VILLAGE OF LIMAVILLE STARK COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006



VILLAGE OF LIMAVILLE STARK COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Limaville Stark County 40 North Atwater Avenue Limaville, Ohio 44640

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Limaville, Stark County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio Governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Limaville, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair, and State Highway Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Limaville Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 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 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*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information 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.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 22, 2008

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

<u>Highlights</u>

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities were \$21,800.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. General receipts represent 62 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

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 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 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 and activity. Program receipts consisted of charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational 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 reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the Village's programs and services, including general governmental services and road and bridge maintenance.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major governmental funds - not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The Village's major governmental funds are as follows: General Fund, the Street Construction Maintenance & Repair Fund, and State Highway Fund.

The Village as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$21,800	\$23,503		
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Other Purposes	16,619	17,618		
Unrestricted	5,181	5,885		
Total Net Assets	\$21,800	\$23,503		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2006 with a comparative analysis of government-wide data in 2005:

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental	Activities
	2006	2005
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$3,119	\$4,917
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,385	8,101
Total Program Receipts	10,504	13,018
General Receipts:		
Property Taxes	9,731	12,797
Other Taxes	2,479	0
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	4,454	2,760
Earnings on Investment	128	123
Miscellaneous	29	0
Total General Receipts	16,821	15,680
Total Receipts	27,325	28,698
Disbursements:		
Security of Persons and Property	600	600
Public Health Services	1,000	1,650
Leisure Time Activities	5,323	5,030
Basic Utilities	2,262	1,500
Transportation	8,403	11,809
General Government	11,401	7,906
Other	39	0
Total Disbursements	29,028	28,495
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(1,703)	203
Net Assets, January 1	23,503	23,300
Net Assets, December 31	\$21,800	\$23,503

Program receipts represent only 38 percent in 2006 as compared with 45 percent in 2005 of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts.

General receipts represent 62 percent in 2006 as compared with 55 percent in 2005 of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, 36 percent in 2006 and 45 percent in 2005 are property taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements and other taxes make up the majority of the remaining balance of the Village's receipts (25 percent in 2006 and 10 percent in 2005). Miscellaneous receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These costs do not represent direct services to residents.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for General Government, which account for 39 percent of all governmental disbursements. Transportation also represents a significant cost, about 29 percent. The next columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	(
Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
Security of Persons and Property	\$600	(\$600)	\$600	(\$600)
Public Health Services	1,000	0	1,650	500
Leisure Time Activities	5,323	(3,353)	5,030	(2,285)
Community Environment	0	149	0	22
Basic Utilities	2,262	(2,262)	1,500	(1,500)
Transportation	8,403	(1,018)	11,809	(3,708)
General Government	11,401	(11,401)	7,906	(7,906)
Other	39	(39)	0	0
Total Expenses	\$29,028	(\$18,524)	\$28,495	(\$15,477)

(Table 3)

The dependence upon property taxes is apparent as over 34 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$27,325 and disbursements of \$29,028 in 2006. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, with a \$1,533 decrease in fund balance.

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 and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The final budgeted receipts for the Village's General Fund in 2006 were \$20,300 and the actual receipts in 2006 were \$19,921.

Final disbursements were budgeted in 2006 at \$24,690 actual disbursements in 2006 were \$20,607.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jodi Bauhof, Clerk-Treasurer, Limaville Village, 40 North Atwater Avenue, Limaville, Ohio, 44640.

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Village of Limaville Stark County Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash abd Cash Equivalents	\$21,800
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	16,619
Unrestricted	5,181
Total Net Assets	\$21,800

Village of Limaville Stark County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Program Cas	sh Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges	Operating	
	Cash	for Services	Grants and	
	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Security of Persons and Property	\$600	\$0	\$0	(\$600)
Public Health Services	1,000	1,000	ψ0 0	(\$000)
Leisure Time Activities	5,323	1,000	0	(3,353)
Community Environment	0,020	149	0	(3,333)
Basic Utility Services	2.262	0	ů 0	(2,262)
Transportation	8,403	0	7,385	(1,018)
General Government	11,401	0	0	(11,401)
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Other	39	0	0	(39)
Total Governmental Activities	\$29,028	\$3,119	\$7,385	(\$18,524)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for	r:	
		General Purposes Other Taxes		9,731
		Grants and Entitlements	u a t	2,479
				4,454
		Restricted to Specific P Earnings on Investment	Tograms	4,454 128
		Miscellaneous		29
		Miscellaneous		29
		Total General Receipts		16,821
		Change in Net Assets		(1,703)
		Net Assets Beginning of	Year	23,503

Net Assets End of Year

\$21,800

Village of Limaville Stark County Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

-	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,181	\$10,031	\$6,588	\$21,800
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	21	0	0	21
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	5,160	0	0	5,160
Special Revenue Funds	0	10,031	6,588	16,619
Total Fund Balances	\$5,181	\$10,031	\$6,588	\$21,800

Village of Limaville Stark County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$11,867	\$0	\$0	\$11,867
Intergovernmental	4,454	6,832	554	11,840
Charges for Services	2,970	0	0	2,970
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	492	0	0	492
Earnings on Investment	109	18	0	127
Miscellaneous	29	0	0	29
Total Receipts	19,921	6,850	554	27,325
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	600	0	0	600
Public Health Services	1,000	0	0	1,000
Leisure Time Activities	5,323	0	0	5,323
Basic Utility Services	2,262	0	0	2,262
Transportation	0	8,403	0	8,403
General Government	11,401	0	0	11,401
Total Disbursements	20,586	8,403	0	28,989
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(665)	(1,553)	554	(1,664)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Uses	(39)	0	0	(39)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(704)	(1,553)	554	(1,703)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,885	11,584	6,034	23,503
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,181	\$10,031	\$6,588	\$21,800

Village of Limaville Stark County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts	Original		Actual	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$14,733	\$14,700	\$11,867	(\$2,833)
Intergovernmental	2,884	2,800	4,454	1,654
Charges for Services	2,300	2,300	2,970	670
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	492	492
Earnings on Investments	0	0	109	109
Miscellaneous	0	500	29	(471)
Total receipts	19,917	20,300	19,921	(379)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	600	600	600	0
Public Health Services	1,300	1,360	1,000	360
Leisure Time Activities	7,430	7,500	5,323	2,177
Basic Utility Services	2,500	2,500	2,262	238
General Government	12,980	12,730	11,422	1,308
Total Disbursements	24,810	24,690	20,607	4,083
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(4,893)	(4,390)	(686)	3,704
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(40)	(39)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,893)	(4,430)	(725)	3,705
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,885	5,885	5,885	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$992	\$1,455	\$5,160	\$3,705

Village of Limaville Stark County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Street Construction Maintenance & Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$5,895	\$5,900	\$6,832	\$932
Earnings on Investments	5	0	18	18
Total receipts	5,900	5,900	6,850	950
Disbursements				
Current:	(7.000	17 500	0.400	0.400
Transportation	17,999	17,599	8,403	9,196
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,099)	(11,699)	(1,553)	10,146
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,584	11,584	11,584	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$515)	(\$115)	\$10,031	\$10,146

Village of Limaville Stark County 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
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$513	\$515	\$554	\$39
Earnings on Investments	2	200	0	(200)
Total receipts	515	715	554	(161)
				(101)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	6,509	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,994)	715	554	(161)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,034	6,034	6,034	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$40	\$6,749	\$6,588	(\$161)

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Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Limaville, Stark County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services and maintenance of roads and bridges. The Village contracts with Lexington Township to provide security of persons and fire protection services.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village.

The Village of Limaville has no component units.

C. Joint Ventures,

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

The Village belongs to a self-insurance pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool.

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. 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. All activity of the Village are governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. The Village does not report any business-type activities which generally are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances 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 consist of grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a certain program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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. All of the Villages funds are categorized as governmental.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance & Repair Fund, and State Highway Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund is used to account for gasoline and motor vehicle tax monies which the Village can only use to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets. The State Highway Fund is used to account for gasoline and motor vehicle tax monies which the Village constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. 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 liabilities and expenses) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. 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. 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 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 on the amended certificate 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.

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".

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

During 2006, the Village maintained cash in an interest bearing checking account.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2006 was \$109.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, 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, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. During 2006, the Village reported restricted assets of \$16,619.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. During 2006, the Village did not report any interfund loans.

J. Employer Contributions to Retirement System

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to the retirement system when they are paid (see Note 8).

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 taxes or grant requirements.

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. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.37(A) the Village did not approve a permanent or temporary appropriation measure on or about the first day of the 2006 fiscal year. Also, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.38 the Village did not deposit receipts in a timely manner.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance. The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$21 for the general fund.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdraw 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.

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;

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 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;
- 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;
- 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).

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, none of the Village's bank balance of \$24,313 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were insured and collateralized by the FDIC.

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.

Investments

As of December 31, 2006, the Village had no investments.

<u>Note 6 – Property Taxes</u>

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 2006 represent the collections of the 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, 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 semi-annually. 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.

Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005 on the true value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of the true value for capital assets and 21 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$7.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$1,532,010
Public Utility Property	0
Tangible Personal Property	265,900
Total Assessed Values	\$1,797,910

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 7 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool"), an unincorporated nonprofit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Plan is a separate legal entity per Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes certain premiums to reinsurers or excess reinsurers. The Pool is contingently liable should any reinsurer be unable to meet its reinsurance obligations.

Members may withdraw at the end of any coverage period upon 60 days' prior notice to the Pool. A withdrawing member not providing the required notification remains responsible for its unpaid claims, and also remains liable for additional assessments (if any) for years during which they were members.

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained deficit at December 31, 2006.

	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$2,331,284
Liabilities	<u>(3,130,475)</u>
Accumulated deficit	<u>(\$799,191)</u>

Note 8 – Retirement System

As of December 31, 2006, all members of the Village Council, the Clerk, and the Mayor have elected to contribute to social security. The Village's liability is 6.2% of gross wages paid.

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<u>Mary Taylor, cpa</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Limaville Stark County 40 North Atwater Avenue Limaville, Ohio 44640

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Limaville, Stark County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2008, wherein we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. 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 deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider 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.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Limaville Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-003.

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

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated October 22, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2007-001 and 2007-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated October 22, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Village Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 22, 2008

VILLAGE OF LIMAVILLE STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

NONCOMPLAINCE

Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.38 provides that public money must be deposited with the Village Clerk or with the designated depository on the business day next following the day of receipt, if the total amount of such moneys received exceeds one thousand dollars. If the total amount of the public moneys so received does not exceed one thousand dollars, the person shall deposit the moneys on the business day next following the day of the receipt, unless the public office of which that person is a public official adopts a policy permitting a different time period, not to exceed three business days next following the day of receipt, for making such deposits, and the person is able to safeguard the moneys until such time as the moneys are deposited. The policy shall include provisions and procedures to safeguard the public moneys until they are deposited.

For 2007 and 2006, 18 out of the 19 (95%) Community Center rental receipts and 4 out of the 6 (67%) Cemetery receipts tested were not deposited with the Village Clerk or designated depository for a period of 5 to 51 days after initial receipt of the money. For 2007, 4 out of the 19 (21%) Community Center rental receipts noted above were not deposited in accordance with the Village's Community Center rentals depositing policy which states the individual in charge of Community Center rentals has 5 days to deposit rental receipts to the Clerk and the Clerk then has 5 days to deposit those monies into the bank. The respective receipts were not deposited with the Village Clerk or designated depository for a period of 15 to 39 days after initial receipt of the money. Delays of this nature could cause Village daily receipts to be lost or misplaced without being detected in a timely manner. The Village should properly safeguard receipts and ensure timely depositing policy is in accordance with Ohio Rev Code Section 9.38.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

NONCOMPLAINCE

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.38(A) requires that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measure is to be passed. If the taxing authority wants to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until an amended certificate is received from the county budget commission based upon the actual year end balances, it may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses until no later than April 1.

A temporary appropriation measure was not approved by Village Council for fiscal year 2006 and the permanent appropriation measure was not approved until March 14, 2006. As a result, expenditures made from the period of January 1, 2006 to March 14, 2006 exceeded appropriations. The Village should approve a temporary appropriation measure if a permanent appropriation measure is not going to be passed on or about the first day of the fiscal year to ensure expenditures are within appropriations for the entire year.

Village of Limaville Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003

Significant Deficiency

Monitoring Budgetary Amounts

During 2007 and 2006, original budget amounts and final appropriations reported in the Village's year-end Comparison of Disbursements and Encumbrances and Appropriation Ledger reports did not reconcile to the permanent appropriation measure plus (minus) all supplemental appropriations, if applicable, as approved by Village Council and the County Budget Commission. Consequently, Village Council and the Village Clerk were unable to accurately monitor the Village's budget status; thus preventing the Village from properly evaluating, on an on-going basis, the status of anticipated Village expenditures. This resulted in object level expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances exceeding appropriations (as approved by Council) by amounts ranging from \$73 to \$235.

The Village's Comparison of Disbursements and Encumbrances and Appropriation Ledger reports should reflect appropriations approved by Village Council and the County Budget Commission. The Village Clerk should periodically reconcile the Comparison of Disbursements and Encumbrances and Appropriation Ledger reports to ensure budgeted amounts are posted accurately and timely. This will help ensure Village Council and the Village Clerk have the information to effectively monitor and assess, on an on-going basis, results of appropriations versus expenditures.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to these findings.

VILLAGE OF LIMAVILLE STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2005-001	Budgeted amounts in the system did not agree to supporting documentation	No	Finding not corrected. Included in 2006 Schedule of Findings as Finding 2006-003.
2005-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D), 18% of expenditures were not certified prior to incurring the obligation	No	Partially corrected, see the management letter.
2005-003	Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.38, 100% of monies received for the community center and cemetery services were not deposited within 24 hours.	No	Finding not corrected. Included in 2006 Schedule of Findings as Finding 2006-001.





VILLAGE OF LIMAVILLE

STARK 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 DECEMBER 9, 2008

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