



Village of Melrose Paulding County, Ohio

Fiscal Emergency Analysis As of December 31, 2007, and October 31, 2008

Local Government Services

Village of Melrose, Paulding County

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Declaration of Fiscal Emergency

The Auditor of State performed a fiscal analysis of the Village of Melrose pursuant to Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. This analysis indicates and it is hereby declared that a fiscal emergency exists at the Village of Melrose as defined in Section 118.03(A)(5) and (6) of the Ohio Revised Code.

Accordingly, this report is hereby submitted and filed with Liz Scherer, Fiscal Officer of the Village of Melrose; Janet Stroup, Mayor of the Village of Melrose; Ed Thrasher, President Pro Tempore of Council for the Village of Melrose; Richard Cordray, Treasurer of State; Jennifer Brunner, Secretary of State; Ted Strickland, Governor; J. Pari Sabety, Director of the Office of Budget and Management; and the Paulding County Budget Commission.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 17, 2008

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Introduction

As provided by Sections 118.021 and 118.04(A) of the Ohio Revised Code, Mayor Janet Stroup requested that a fiscal analysis be performed by the Auditor of State for the Village of Melrose, Paulding County (the Village). The purpose of the analysis was to determine if the financial condition of the Village justifies the declaration of a fiscal watch or fiscal emergency.

A village is placed in fiscal emergency if any one of six conditions described in Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code exists. The six conditions are: 1) default on any debt obligation; 2) failure to make payment of all payroll; 3) an increase in the minimum levy of the village which results in the reduction in the minimum levy of another subdivision; 4) significant past due accounts payable; 5) substantial deficit balances in village funds; and 6) a sizeable deficiency in the village's treasury when the balance is compared to the positive cash balances of the village's funds.

The existence of the conditions described under Conditions 4, 5, and 6 of this report at year end do not constitute a basis for the declaration of fiscal emergency if the Village clearly demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Auditor of State that the conditions no longer exist at the time of the determination.

This report identifies the procedures performed and the conclusions reached with respect to Conditions 1, 2, and 3 as of October 31, 2008, the date of the determination, and with respect to Conditions 4, 5, and 6 as of December 31, 2007, and October 31, 2008.

Condition One - Default on Any Debt Obligation

Section 118.03(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence, at the time of the determination by the Auditor of State under Section 118.04 of the Revised Code, of a default on any debt obligation for more than thirty days.

The Village's outstanding debt is as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest	Issue	Issue
	Rate	Date	Amount
Loan Payable State Bank - Promissory Note	4.95%	1/13/08	\$8,681

We obtained a list of outstanding debt from the 2007 audited financial statements and the amortization schedule to identify the last scheduled payment due before October 31, 2008, and reviewed the council minutes for any debt issued in 2008.

The debt issue, the payment due date, and the amount due and unpaid prior to the date of determination are presented below:

Debt Issue	Payment Date	Amount Due	Payments 30 Days Past Due at October 31, 2008
Loan Payable State Bank - Promissory Note	Monthly	\$163	\$0

<u>Conclusion</u>: A fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(1). No default on any debt obligation for more than thirty days existed at October 31, 2008.

Condition Two - Payment of All Payroll

Section 118.03(A)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence, at the time of the determination by the Auditor of State under Section 118.04 of the Revised Code, of a failure for lack of cash in the funds to make payment of all payroll to employees of the municipal corporation, county, or township in the amounts and at the times required by law, ordinances, resolutions, or agreements, which failure of payment has continued:

- a. For more than thirty days after such time for payment, or
- b. Beyond a period of extension, or beyond the expiration of ninety days from the original time for payment, whichever first occurs, if the time for payment has been extended for more than thirty days by the written consent of at least two-thirds of the employees affected by such failure to pay, acting individually or by their duly authorized representatives.

We reviewed the payroll records of the Village as of December 31, 2007. We reviewed the council minutes, ordinances, resolutions, and had a discussion with the Fiscal Officer to determine the employees of the Village, pay rates, frequency of payroll, and whether any extensions for the payment of payroll existed. We reviewed the cash journal and cancelled checks to determine whether Village employees had been paid within the time specified by Sections 118.03(A)(2)(a) and (b) of the Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Conclusion</u>: A fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Section 118.03(A)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code as of December 31, 2007. All employees have been paid in amounts and at the times required by Village ordinance.

Condition Three - Increase in Minimum Levy

Section 118.03(A)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

An increase, by action of the county budget commission pursuant to division (D) of Section 5705.31 of the Revised Code, in the minimum levy of the municipal corporation, county, or township for the current or next fiscal year which results in a reduction in the minimum levies for one or more other subdivisions or taxing districts.

We confirmed with the Paulding County Budget Commission whether there had been an increase, pursuant to division (D) of Section 5705.31 of the Ohio Revised Code, in the minimum levy of the Village for 2007 or 2008 which resulted in a reduction in the minimum levies for one or more other subdivisions or taxing districts. The confirmation received from the Paulding County Budget Commission indicated that the Budget Commission had not taken any action to increase the inside millage of the Village for 2007 or 2008.

<u>Conclusion</u>: A fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Section 118.03(A)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code as of December 31, 2007. The Paulding County Budget Commission has not taken any action to increase the inside millage of the Village by reducing another subdivision's inside millage.

Condition Four - Past Due Accounts Payable from the General Fund and All Funds

Section 118.03(A)(4) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence of a condition in which all accounts that, at the end of its preceding fiscal year, were due and payable from the general fund and that either had been due and payable at least thirty days at the end of the fiscal year or to which a penalty has been added for failure to pay by the end of the fiscal year, including, but not limited to, final judgments, fringe benefits payments due and payable, and amounts due and payable to persons and other governmental entities and including any interest and penalties thereon, less the year end balance in the general fund, exceeded one-sixth of the general fund budget for that year, or in which all accounts that, at the end of its preceding fiscal year, were due and payable from all funds of the municipal corporation, county, or township and that either had been due and payable for at least thirty days at the end of the fiscal year or to which a penalty has been added for failure to pay by the end of the fiscal year, excluding nonrecurring receipts, of the general fund and of all special funds from which such accounts lawfully are payable. Accounts due and payable shall not include any account, or portion thereof, that is being contested in good faith.

We reviewed the accounts payable as of December 31, 2007, that were due from the general fund and from all funds that had been due and payable for at least thirty days, or to which a penalty had been added for failure to pay as of December 31, 2007, including, but not limited to, final judgments, fringe benefits payments due and payable, and amounts due and payable to persons and other governmental entities, including any interest and penalties.

<u>Conclusion</u>: A fiscal emergency condition does not exist under Section 118.03(A)(4) of the Ohio Revised Code. There were no accounts payable due from the general fund and from all funds that were at least thirty days past due as of December 31, 2007, which exceeded one-sixth of the general fund receipts.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

Condition Five - Deficit Fund Balances

Section 118.03(A)(5) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence of a condition in which the aggregate of deficit amounts of all deficit funds at the end of its preceding fiscal year, less the total of any year end balance in the general fund and in any special fund that may be transferred as provided in Section 5705.14 of the Revised Code to meet such deficit, exceeded one-sixth of the total of the general fund budget for that year and the receipts to those deficit funds during that year other than from transfers from the general fund.

We computed the adjusted aggregate sum of all deficit funds as of December 31, 2007, by subtracting all accounts payable and encumbrances from the year end cash fund balance of each fund. We then determined if the aggregate deficit fund balance exceeded one-sixth of the general fund budget and the receipts to those deficit funds. We then identified funds that may be transferred, as provided in Section 5705.14 of the Ohio Revised Code, to meet such deficits to arrive at the unprovided portion of the aggregate deficit.

Schedule I

(\$20.646)

Deficit Fund Balances Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(5) As of December 31, 2007

Funds	Cash Fund Balances	Less Accounts Payable and Encumbrances	Adjusted Aggregate Sum of Funds with Deficit Balances	One-Sixth General Fund Budget/Fund Receipts	Unprovided Portion of Aggregate Deficit
General	(\$16,615)	(\$35)	(\$16,650)	\$4,392	(\$12,258)
State Highway	(8,866)	0	(8,866)	478	(8,388)
Subtotal	(\$25,481)	(\$35)	(\$25,516)	\$4,870	(20,646)
Funds Available for Transfer					0

Total Unprovided Portion of Aggregate Deficit Funds

Section 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code provides in part:

Any year end condition described in division (A)(5) of this section shall not constitute a fiscal emergency condition if the municipal corporation, county, or township clearly demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Auditor of State prior to the time of the Auditor of State's determination that such condition no longer exists at the time of the determination pursuant to Section 118.04 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of such demonstration, there shall be taken into account the positive balances at the time of such demonstration, rather than at the end of the fiscal year, and there shall be taken into account the moneys and marketable securities in the treasury of the municipal corporation, county, or township at the time of such demonstration that are, in the case of division (A)(5) of this section, held for the general fund or any special fund that may be transferred as provided in section 5705.14 of the Revised Code to meet such deficit provided that changes from the year end condition resulting from transfers not authorized pursuant to Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code, borrowings or advances between funds shall not be taken into account to demonstrate improvement in any fiscal emergency condition.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

We computed the adjusted aggregate sum of all deficit funds as of October 31, 2008, by subtracting all accounts payable and encumbrances from the year end cash fund balance of each fund. We then determined if the aggregate deficit fund balance exceeded one-sixth of the general fund budget and the receipts to those deficit funds. We then identified funds that may be transferred, as provided in Section 5705.14 of the Ohio Revised Code, to meet such deficits to arrive at the unprovided portion of the aggregate deficit.

Schedule II

Deficit Fund Balances Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(B) As of October 31, 2008

Funds	Cash Fund Balances	Less Accounts Payable and Encumbrances	Adjusted Aggregate Sum of Funds with Deficit Balances	One-Sixth of the Fund Receipts	Unprovided Portion of Aggregate Deficit
General	(\$9,877)	\$0	(\$9,877)	\$4,648	(\$5,229)
State Highway	(7,210)	0	(7,210)	331	(6,879)
Street Lighting	(1,729)	0	(1,729)	556	(1,173)
Subtotal	(\$18,816)	\$0	(\$18,816)	\$5,535	(13,281)
Funds Available for Transfer					0

Total Unprovided Portion of Aggregate Deficit Funds

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<u>Conclusion</u>: Schedules I and II indicate that a fiscal emergency condition exists under Section 118.03(A)(5) and 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code as of December 31, 2007, and October 31, 2008, respectively. The total unprovided portion of the aggregate deficit funds as of December 31, 2007, and October 31, 2008, is \$20,646 and \$13,281, respectively.

Condition Six - Treasury Deficiency

Section 118.03(A)(6) of the Ohio Revised Code defines a fiscal emergency condition as:

The existence of a condition in which, at the end of the preceding fiscal year, moneys and marketable investments in or held for the unsegregated treasury of the municipal corporation, county, or township, minus outstanding checks and warrants, were less in amount than the aggregate of the positive balances of the general fund and those special funds the purposes of which the unsegregated treasury is held to meet, and such deficiency exceeded one-sixth of the total amount received into the unsegregated treasury during the preceding fiscal year.

Section 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code provides in part:

Any year end condition described in division (A)(6) of this section shall not constitute a fiscal emergency condition if the municipal corporation, county, or township clearly demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Auditor of State prior to the time of the Auditor of State's determination that such condition no longer exists at the time of the determination pursuant to Section 118.04 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of such demonstration, there shall be taken into account the moneys and marketable securities in the treasury of the municipal corporation, county, or township at the time of such demonstration that are in the case of division (A)(6) of this section, held to meet such positive balances.

Fiscal Emergency Analysis

We verified the Village's reconciled bank balance to its statement of cash position for all funds as of December 31, 2007, and as of October 31, 2008, which included subtracting reconciling factors to arrive at a treasury balance. We then determined the aggregate sum of all positive fund cash balances, the purpose of which the unsegregated treasury is held to meet, to determine the treasury deficit. We then subtracted from the treasury deficit one-sixth of the amount received into the treasury during 2007 and the estimated amount to be received into the treasury during 2008 to determine if a treasury deficiency exists.

Schedule III

Treasury Balance Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03(A)(6) and 118.03(B) as of December 31, 2007, and October 31, 2008

	Amounts at December 31, 2007	Amounts at October 31, 2008
Bank Cash Balance		·
State Bank and Trust Company - General Checking	\$13,692	\$22,211
State Bank and Trust Company - Secondary Checking	236	236
Less Reconciling Factors for		
Deposit in Transit	773	0
Outstanding Checks	(2,270)	(770)
Other Adjustments	411	0
Total Treasury Balance	12,842	21,677
Positive Fund Balances		
Street Maintenance	16,986	15,815
EMS	8,021	11,014
Fire	13,131	13,479
Ball Association	185	185
Total Positive Fund Balances	38,323	40,493
Treasury Deficit	(25,481)	(18,816)
One-Sixth of Treasury Receipts	8,189	8,388
Treasury Deficiency in Excess of One-Sixth of Treasury Receipts	(\$17,292)	(\$10,428)

<u>Conclusion</u>: Schedule III indicates that a fiscal emergency condition exists under Section 118.03(A)(6) and 118.03(B) of the Ohio Revised Code. The treasury deficit exceeded one-sixth of the treasury receipts at December 31, 2007, and October 31, 2008, by \$23,666 and \$10,664, respectively.

Summary

A fiscal emergency is defined as the existence of at least one of the conditions described in Section 118.03 of the Revised Code. This analysis indicates that a fiscal emergency exists at the Village of Melrose as based on the existence of the conditions defined in Sections 118.03(A)(5) and 118.03(A)(6) of the Ohio Revised Code as of December 31, 2007, and October 31, 2008, as presented in Schedules I, II, and III above.

Because the above procedures were not sufficient to constitute an audit made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on any of the specific accounts and fund balances referred to above. Had we performed additional procedures or had we made an audit of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported.





VILLAGE OF MELROSE

PAULDING 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 17, 2008

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