Village of Seaman

Adams County

Regular Audit

For the Years Ended December 31, 2008-2007





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Village Council Village of Seaman P.O. Box 248 17806 State Route 247 Seaman, Ohio 45679

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Seaman, Adams County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. 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 Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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 Seaman is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 16, 2009

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



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's 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, 2008	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Fiduciary Funds - For the Year Ended December 31, 2008	4
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2007	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Fiduciary Funds - For the Year Ended December 31, 2007	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
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	15
Schedule of Findings and Responses	17



BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Village Council Village of Seaman Adams County, Ohio 17806 State Route 247 Seaman, Ohio 45679

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Seaman, Adams County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. 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 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 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.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. 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 GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require Villages 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, 2008 and 2007, 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, 2008 and 2007, or its changes in financial position, or cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the Village, as of the December 31, 2008 and 2007, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

Village of Seaman Adams County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 31, 2009, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 the 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scheru

July 31, 2009

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Local Taxes	\$ 116,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$116,126
Intergovernmental	34,746	33,261	-	-	68,007
Charges for Services	8,427	-	-	-	8,427
Fines, Licenses, and Permits Earnings on Investments	19,893 833	-	-	-	19,893 833
Miscellaneous	5,019	1,289	-	-	6,308
Total Cash Receipts	185,044	34,550	_	-	219,594
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons & Property	96,423	14,396	-	-	110,819
Public Health Service General Government	2,783 65,655	12,667	-	-	2,783
Capital Outlay	4,600	12,007	-	67,020	78,322 71,620
Debt Service:	4,000	_	_	07,020	71,020
Redemption of Principal	_	_	26,542	_	26,542
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	2,630	_	2,630
· ·					
Total Cash Disbursements	169,461	27,063	29,172	67,020	292,716
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	15,583	7,487	(29,172)	(67,020)	(73,122)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):					
Proceeds from Sale of Public Debt:					
Transfer-In			29,172		29,172
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)			29,172		29,172
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing					
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements	15,583	7,487	-	(67,020)	(43,950)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	22,389	11,827		97,414	131,630
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 37,972	\$ 19,314	<u>s</u> -	\$ 30,394	\$ 87,680

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMETNS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILARY FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals	
	Enterprise	Agency	(Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:	Φ 402.041	Φ.	Φ 402.041	
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 403,941 3,423	\$ - 	\$ 403,941 3,423	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	407,364		407,364	
OperatingCash Disbursements:				
Personal Services	97,457	-	97,457	
Contractual Services	182,244	-	182,244	
Supplies and Materials	35,508	-	35,508	
Capital Outlay	21,889		21,889	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	337,098		337,098	
Operating Cash Receipts Over/(Under)	70,266		70,266	
Operating Cash Disbursements				
Non-Operating Receipts/Disbursements:				
Other Non-Operating Receipts	-	21,918	21,918	
Other Non-operating Disbursements		(22,766)	(22,766)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		(848)	(848)	
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	70,266	(848)	69,418	
Transfers - Out	(29,172)		(29,172)	
Net Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	41,094	(848)	40,246	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	97,684	1,947	99,631	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 138,778	\$ 1,099	\$ 139,877	

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	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ 104,170 27,034 8,608 20,866 1,057 2,926	\$ - 38,065 - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 35,500 - 417	\$104,170 100,599 8,608 20,866 1,474 2,926
Total Cash Receipts	164,661	38,065		35,917	238,643
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons & Property Public Health Service General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service: Redemption of Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Cash Disbursements	97,335 2,853 65,857 22,660	5,177 27,851 13,350 	26,018 3,152 29,170	140,442	102,512 2,853 93,708 176,452 26,018 3,152 404,695
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(24,044)	(8,313)	(29,170)	(104,525)	(166,052)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements): Transfers-In			29,170		29,170
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements) Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(24.044)	(0.212)	29,170	(104.525)	29,170
and Other Financing Disbursements	(24,044)	(8,313)	-	(104,525)	(136,882)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	46,433	20,140		201,939	268,512
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 22,389	\$ 11,827	\$ -	\$ 97,414	\$ 131,630

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMETNS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILARY FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	m . 1
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:	e 274.462	¢	e 274.462
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 374,463	\$ -	\$ 374,463
Miscenaneous	2,955		2,955
Total Operating Cash Receipts	377,418		377,418
OperatingCash Disbursements:			
Personal Services	90,866	-	90,866
Contractual Services	176,753	-	176,753
Supplies and Materials	38,709	-	38,709
Miscellaneous	-		-
Capital Outlay	21,096		21,096
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	327,424		327,424
Operating Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Operating Cash Disbursements	49,994		49,994
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements):			
Other Non-Operating Receipts	-	25,255	25,255
Other Non-operating Disbursements	_	(24,366)	(24,366)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		889	889
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	49,994	889	50,883
Transfers - Out	(29,170)		(29,170)
Net Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	20,824	889	21,713
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	76,860	1,058	77,918
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 97,684	\$ 1,947	\$ 99,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Seaman, Adams 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 water and sewer utilities, park operations, road maintenance, street lighting and police 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 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. Cash and Deposits

The Village maintains several checking accounts and certificates of deposit which are reported 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. 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 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 had 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.

State Highway Fund

This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for maintaining and repairing state highways within the Village.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund receives proceeds from taxes levied on all motor vehicle licenses sold in the Village for street maintenance and repairs.

3. Debt Service Fund

These funds are used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. The Village had the following debt service fund:

Sewer Debt Fund

Used to retire debt from the Ohio Water Development Authority loan.

4. Capital Project Fund

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 only one capital project fund.

Issue II Fund

Used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects financed through grant funds received from the state.

5. Enterprise Funds

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

Water Operating Fund

Receives charges for services from residents to cover the costs associated with providing the utility.

Sewer Operating Fund

Receives charges for services from residents to cover costs associated with providing the utility.

6. Fiduciary Funds

Trust funds are used to account for resources restricted by legally binding trust agreements. If the agreement requires the Village to maintain the corpus of the trust, the fund is classified as a non-expendable trust fund. Other trust funds are classified as expendable. Funds for which the Village is acting in an agency capacity are classified as agency funds. The Village had the following significant fiduciary fund:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Agency

Mayor's Court Fund

Account for proceeds of court cases handles by the Mayor's Court.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The 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.

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 commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled.

A summary of 2007 and 2008 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

G. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND DEPOSITS

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

	2008			2007		
Demand deposits	\$	227,557	\$	231,261		

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Receipts

Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
\$ 185,790	\$ 185,044	\$ (746)
39,680	34,550	(5,130)
-	29,172	29,172
35,500	-	(35,500)
391,000	407,364	16,364
\$ 651,970	\$ 656,130	\$ 4,160
	\$ 185,790 39,680 - 35,500 391,000	\$ 185,790 \$ 185,044 39,680 34,550 - 29,172 35,500 - 391,000 407,364

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements

Fund Type	Appro	Appropriation Authority Budge		ary Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$	248,166	\$	169,461	\$ 78,705	
Special Revenue		40,200		27,063	13,137	
Debt Service		-		29,172	(29,172)	
Capital Projects		102,500		67,020	35,480	
Enterprise		406,000		366,270	39,730	
	\$	796,866	\$	658,986	\$ 137,880	

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts		Actu	al Receipts	 /ariance
General	\$	186,927	\$	164,661	\$ (22,266)
Special Revenue		39,200		38,065	(1,135)
Debt Service		-		29,170	29,170
Capital Projects		71,000		35,917	(35,083)
Enterprise		391,000		377,418	(13,582)
	\$	688,127	\$	645,231	\$ (42,896)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements

Fund Type	Approp	Appropriation Authority		ary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$	246,599	\$	188,705	\$ 57,894
Special Revenue		40,200		46,378	(6,178)
Debt Service		-		29,170	(29,170)
Capital Projects		203,450		140,442	63,008
Enterprise		406,000		356,594	49,406
	\$	896,249	\$	761,289	\$ 134,960

For 2008 and 2007, budgeted receipts exceeded actual receipts at year end in several funds. Appropriations were in excess of available resources (defined as unencumbered beginning balance + actual receipts) in the general fund in 2008 and 2007 at years end, and in the capital projects fund at 2008 year end. Also, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the debt service fund in 2008 and 2007 and in the special revenue funds in 2007.

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, the first half 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.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2008 was as follows:

Ohio Water Development Authority Loan

\$111,519

2%

The Ohio Water Development Authority loan relates to a water and sewer plant expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loans are being repaid in semiannual installments of \$14,579, including interest. over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. This loan is being repaid from the Debt Service Fund through transfers from the Enterprise Funds.

Amortization of the above debt outstanding as of December 31, 2008, including interest payments of \$5,113 is scheduled as follows:

Year ending	OWDA
December 31:	Loan
2009	29,158
2010	29,158
2011	29,158
2012	29,158
Total	\$116,632

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Some Village Council members have elected to belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2008 and 2007, OP&F participants contributed 10% and 9.5% respectively, of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 14.0% and 13.85% of participants' gross salaries for 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

7. RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP

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, including loss adjustment expenses. 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 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

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. Travelers provide aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,00and \$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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

7. RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP (Continued)

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 (the latest information available).

	2007	2006
Assets	\$37,560,071	\$36,123,194
Liabilities	(17,340,825)	(16,738,904)
Retained earnings	<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 \$14,899 at December 31, 2007 and \$14,769 at December 31, 2008. 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.

Contributions to PEP	
2006	\$8,946
2007	\$9,347
2008	\$8,598

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.

The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs to provide coverage. To employees for job related injuries.

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

> Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio 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*

Village Council Village of Seaman Adams County 17806 State Route 247 Seaman, Ohio 45679

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Seaman, Adams County (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2009, wherein we noted the Village follows the 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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 entity'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.

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2008-01.

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.

Village of Seaman

Adams 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

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, of the significant deficiency described above, we believe finding 2008-01 is also a material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 31, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2008-02 through 2008-05.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated July 31, 2009.

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Village's responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

July 31, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Finding 2008-01 - Significant Deficiency- Material Weakness

Material misstatements and reclassifications to the issued financial statements were identified by the Auditor which should have been prevented or detected by the Village's internal controls over financial reporting. The material misstatements were identified in the following areas:

- Miscellaneous Receipts
- Non-operating Receipts
- Non-operating Disbursements

The accompanying financial statements were adjusted to reflect the correction of the material misstatements. The Village should implement application and monitoring controls over financial reporting to ensure that all financial statement transactions are accurately and completely reported.

Clients Response:

These shall be applied in the correct area of transaction.

Finding Number 2008-02

Material Noncompliance - Actual Receipts less than Estimated Receipts

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.36(A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. ORC Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriations.

For the years ended 2007 and 2008, actual receipts were significantly less than the estimated receipts, reducing available resources below the level of appropriations in the General Fund. The Capital Projects fund in 2008.

Since the expenditure of Village funds is based on the estimated resources, instances when actual receipts do not meet budgetary estimates could lead to overspending.

The Village Fiscal Officer should monitor estimated and actual receipts. When it is apparent that actual receipts will fall short of budgetary estimates, the Village Fiscal Officer should obtain a reduced amended certificate from the County Budget Commission. The Board of Trustees should then make corresponding reductions in appropriations.

Client Response:

This shall be monitored more closely from now on.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Finding Number 2008-03

Material Noncompliance – Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources. No appropriation measure is effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate.

Appropriations were in excess of estimated resources plus unencumbered beginning balances in the following funds at 12/31/07 and 12/31/08:

• General

Appropriations in excess of estimated resources could result in overspending, leading to negative fund balances.

The Village should ensure appropriations and estimated resources are monitored, and that revisions are made as necessary.

Client Response:

I will insure that my appropriations do not exceed the estimated resources again for upcoming year.

Finding Number 2008-04

Material Noncompliance – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states in part that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

Expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances were in excess of appropriations in the Debt Service Fund at year end in 2007 and 2008. Special revenue fund in 2007.

Expenditures in excess of appropriations could result in negative fund balances and overspending.

The Village should ensure that annual appropriations are passed timely, appropriations and expenditures are monitored, and that revisions are made as necessary.

Client Response:

All appropriations shall be amended correctly from now on.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Finding Number 2008-05

Material Noncompliance – Proper Encumbrance of Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. A fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any encumbrance.

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 main 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 certificate ("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 Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village 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 expenditure by the Village.
- 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 one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Village 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.

The Village did not certify the availability of funds or properly utilize the encumbrance method of accounting by certifying funds on purchase orders.

The Village should certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should also post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Finding Number 2008-08 (continued)

Material Noncompliance – Proper Encumbrance of Funds

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitation, the Fiscal Officer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Client Response:

I will start using "then and now" certificates.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF SEAMAN

ADAMS 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 SEPTEMBER 29, 2009