REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Pandora Putnam County P.O. Box 193 Pandora, Ohio 45877-0193

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pandora, Putnam 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 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. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pandora, Putnam County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Pandora Putnam County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 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 23, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Pandora, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$121,587 from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Income Tax Fund, which realized the greatest increase of cash in 2007, due to limiting capital expenditures during the year. However, revenue increases were experienced by most funds.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily income taxes. Most of the governmental activities revenue had very little change from the prior 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the Village as a Whole

This annual report includes all activities for which the Village is fiscally responsible. These activities defined as the Village's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government. The primary government consists of the Village.

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 and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. 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 or business-type activity 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.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. The Village has three business-type activities. One is for the provision of water, second is for the provision of removing wastewater, and the third is for the operation of a community center. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, and the Income Tax Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has three enterprise funds consisting of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and the Community Center Fund.

The Village as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Assets** Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents \$495,810 \$374,223 \$362,445 \$372,420 \$858,255 \$746.643 **Net Assets** Restricted for: Capital Outlay 327,114 257,793 327,114 257,793 Other Purposes 69,430 57,235 69,430 57,235 Unrestricted 99,266 59,195 461.711 431.615 362,445 372,420 Total Net Assets \$495,810 \$374,223 \$362,445 \$858,255 \$372.420 \$746,643

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$121,587 during 2007. The primary reason contributing to the increase in the cash balance was the limiting of capital outlay expenditures during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007 compared to 2006 on a cash basis:

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006	Business Type Activities 2007	Business Type Activities 2006	Total 2007	Total 2006
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$26,862	\$22,986	\$378,642	\$367,249	\$405,504	\$390,235
Operating Grants and Contributions	67,044	61,864			67,044	61,864
Capital Grants and Contributions	35,550				35,550	
Total Program Receipts	129,456	84,850	378,642	367,249	508,098	452,099
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	39,807	40,909			39,807	40,909
Income Taxes	331,002	334,650			331,002	334,650
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	57,195	54,176			57,195	54,176
Cable Franchise Fees	3,877	3,811			3,877	3,811
OWDA Loan Proceeds		359,629				359,629
Sale of Capital Assets		8,000				8,000
Interest	26,184	17,654			26,184	17,654
Miscellaneous	3,604	3,998	5,041	8,025	8,645	12,023
Total General Receipts	461,669	822,827	5,041	8,025	466,710	830,852
Total Receipts	591,125	907,677	383,683	375,274	974,808	1,282,951
Disbursements:						
General Government	108,520	114,626			108,520	114,626
Security of Persons and Property:	156,615	145,083			156,615	145,083
Public Health Services	5,320	8,338			5,320	8,338
Leisure Time Activities	4,145	11,368			4,145	11,368
Basic Utilities	13,549	23,632			13,549	23,632
Transportation	57,550	63,925			57,550	63,925
Capital Outlay	123,839	560,600			123,839	560,600
Water	0,000	000,000	142,168	114,911	142,168	114,911
Sewer			228,827	196,953	228,827	196,953
Community Center			22,663	12,447	22,663	12,447
Total Disbursements	469,538	927,572	393,658	324,311	863,196	1,251,883
	100,000			021,011		1,201,000
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	121,587	(19,895)	(9,975)	50,963	111,612	31,068
Net Assets, January 1	374,223	394,118	372,420	321,457	746,643	715,575
Net Assets, December 31	\$495,810	\$374,223	\$362,445	\$372,420	\$858,255	\$746,643

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Program receipts represent only 52 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of receipts for services charged for the provision of water and the removal of wastewater to our customers.

General receipts represent 48 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 79 percent are local taxes. Other receipts are very 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 include the costs of council, Village Administrator, and the Fiscal-Officer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health Services is the cemetery maintenance; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, 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 capital outlay and security of persons and property, which account for \$280,454 and 60 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 23 percent. The next three 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.

(Table 3)					
	Governmental	Activities			
	Total Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost	
	Of Services	Of Services	of Services	of Services	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
General Government	\$108,520	\$114,626	\$102,436	\$111,442	
Security of Persons and Property	156,615	145,083	135,837	125,281	
Public Health Services	5,320	8,338	5,320	8,338	
Leisure Time Activities	4,145	11,368	4,145	11,368	
Basic Utilities	13,549	23,632	13,549	23,632	
Transportation	57,550	63,925	(9,494)	2,061	
Capital Outlay	123,839	560,600	88,289	560,600	
Total Expenses	\$469,538	\$927,572	\$340,082	\$842,722	

The dependence upon income tax receipts is apparent as 96 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The Village has two major business type activities, the provision of water and sewer, which are accounted for in the Water Operating Fund and the Sewer Operating Fund. The significant increase in expenses is due to cleaning of the water tower and for engineering fees paid in 2007 for future water projects.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$593,125 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$471,538. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Income Tax Fund. The fund balance of the Income Tax Fund increased \$69,321 as the result of minimizing capital outlay expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Final receipts were budgeted at \$277,467 while actual receipts were \$313,098.

Final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$333,720 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$273,027. The result is increase in fund balance of \$40,071 for 2007.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

At December 31, 2007, the Village's outstanding debt included \$1,158,343 in Ohio Water Development Authority loans and a \$80,750 Ohio Public Works Commission Loan. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

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 and have very little industry to support the tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a positive balance for 2008. Thus, a new police cruiser in the amount of \$17,625 was ordered in January 2008. The Village still needs to be prudent in their spending due to the upcoming Phase IV Sewer Separation Project to begin in 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 Lana Burry, Fiscal Officer, Village of Pandora, P.O. Box 193, Pandora, Ohio 45877-0193.

Statement of Net Assets -Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$495,810	\$362,445	\$858,255
Net Assets			
Restricted for: Capital Projects	\$327,114		\$327,114
Other Purposes	69,430		69,430
Unrestricted	99,266	\$362,445	461,711
Total Net Assets	\$495,810	\$362,445	\$858,255

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

		P	rogram Cash Receipts	
		Charges	Operating	
	Cash	for Services	Grants and	Capital Grants
	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$108,520	\$6,084		
Security of Persons and Property	156,615	20,778		
Public Health Services	5,320			
Leisure Time Activities	4,145			
Basic Utility Services	13,549			
Transportation	57,550		\$67,044	
Capital Outlay	123,839			\$35,550
Total Governmental Activities	469,538	26,862	67,044	35,550
Business Type Activities				
Water	142,168	117,604		
Sewer	228,827	241,251		
Community Center	22,663	19,787		
Total Business Type Activities	393,658	378,642		
Total	\$863,196	\$405,504	\$67,044	\$35,550

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Municipal Income Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Cable Franchise Fees Interest Miscellaneous *Total General Receipts*

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$102,436)		(\$102,436)
(135,837)		(135,837)
(5,320)		(5,320)
(4,145)		(4,145)
(13,549)		(13,549)
9,494		9,494
(88,289)		(88,289)
(340,082)		(340,082)
	(\$24,564)	(24,564)
	12,424	12,424
	(2,876)	(2,876)
	(15,016)	(15,016)
(340,082)	(15,016)	(355,098)
39,807		39,807
331,002		331,002
57,195		57,195
3,877		3,877
26,184	5.044	26,184
3,604	5,041	8,645
461,669	5,041	466,710
121,587	(9,975)	111,612
374,223	372,420	746,643
\$495,810	\$362,445	\$858,255

Net (Disbursements	Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund	Income Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$99,266	\$30,528	\$327,114	\$38,902	\$495,810
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances			\$59,722	\$8,583	\$68,305
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	\$99,266				99,266
Special Revenue Funds		\$30,528		30,319	60,847
Capital Projects Funds			267,392		267,392
Total Fund Balances	\$99,266	\$30,528	\$327,114	\$38,902	\$495,810

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

	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund	Income Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes	\$165,501		\$165,501		\$331,002
Property and Other Local Taxes	39,807		φ100,001		39,807
Charges for Services	11,967				11,967
Special Assessments			470		470
Cable Franchise Fees	3,877			\$158	3,877 5,614
Fines, Licenses and Permits Land Rent	5,456		8,811	\$128	5,614 8,811
Intergovernmental	57,195	\$54,128	0,011	48,466	159,789
Interest	26,106	72		6	26,184
Miscellaneous	3,189	50		365	3,604
Total Receipts	313,098	54,250	174,782	48,995	591,125
Disbursements Current:					
General Government	91,348		17,172		108,520
Security of Persons and Property	156,615				156,615
Public Health Services	5,320			4 4 4 5	5,320
Leisure Time Activities Basic Utility Services	13,549			4,145	4,145 13,549
Transportation	4,195	51,132		2,223	57,550
Capital Outlay	1,100		88,289	35,550	123,839
Total Disbursements	271,027	51,132	105,461	41,918	469,538
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	42,071	3,118	69,321	7,077	121,587
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	(2,000)			2,000	2,000 (2,000)
					(_,)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,000)			2,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	40,071	3,118	69,321	9,077	121,587
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	59,195	27,410	257,793	29,825	374,223
Fund Balances End of Year	\$99,266	\$30,528	\$327,114	\$38,902	\$495,810

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

-	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$165,501	\$5,501
Property and Other Local Taxes	38,500	38,500	39,807	1,307
Charges for Services			11,967	11,967
Cable Franchise Fees	4.047	4.047	3,877	3,877
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,647	1,647	5,456	3,809
Intergovernmental	53,720	53,720	57,195	3,475
Interest	15,000	15,000	26,106	11,106
Miscellaneous -	8,600	8,600	3,189	(5,411)
Total Receipts	277,467	277,467	313,098	35,631
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	132,720	125,320	91,348	33,972
Security of Persons and Property	150,000	160,700	156,615	4,085
Public Health Services	11,000	11,000	5,320	5,680
Basic Utility Services	20,000	20,000	13,549	6,451
Transportation	10,000	14,700	4,195	10,505
Total Disbursements	323,720	331,720	271,027	60,693
Excess of Disbursements Over (Under) Receipts	(46,253)	(54,253)	42,071	96,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In Transfers Out	(10,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	
	(10,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,253)	(56,253)	40,071	96,324
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	36,690	36,690	36,690	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	22,505	22,505	22,505	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,942	\$2,942	\$99,266	\$96,324

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

	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$59,000	\$59,000	\$54,128	(\$4,872)
Interest	100	100	72	(28)
Miscellaneous	500	500	50	(450)
Total Receipts	59,600	59,600	54,250	(5,350)
Disbursements Current:				
Transportation	87,408	87,408	51,132	36,276
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,808)	(27,808)	3,118	30,926
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	27,410	27,410	27,410	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$398)	(\$398)	\$30,528	\$30,926

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water				
	Operating	Operating	Center	Total	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$58,431	\$286,038	\$17,976	\$362,445	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$58,431	\$286,038	\$17,976	\$362,445	

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Community Center	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$117,604	\$241,251	\$19,787	\$378,642
Operating Disbursements				
Personal Services	72,365	70,836		143,201
Contractual Services	32,556	38,954	14,876	86,386
Materials and Supplies	21,512	27,621	2,356	51,489
Other	4,640	4,043		8,683
Total Operating Disbursements	131,073	141,454	17,232	289,759
Operating Income (Loss)	(13,469)	99,797	2,555	88,883
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Receipts	5,003	6	32	5,041
Capital Outlay	(11,095)	(700)	(5,431)	(17,226)
Principal Payments		(84,224)		(84,224)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(2,449)		(2,449)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(6,092)	(87,367)	(5,399)	(98,858)
Change in Net Assets	(19,561)	12,430	(2,844)	(9,975)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	77,992	273,608	20,820	372,420
Net Assets End of Year	\$58,431	\$286,038	\$17,976	\$362,445

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Pandora, Putnam 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 elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and votes only to break a tie.

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, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

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. Based on these criteria, the Village has no component units.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, 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. They are applicable to the cash basis of 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. They are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. They are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of 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. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities 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 balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type 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 or business-type activity 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.

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.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories, governmental, and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village has three major governmental funds including the General Fund, Street Construction and Maintenance Repair Fund, and Income Tax Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

- The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.
- The Street Construction and Maintenance Repair Fund is financed primarily from gas and motor vehicle taxes. The Street Construction and Maintenance Repair Fund revenue is primarily used for the maintenance and repair of streets and street-related expenses such as curbs and gutters.
- The Income Tax Fund is financed from local taxes. The majority of disbursements are for capital projects such as the purchase of equipment and other infrastructure.

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

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are the water and sewer funds.

- <u>Water Fund</u> The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.
- <u>Sewer Fund</u> The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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.

D. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

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 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 Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village 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. 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".

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 nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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 \$26,106, which includes \$25,475 assigned from other Village funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. 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.

L. 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 capital expenditures.

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.

M. 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.

N. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

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 – COMPLIANCE

The Village did not certify funds as required by Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D)(1). The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting. Management has included audit adjustments in the accompanying budgetary presentations for material items that should have been encumbered.

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 the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair 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 are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end in the General Fund or the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

- 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;
- 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).

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.

Deposits

At year end, the Village had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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, \$772,137 of the Village's bank balance of \$872,137 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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, 2007, the Village had no investments.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a 1.5 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund and the Income Tax Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$13,105,530
Agriculture	58,070
Commercial/Industrial	2,220,380
Public Utility Property	
Personal	506,290
Tangible Personal Property	2,563,030
Total Assessed Value	\$ 18,453,300

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006, PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year.

For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (on or subsequent to January 1, 2006) as noted above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

Property Coverage

Beginning in 2005, APEEP established a risk-sharing property program. Under the program, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount was increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. For 2006, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. For 2006, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000 in 2006, or \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007, Travelers will then reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

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

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$37,560,071	\$36,123,194
Liabilities	<u>(17,340,825)</u>	<u>(16,738,904)</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$20,219,246</u>	<u>\$19,384,290</u>

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$15.9 million and \$15.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$15.0 million and \$14.4 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 443 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$19,000. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Village terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

Contributions to PEP		
2005	\$13,721	
2006	\$16,035	
2007	\$16,617	

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2007, members in state and local classifications contributed 9.5 percent of covered payroll, public safety members contributed 9.75 percent, and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

The Village's contribution rate for 2007 was 13.85 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the Village's contribution rate was 17.17 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1 through June 30, 2007, a portion of the Village's contribution equal to 5 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan; for the period July 1 through December 31, 2007, this amount was increased to 6 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate of the Village of 14 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$23,633, \$21,184, and \$16,010 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The Village's contribution was 17.17 percent for police officers. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For the period January 1 through June 30, 2007, a portion of the Village's contribution equal to 5 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan; for the period July 1 through December 31, 2007, this amount was increased to 6 percent. The Village's required contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$14,637, \$14,446, and \$9,223. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

NOTE 10 – POSTEEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for postemployment healthcare coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 10 – POSTEEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postemployment healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2007, local government employers contributed 13.85 percent of covered payroll (17.17 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment healthcare benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployment healthcare was 5 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through June 30, 2007, and 6 percent from July 1 to December 31, 2007.

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment healthcare plan.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$9,212, \$6,958 and \$6,705 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan which was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the healthcare plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post -employment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 10 – POSTEEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding policy – OP&F's postemployment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees. The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates for participating employers and for plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 17.17 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made to the pension plan to the 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the period January 1 through June 30, 2007, a portion of the Village's contribution equal to 5 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan; for the period July 1 through December 31, 2007 this amount was increased to 6 percent. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Section 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Village's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for police were \$3,916 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$5,741 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and \$2,856 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

NOTE 11 - DEBT

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2007, follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2006	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2007	Due Within One Year
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (#1007)	6.25%	\$39,164	(\$8,878)	\$30,286	\$4,716
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan		89,250	(8,500)	80,750	8,500
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (#4138)		1,194,903	(66,846)	1,128,057	66,846
Total		\$1,323,317	(\$84,224)	\$1,239,093	\$80,062

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #1007 relates to a water and sewer plant expansion project. The OWDA in 1969 approved up to \$165,178 in loans to the Village for this project. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$5,663, including interest, over 40 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DEBT - (CONTINUED)

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to a storm and sanitary sewer separation project. The OPWC approved \$170,000 in zero percent loans to the Village for this project, in 1996. The loans are being repaid in semiannual installments of \$4,250 over 20 years.

On August 24, 2004, loan #4138 for sewer separation was approved by the OWDA for the Village in the amount of \$1,336,930, with repayments to begin July 1, 2006. The construction has been completed but the loan has not been officially closed and a final amortization schedule is unavailable. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years, but is not included in the accompanying amortization schedule.

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

	OWDA	OPWC Loan	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal
2008	\$4,716	\$947	\$4,250
2009	9,728	1,598	8,500
2010	10,335	990	8,500
2011	5,507	156	8,500
2012			8,500
2013-2017			42,500
Totals	\$30,286	\$3,691	\$80,750



Mary Taylor, CPA 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 Pandora Putnam County P.O. Box 193 Pandora, Ohio 45877-0193

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pandora, Putnam County, (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 October 23, 2008 wherein, we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions 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 certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

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.

Village of Pandora Putnam 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001 and 2007-002.

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 deficiencies described above are also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated October 23, 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 an instance of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001.

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 23, 2008.

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 23, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D)(1) states no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision. The fiscal officer must certify 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 a certificate shall be null and void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The <u>main</u> exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Council can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Council has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Council.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Council may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

None of the expenditures were certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred, and there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions.

Village of Pandora Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

In addition, the Village had \$68,305 in outstanding purchase commitments at December 31, 2007, which were not encumbered or certified at year end. The financial statements were adjusted to reflect these unrecorded encumbrances for each year end. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Certification is not only required by Ohio law but is a key control in the disbursements process to help assure purchase commitments receive prior approval, and to help reduce the possibility of Village funds being over expended or exceeding budgetary spending limitations as set by the Council. To improve controls over disbursements, we recommend all Village disbursements receive prior certification of the Fiscal Officer. We also recommend the Council periodically review the expenditures made to ensure they are within the appropriations adopted by the Council, certified by the Fiscal Officer, and recorded against appropriations.

Officials' Response

The Village is currently in the process of correcting this matter.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Material Weakness

Monitoring Financial Statements

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the Village's activity.

The 2007 financial statements contained material errors, such as the following:

- Intergovernmental revenues in the amount of \$35,550 were recorded as Miscellaneous Revenue in Other Governmental Funds.
- Program Cash Receipts for Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions in the amount of \$130,323 were recorded as Miscellaneous Revenues on the Statement of Activities.
- Appropriations in the amount of \$33,420 were not included as original appropriations on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis for the General Fund.

Seventeen adjusting entries were posted to the financial statements to correct these and other errors. The financial statements presented have been adjusted to reflect these corrections.

To ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village Council should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the financial statements, management discussion and analysis, and notes to the financial statements to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain :
2006-001	ORC §5705.41(D)(1) Failure to certify funds	No	Finding has not been corrected and is repeated in this report as item 2007-001.
2006-002	Financial Reporting recommendation for amounts on report not properly classified.	No	Finding has not been corrected and is repeated in this report as item 2007-002.





VILLAGE OF PANDORA

PUTNAM 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 NOVEMBER 13, 2008

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