VILLAGE OF WEST MILTON

Miami County

Regular Audit

January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007

Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2006 and 2007

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

Portsmouth, OH 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of West Milton 701 South Miami Street West Milton, Ohio 45383

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of West Milton, Miami County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 West Milton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 15, 2008



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Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of Council Village of West Milton Miami County 701 South Miami Street West Milton, Ohio 45383

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of West Milton (The Village), Miami County, Ohio, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these 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 GAAP, 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. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2007 and 2006, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2007 and 2006. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires 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 reformat its statements. Since this Village does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, 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, or cash flows of its proprietary funds for the years then ended.

Members of Council Village of West Milton Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. 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 March 15, 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. 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Cantill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's March 15, 2008

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

Governmental Funds Types Special Debt Captial Totals General Revenues Service Projects (Memorandum Only) Cash Receipts Property and Other Taxes \$ 262,708 \$ 88,613 351,321 844,785 Municipal Income Taxes 844,785 Intergovernmental Receipts 259,284 231,760 491,044 Charges for Services 250 860 1,110 Fines Licences & Permit 4,280 1,821 33 6,134 9,174 8.769 405 Special Assessments Interest 162,585 20,081 5,481 188,147 Miscellaneous 16,214 2,367 18,581 Total Cash Receipts 1,558,875 345,907 5,514 1,910,296 Disbursements: General Government 431,033 431,033 816,989 Security of Persons and Property 813,132 3,857 Leisure Time Activities 6,067 47,892 53,959 Community Environment 1,582 1,582 327,004 Transportation 327,004 Capital Outlay 3,303 3,303 Debt Service: Principal 186,406 186,406 63,726 63,726 Interest Total Cash Disbursements 1,251,814 378,753 3,303 250,132 1.884.002 Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 307,061 (250, 132)2,211 26,294 (32,846)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In 50,500 250,132 30,000 330,632 Transfers Out (460,500) (460,500) Sale of Fixed Assets 2,600 2,600 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (460,500) 53,100 250,132 30,000 (127,268) Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Uses (153,439) 20,254 32,211 (100,974) Fund Cash Balance, January 1 2,421,938 441,761 104,176 2,967,876 1 Fund Cash Balance, December 31 2,268,499 462,015 136,387 2,866,902

4,602

46,100

50,702

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

Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31

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

	PROPR	IETARY FUND TYPE
Operating Cash Receipts	<u>E</u>	<u>nterprise</u>
Charges for Services	\$	1,176,711
Fines, License and Permits	Ψ	9,400
Miscellaneous		13,095
Total Operating Cash Receipts		1,199,206
Operating Cash Disbursements		
Personal Services		331,146
Travel Transportation		1,120
Contractual Services		483,354
Supplies and Materials		31,356
Capital Outlay		430,007
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		1,276,983
Operating Income/(Loss)		(77,777)
Non-Operating Cash Receipts		
Interest		8,197
Sale of Fixed Assets		7,558
Special Assessment Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		2,457 18,212
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		10,212
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		(5.245)
Other Non-operating Cash Disbursements Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		(6,345)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disoursements		(0,543)
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		
Before Interfund Transfers		(65,910)
Tranfers-In		380,000
Transfers-Out		(250,132)
Net Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		63,958
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		968,245
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	1,032,203
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$	38,233

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 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Governmental Funds Types Special Debt Captial Totals General Revenues Service Projects (Memorandum Only) Cash Receipts Property and Other Taxes \$ 261,149 \$ 87,503 348,652 785,039 Municipal Income Taxes 785,039 Intergovernmental Receipts 269,159 238,139 507,298 Charges for Services 250 930 1,180 10,674 Fines Licences & Permit 5,170 5,504 7,874 8,087 213 Special Assessments Interest 152,352 20,071 2,656 175,079 Miscellaneous 11.692 1,210 750 13,652 Total Cash Receipts 1,484,811 353,570 11,280 1,849,661 Disbursements: General Government 397,592 397,592 721,775 Security of Persons and Property 721,775 Leisure Time Activities 24.987 30,643 5,656 Community Environment 1,112 1,112 188,982 188,982 Transportation Capital Outlay 132,154 124,268 4,293 260,715 Debt Service: Principal 178,642 178,642 71,490 71,490 Interest Total Cash Disbursements 1,258,289 338,237 4,293 250,132 1,850,951 Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 15,333 (250, 132)6,987 (1,290)226,522 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 342,208 Transfers In 47,075 250,133 45,000 Transfers Out (92,075) (92,075) Sale of Fixed Assets 10,982 10,982 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (81,093) 47,075 250,133 45,000 261,115 Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Uses 145,429 62,408 51,987 259,825 Fund Cash Balance, January 1 2,276,509 379,353 52,189 2,708,051 Fund Cash Balance, December 31 2,421,938 441,761 104,176 2,967,876

7,403

371

7,774

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

Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31

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

	PROPR	IETARY FUND TYPE
Occarding Cord, Bourier	<u>E</u>	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$	1,114,202
Fines, License and Permits	Ψ	12,150
Miscellaneous		11,546
Total Operating Cash Receipts		1,137,898
Operating Cash Disbursements		
Personal Services		306,402
Travel Transportation		809
Contractual Services		465,490
Supplies and Materials		18,977
Capital Outlay		140,626
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	-	932,304
Operating Income/(Loss)		205,594
Non-Operating Cash Receipts		
Interest		7,382
Special Assessment		1,214
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	-	8,596
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Other Non-operating Cash Disbursements		(4,187)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		(4,187)
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers		210.002
before interfund Transfers	-	210,003
Tranfers-In		- (250 120)
Transfers-Out		(250,133)
Net Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(40,130)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		1,008,375
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	968,245
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$	27,505

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of West Milton, Miami County, (the Village), is a body corporate and political 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 seven-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, including water and sewer utilities, refuse services, park operations, police services, and fire services.

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 the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements 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 adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

C. Cash and Investments

Investments are included in fund balances. Accordingly, purchases of investments are recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as are receipts or disbursements, respectively. US Treasury Notes are valued at cost. The investment in STAR Ohio (the State Treasurers' investment pool), is valued at amounts reported by the State Treasurer. Mutual funds are recorded at share values reported by the mutual fund.

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. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Fund

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – This fund receives intergovernmental revenues for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

Street Levy Fund – This fund receives intergovernmental revenues to improve roads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Debt Service Funds

The debt service fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. The Village has the following significant Debt Service Funds:

OWDA Debt Fund - This fund received proceeds from Ohio Water Development Authority for the Waste Water Treatment Plant.

OPWC Debt Fund - This fund received proceeds from Ohio Public Works Commission for water tower replacement.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Fund – This fund receives intergovernmental revenue for maintenance of the Village's sidewalks, curbs and gutters.

5. Enterprise Funds

These funds 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:

Water Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

Sewer Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered 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 commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over and need not be reappropriated.

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

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the Village.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2007	2006
Demand Deposits	\$350	\$47,569
Repurchase Agreements	2,780,383	2,825,093
STAR Ohio	1,118,372	1,063,459
Total deposits	\$3,899,105	\$3,936,121

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Investments: Investments in Star Ohio and Mutual Funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$1,558,354	\$1,558,875	\$521
Special Revenue	397,140	399,007	1,867
Debt Service	250,133	250,132	(1)
Capital Projects	35,200	35,514	314
Enterprise	1,591,750	1,597,418	5,668
Total	\$3,832,577	\$3,840,946	\$8,369

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,859,665	\$1,716,916	\$142,749
Special Revenue	453,225	424,853	28,372
Debt Service	250,133	250,132	1
Capital Projects	54,970	3,303	51,667
Enterprise	1,643,040	1,571,693	71,347
Total	\$4,261,033	\$3,966,897	\$294,136

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$1,495,617	\$1,495,793	\$176
Special Revenue	400,163	400,645	482
Debt Service	250,133	250,133	0
Capital Projects	55,600	56,280	680
Enterprise	1,157,250	1,146,494	(10,756)
Total	\$3,358,763	\$3,349,345	(\$9,418)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,516,628	\$1,357,767	\$158,861
Special Revenue	366,925	338,608	28,317
Debt Service	250,133	250,132	1
Capital Projects	5,000	4,293	707
Enterprise	1,285,990	1,214,129	71,861
Total	\$3,424,676	\$3,164,929	\$259,747

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village Council adopts tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The State pays the Village amounts equaling these deductions. The Village includes these with Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible 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 the Village's behalf.

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest Rate
OPWC – Water Tower Replacement Loan	\$189,675	0.00%
OWDA – Waste Water Treatment Plan	1,153,187	5.00%
Total	\$1,342,862	

OPWC Loan was for the Water Tower Replacement. Semi-annual payments of \$12,645, payable in January and July with final payment July 2015.

OWDA Loan was for the Waste Water Treatment Plant. Semi-annual payments of \$112,421 payable in January and July with final payment July 2013.

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

Year Ending December 31, 2007	
2008	\$ 250,132
2009	250,132
2010	250,132
2011	250,132
2012	250,132
2013-2015	300,711
Total	\$ 1,551,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers and the fire chief belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Funds (OP&F). Other full-time employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. These plans provide retirement benefits, including post-retirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2007 and 2006, OP&F participants contributed 10 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5 percent of police participant and 24 percent of fire participant wages. For 2007 and 2006, OPERS members contributed 9 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equaling 13.70 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained deficit at December 31, 2006 and 2005 (the latest information available)

	2006	2005
Assets	\$2,331,284	\$2,241,661
Liabilities	(3,130,475)	(3,457,720)
Retained (deficit)		
earnings	(\$799,191)	(\$1,216,059)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

8. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.5% on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village. Up to 1% credit can be given to residents that live within the Village but are taxed by another local government entity.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

9. TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2007 & 2006.

		2007		
Fund	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	460,500
Cemetery Fund		1,000		-
Park Fund		49,500		
Fire Truck Capital		30,000		-
OPWC Debt Service		25,290		
OWDA Debt Service		224,842		
Water Fund		380,000		25,290
Sewer Fund		-		179,872
Sewer Capital Fund		-		44,970
Total	\$	710,632		710,632

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statue or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money fro anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets. Money transferred out was money from the General, Water, Sewer and Sewer Capital fund. These funds transferred monies approved by Village Council for equipment purchases, upkeep, and payment for debt obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

9. TRANSFERS (Continued)

2	006

Fund	Tr	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	92,075	
Park Fund		47,075		-	
Fire Truck Capital		45,000		-	
OPWC Debt Service		25,290		-	
OWDA Debt Service		224,843		-	
Water Fund		-		25,290	
Sewer Fund		-		179,873	
Sewer Capital Fund				44,970	
Total	\$	342,208		342,208	

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statue or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money fro anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets. Money transferred out was money from the General, Water, Sewer and Sewer Capital fund. These funds transferred monies approved by Village Council for equipment purchases, upkeep, and payment for debt obligations.

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Caudill & Associates, CPA's

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of Council Village of West Milton Miami County 701 South Miami Street. West Milton, Ohio 45383

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the Village of West Milton (the Village), Miami County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 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 a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness on the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Village of West Milton Miami County

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted other matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter date March 15, 2008.

This report is intended for the information and use of management and Village Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's March 15, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF WEST MILTON

MIAMI 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 29, 2008