REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 - 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Savannah P.O. Box 164 Savannah, Ohio 44874

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Village of Savannah, Ashland County, prepared by Knox & Knox, for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Accountants' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Accountants' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 16, 2008

88 E. Broad St. / Fifth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us

This page is intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

Title	Page
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2007.	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006.	4
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Enterprise Funds - For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006	5
Notes to the Financial Statements.	6
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	13
Schedule of Audit Findings	15

This page is intentionally left blank.

KNOX & KNOX

Accountants and Consultants

Independent Accountants' Report

Village of Savannah Ashland County P. O. Box 164 Savannah, Ohio 44874-0164

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Savannah, Ashland County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. In addition to the accompanying financial statements present for 2007 and 2006, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards require us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, or its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended.

Village of Savannah Ashland County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fund cash balances of the Village of Savannah, Ashland County, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2008, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Knox & Knox

Orrville, Ohio July 16, 2008

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
CASH RECEIPTS:			
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$6,695	\$17,081	\$23,776
Intergovernmental Receipts	37,971		37,971
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	5,499		5,499
Earnings on Investments	2,441	144	2,585
Miscellaneous	127		127
Total Cash Receipts	52,733	17,225	69,958
CASH DISBURSEMENTS			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	15,396		15,396
Leisure Time Activities	2,375		2,375
Community Environment	156		156
Transportation		14,523	14,523
General Government	34,416		34,416
Basic Utility	2,185		2,185
Total Cash Disbursements	54,528	14,523	69,051
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(1,795)	2,702	907
Cash Fund Balances, January 1	117,194	10,935	128,129
CASH FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$115.399	\$13.637	\$129.036

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmenta	Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
CASH RECEIPTS:			
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$6,714	\$2,441	\$9,155
Intergovernmental Receipts	38,025		38,025
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	7,019		7,019
Earnings on Investments	2,556	159	2,715
Miscellaneous	7,848		7,848
Total Cash Receipts	62,162	2,600	64,762
CASH DISBURSEMENTS Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	14,265		14,265
Leisure Time Activities	1,788		1,788
Community Environment	186		186
Transportation	1,999		1,999
General Government		1,399	1,399
Basic Utility	46,648		46,648
Total Cash Disbursements	64,886	1,399	66,285
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(2,724)	1,201	(1,523)
Cash Fund Balances, January 1	119,918	9,734	129,652
CASH FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$117.194	\$10.935	\$128,129

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ENTERPRISE FUND TYPES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006
OPERATING CASH RECEIPTS: Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$79,492 1,000	\$63,664
Miscellaneous	370	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	80,862	63,664
OPERATING CASH DISBURSEMENTS::		
Personal Services	14,285	9,508
Contractual Services	4,632	5,113
Supplies and Materials	595	734
Other	8,846	7,826
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	28,358	23,181
Operating Income/(Loss)	52,504	40,483
NON-OPERATING CASH DISBURSEMENTS		
Redemption of Principal	21,304	21,304
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,791	25,153
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	46,095	46,457
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	6,809	(5,974)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	47,868	\$53,842
FUND CASH BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$54,677	\$47,868

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Savannah, Ashland County, Ohio, (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected six-member Council. The Village provides general governmental services, road and bridge maintenance, sewer utilities services and park operations, The Village contracts with the Ashland County Sheriff's Department to provide security of persons and property.

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

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

C. <u>CASH INVESTMENTS</u>

The certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. <u>General Fund</u>

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village has the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

3. <u>Enterprise Funds</u>

These funds are used to account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods or services will be recovered through user charges. The Village had the following significant enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing water service.

Sewer Debt Fund - This fund receives charges for services from residents to accumulate resources for the payment of bonded indebtedness.

E. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u>

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. <u>Appropriations</u>

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the department, division or office level of control, and within each, amounts appropriated for personal services. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2007 and 2006 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. <u>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

G. ACCUMULATED LEAVE

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2007	2006
Demand deposits	\$178,713	\$170,997
Certificates of deposit	5,000	5,000
Total deposits	<u>\$183,713</u>	<u>\$175,997</u>

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or (2) collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, follows:

	2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts		
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$59,999	\$52,733	(\$7,266)
Special Revenue	15,591	17,225	1,634
Enterprise	69,593	80,862	11,269
Total	\$145,183	\$150,820	\$5,637
	2007 Budgeted v	s Actual Budgetary Basi	s Expenditures
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$171,873	\$54,528	\$117,345
Special Revenue	26,526	14,523	12,003
Enterprise	112,361	74,453	37,908

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

3. **BUDGETARY ACTIVITY** (continued)

	2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts		
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$160,969	\$62,162	(\$98,807)
Special Revenue	8,709	2,600	(6,109)
Enterprise	10,598	63,664	53,066
Total	\$180,276	\$128,426	(\$51,850)
	2006 Budgeted v	s Actual Budgetary Bas	is Expenditures
	2006 Budgeted v Appropriation	s Actual Budgetary Bas Budgetary	is Expenditures
Fund Type	×		is Expenditures
Fund Type General	Appropriation	Budgetary	
	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	Appropriation Authority \$170,983	Budgetary <u>Expenditures</u> \$64,886	Variance \$106,097
General Special Revenue	Appropriation Authority \$170,983 24,336	Budgetary Expenditures \$64,886 1,399	Variance \$106,097 22,937
General Special Revenue	Appropriation Authority \$170,983 24,336	Budgetary Expenditures \$64,886 1,399	Variance \$106,097 22,937

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments for first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	\$35,756	0.000%
USDA 1995A Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$322,000	5.126%
USDA 1995B Mortgage Revenue Bonds	151,000	5.250%
Total	\$508,756	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

5. <u>DEBT</u> (continued)

The \$214,545 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) bonds issued in 1995 were for the construction of sewer facilities. Semi-annual installments of \$7,152 are due through 2010, bearing no interest. The Village has agreed to set sewer rates sufficient to cover the debt service requirements.

The \$364,000 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bond, Series 1995A, issued in 1995 were for the purpose of paying the cost of establishing a municipal sewage system. Annual installments on bonds vary with the final installment being due in 2035 bearing 5.125% interest. The bonds are collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set sewer rates sufficient to cover the debt service requirements.

The \$170,000 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bond, Series 1995B, issued in 1995 were for the purpose of paying the cost of establishing a municipal sewage system. Annual installments on bonds vary with the final installment being due in 2035 bearing 5.25% interest. The bonds are collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set sewer rates sufficient to cover the debt service requirements.

As required by the mortgage revenue bond covenants, the Village has established a debt service reserve fund, included as an enterprise fund. The balance in the fund at December 31, 2007 was \$33,039.

Year Ending	Ohio Public Works Commission		
December 31	Payment	Principal	Interest
2008	\$14,308	\$14,308	
2009	14,308	14,308	
2010	7,140	7,140	
	\$35,756	\$35,756	
Year Ending	1195A M	ortgage Revenu	e Bonds
December 31	Payment	Principal	Interest
2008	\$21,905	\$5,000	\$16,905
2009	22,590	6,000	16,590
2010	22,275	6,000	16,275
2011	21,960	6,000	15,960
2012	22,592	7,000	15,592
2013-2017	105,675	39,000	66,675
2018-2022	102,550	49,000	53,550
2023-2027	100,010	63,000	37,010
2028-2032	118,010	81,000	37,010
2033-2035	75,570	60,000	15,570
	\$613,137	\$322,000	\$291,137

Amortization of the above debt, including interest is scheduled as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

5. <u>DEBT</u> (continued)

Year Ending	1195B Mortgage Revenue Bonds		
December 31	Payment	Principal	Interest
2008	\$9,928	\$2,000	\$7,928
2009	10,822	3,000	7,822
2010	10,665	3,000	7,665
2011	10,507	3,000	7,507
2012	10,350	3,000	7,350
2013-2017	50,025	18,000	32,025
2018-2022	48,987	23,000	25,987
2023-2027	48,112	30,000	18,112
2028-2032	46,137	38,000	8,137
2033-2035	32,410	28,000	4,410
	\$277,943	\$151,000	\$126,943

6. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

The Village's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. These plan provide retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contributions rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2007 and 2006,OPERS members contributed 9.5% and 9.0% of their gross salaries, respectively. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.85% (2007) and 13.7% (2006) of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

In 2007 and 2006 the Village obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Buildings and contents;
- Vehicles;
- Public officials' liability; and
- Inland marine

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amount grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow, However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would be immaterial.

This page is intentionally left blank.

KNOX & KNOX

Accountants and Consultants

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

Village of Savannah Ashland County P. O. Box 164 Savannah, Ohio 448740-0164

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Savannah, Ashland County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2008, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as basis for designing our audit procedures in order to express 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.

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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted other matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 16, 2008.

Village of Savannah Ashland County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's basic 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 one instance of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* and is shown in the accompanying schedule as Finding 2007-01.

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

KNOX & KNOX

Orrville, Ohio July 16, 2008

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-01

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states that appropriations are limited by estimated resources.

During 2006, appropriations exceeded estimated resources as follows:

Fund Type	Estimated Resources	Appropriations
Special Revenue	\$18,443	\$24,336
Enterprise	\$64,440	\$116,483

To avoid overspending, the Village should limit appropriations to estimated resources.

Client Response: None





VILLAGE OF SAVANNAH

ASHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us