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$110,600	\$110,600	\$116,703	\$6,103
Intergovernmental	43,420	43,420	48,290	4,870
Charges for Services	65,462	65,462	0	(65,462)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,020	1,020	1,310	290
Earnings on Investments	900	900	1,613	713
Miscellaneous	2,300	2,300	8,624	6,324
Total receipts	223,702	223,702	176,540	(47,162)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	62,000	62,000	60,402	1,598
Leisure Time Activities	105,221	105,221	72,153	33,068
Community Environment	23,500	23,500	18,348	5,152
Transportation	1	1	0	1
General Government	157,060	157,060	58,085	98,975
Total Disbursements	347,782	347,782	208,988	138,794
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(124,080)	(124,080)	(32,448)	91,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	1	1	0	(1)
Transfers Out	(1)	(1)	0	1
Advances In	260	1	0	(1)
Advances Out	(1)	(1)	0	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	259	0	0	0
Extraordinary Items	0	260	800	540
Net Change in Fund Balance	(123,821)	(123,820)	(31,648)	92,172
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	152,325	152,325	152,325	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$28,504	\$28,505	\$120,677	\$92,172

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Medina County Engineer Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$106,232	\$106,232
Total receipts	0	0	106,232	106,232
Disbursements				
Current: Basic Utility Services	0	0	16,177	(16,177)
Total Disbursements	0	0	16,177	(16,177)
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	0	0	90,055	90,055
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	90,055	90,055
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$90,055	\$90,055

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Pochedley Park Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Earnings on Investments	300	300	466	166
Total receipts	300	300	466	166
Disbursements				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	0	0	0	0
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	300	300	466	166
Net Change in Fund Balance	300	300	466	166
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	66,388	66,388	66,388	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$66,688	\$66,688	\$66,854	\$166

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NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Chippewa Lake, Medina County, is a body political 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 Council. The Village provides general governmental services, including park operations leisure time activities and road maintenance. The Village contracts police services with the County Sheriff's department.

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

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared on the 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 GASB pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. 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. 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:

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. The Village has no enterprise or fiduciary funds.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating. The Village has no proprietary funds.

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 classified as governmental.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

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.

Medina County Engineer Project Fund Medina County Engineer Project Fund accounts for Medina County's responsibility for the Circle Crest sanitary sewer replacement project.

Pochedley Park Fund The Pochedley Park fund accounts for private donations received to be used on the development and maintenance of the Village park and grounds.

Issue II Fund The Issue II fund is a capital project fund used to account for direct payments from the state to contractors for capital improvements.

The other governmental funds of the Village are used to account for proceeds from specific sources such as Police, FEMA or for the acquisition or construction of facilities, to include any maintenance on assets of the Village.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for all funds. Outstanding encumbrances at year end are canceled and reappropriated in the subsequent year and unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. 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 reflect the amounts on the amounts on the amounts on the amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amounts on the amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the 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 Council.

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

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, the Village invested in STAROhio.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2007 was \$1,613, which includes \$560 assigned from other Village funds.

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributions, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

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.

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 6, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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 primarily include resources restricted for police, FEMA and streets programs.

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.

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.

Interfund Transactions

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

NOTE 3: 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, Medina County Engineer Project Fund, and the Pochedley Park fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There are no outstanding encumbrances at year end, therefore, there is no difference in the fund balances.

NOTE 4: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must

either be 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.

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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio). Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Village by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. 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 investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Village or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited.

Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions

Deposits At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$321,492 and the bank balance was \$321,760. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$221,760 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. As of December 31, 2007, the Village had the following investments:

	Fair
<u>Issue</u>	Value
STAROhio	\$11,894

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The Village's policy indicates that investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village. During the year, the Village's only investment was STAROhio, which has a maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk – The Village's only investment at December 31, 2007 was STAROhio, which is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Village's investment policy is to diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the entity's total investment

portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. During the year, the Village's only investment was STAROhio.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village of Chippewa Lake. 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.

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

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

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Public Employees Retirement System

The Village Council, Village Clerk, and other employees of the Village 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 health care, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The Public Employee Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2007, PERS members contributed 9.5% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.85% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Automobile
- Public Officials Liability

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330.336.1706 Fax 330.334.5118

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

Village Council Village of Chippewa Lake PO Box 25 Chippewa Lake, OH 44215

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Chippewa Lake, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Village of Chippewa Lake Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompany Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2007-02 and 2007-03.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated August 27, 2008.

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

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 those specified parties.

Verney, Tink & Lossociates

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

August 27, 2008

VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA LAKE MEDINA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

Finding 2007-01 Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2002-004 requires that when payments are made directly to a contractor, the State will notify the fiscal officer of the amount disbursed. Upon receipt of this notice, each local government shall record a receipt and expenditure in the appropriate fund equal to the amount disbursed by the State.

During 2007, the State of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) paid \$152,231 (Issue II Grant monies) directly to contractors. These transactions were not appropriately accounted for based on the aforementioned criteria. This condition resulted in a loss of accountability over the revenue and expenditures of the Issue II project.

When the Village participates in an Issue II project, it must for each project awarded, establish a capital projects find to account for both the revenue and expenditure of the Issue II monies and local matching funds. The financial statement for 2007 was adjusted to properly present the Issue II state grant.

Corrective Action: Contact Person: Cathy Osborn, Clerk

I recorded all monies paid directly to the Village in the proper revenue fund. I will record a receipt and an expenditure in the appropriate fund equal to the amount disbursed by the State from now on.

Finding 2007-02

Section 5705.41(B), Revised Code, states that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. The following funds and or accounts had expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding authorized appropriations at December 31, 2007:

	As of
Fund	December 31, 2007
General Fund	
Police Protection	
Contract Services	\$814
Clerk	
Salary	14
Medina County Engineer Project Fund	16,177
Phase Three Road	396

VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA LAKE MEDINA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

In addition, appropriations posted to the Village's appropriation ledger did not agree to the Village's actual annual appropriation measure. The Clerk/Treasurer should frequently compare actual expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances to appropriations to avoid overspending and ensure appropriations authorized are posted accurately and timely.

Corrective Action: Contact Person: Cathy Osborn, Clerk

The police protection (\$814) and the clerk's salary (\$14) may have exceeded appropriated dollars because of unexpected cost, but the adjustment was made within the General Fund and did not exceed the General Fund appropriation.

The state grant and phase three road dollars were received after appropriations were completed. I will amend the appropriations in the future if grant money is received after appropriations have been completed.

Finding 2007-03

Section 5705.41(D) Revised Code, states that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such certificate shall be null and void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

This section also provides for two "exceptions" to the above requirements:

- 1. Then and Now Certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time that he is completing his certificaiton, sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.
- 2. If the amount is less than \$3,000 the Treasurer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certififcate without the affirmation of the Board, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA LAKE MEDINA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

During fiscal year 2007, 93% of expenditures tested were certified after the invoice date(s). Also, neither of the two exceptions were utilized. We recommend the Village Clerk inform all Village employees of the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D). The Village should implement the use of so called Then and Now Certificates and Blanket Certificates as further permitted by Ohio Revised Section 5705.41.

Corrective Action: Contact Person: Cathy Osborn, Clerk

Most Village expenditures were approved at Council meetings and I thought that was acceptable. I will issue Then and Now Certificates from this point forward.

VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA LAKE MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully <u>Corrected</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action <u>Taken, or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain</u>
2006-01	ORC Section 5705.41(B) Expenditures and encumbrances exceding appropriations	No	Not Corrected
2006-02	ORC Section 5705.41(D) Certification of fiscal officer	No	Not Corrected





VILLAGE OF CHIPPEWA LAKE

MEDINA 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 NOVEMBER 6, 2008

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