

**VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE**  
**ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AND**  
**AUDIT REPORTS**

**For The Years Ended**  
**December 31, 2009 and 2008**





# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of Council  
Village of Geneva on the Lake  
4929 South Warner Drive  
Geneva on the Lake, Ohio 44041

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Geneva on the Lake, Ashtabula County, prepared by S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009. 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 Geneva on the Lake is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost  
Auditor of State

March 30, 2011

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Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County, Ohio

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDIT REPORTS  
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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## Independent Auditors' Report

Members of Council  
Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
4929 South Warner Drive  
Geneva on the Lake, Ohio 44041

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Village of Geneva on the Lake, Ashtabula County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in the Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 require us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation. 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, 2009 and 2008 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Geneva on the Lake, Ohio as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, or its changes in financial position or cash flows 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 and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Geneva on the Lake, Ohio as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in the Notes.

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 January 16, 2011, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Z. Smolgrase, A.C." The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "S".

Ashtabula, Ohio  
January 16, 2011



**VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
ASHTABULA COUNTY**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
<b>Cash Receipts:</b>					
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 297,563	\$ 169,486	\$ 65,629	\$ -	\$ 532,678
Intergovernmental Receipts	58,818	113,770	5,832	17,024	195,444
Charges for Service	23,191	-	-	3,507	26,698
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	56,432	5,192	-	-	61,624
Earnings on Investments	1,868	-	-	-	1,868
Miscellaneous	46,223	3,119	-	-	49,342
<b>Total Cash Receipts</b>	<b>484,095</b>	<b>291,567</b>	<b>71,461</b>	<b>20,531</b>	<b>867,654</b>
<b>Cash Disbursements:</b>					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	278,080	124,590	-	-	402,670
Public Health Services	-	4,337	-	-	4,337
Transportation	-	128,630	-	-	128,630
General Government	165,707	3,995	895	20,531	191,128
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	-	8,153	36,931	-	45,084
Interest Payments	-	736	31,972	-	32,708
Capital Outlay	-	2,500	-	-	2,500
<b>Total Cash Disbursements</b>	<b>443,787</b>	<b>272,941</b>	<b>69,798</b>	<b>20,531</b>	<b>807,057</b>
<b>Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements</b>	<b>40,308</b>	<b>18,626</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,597</b>
<b>Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursement):</b>					
Other Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	(26,500)	-	-	-	(26,500)
Advances-In	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Advances-Out	(5,000)	-	-	-	(5,000)
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)</b>	<b>(26,500)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(26,500)</b>
<b>Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements</b>	<b>13,808</b>	<b>18,626</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,097</b>
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	33,173	185,867	44,911	-	263,951
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 46,981</u>	<u>\$ 204,493</u>	<u>\$ 46,574</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 298,048</u>
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	<u>\$ 11,132</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,132</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
ASHTABULA COUNTY**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Agency	
<b>Operating Cash Receipts:</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 696,293	\$ 20,267	\$ 716,560
Miscellaneous	136,895	-	136,895
Total Operating Cash Receipts	<u>833,188</u>	<u>20,267</u>	<u>853,455</u>
<b>Operating Cash Disbursements:</b>			
Personal Services	211,002	-	211,002
Fringe Benefits	51,074	-	51,074
Contractual Services	291,088	20,267	311,355
Supplies and Materials	168,166	-	168,166
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Other	10,070	-	10,070
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	<u>731,400</u>	<u>20,267</u>	<u>751,667</u>
Operating (Loss)	<u>101,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,788</u>
<b>Non-Operating Cash Receipts</b>			
Property and Other Local Taxes	94,555	-	94,555
Other Debt Proceeds	28,000	-	28,000
Other Non-Operating Receipts	4,049	-	4,049
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	<u>126,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,604</u>
<b>Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:</b>			
Debt Service	190,823	-	190,823
Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	<u>190,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,823</u>
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements			
Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	37,569	-	37,569
Transfers-In	26,500	-	26,500
Advance-In	5,000	-	5,000
Advance-Out	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Net Receipts (Under) Disbursements	64,069	-	64,069
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	<u>78,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,113</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 142,182</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 142,182</u>
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	<u>\$ 4,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,617</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
ASHTABULA COUNTY**

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

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
<b>Cash Receipts:</b>					
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 279,554	\$ 175,534	\$ 56,382	\$ -	\$ 511,470
Intergovernmental Receipts	95,677	100,128	8,840	-	204,645
Charges for Service	21,037	-	-	-	21,037
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	50,876	4,144	-	-	55,020
Earnings on Investments	7,222	-	-	-	7,222
Miscellaneous	24,896	778	-	-	25,674
<b>Total Cash Receipts</b>	<b>479,262</b>	<b>280,584</b>	<b>65,222</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>825,068</b>
<b>Cash Disbursements:</b>					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	362,328	118,977	-	-	481,305
Public Health Services	-	4,030	-	-	4,030
Transportation	-	154,523	-	-	154,523
General Government	149,026	2,834	1,000	-	152,860
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	397	5,015	25,608	-	31,020
Interest Payments	29	79	31,450	-	31,558
Capital Outlay	3,655	250	-	-	3,905
<b>Total Cash Disbursements</b>	<b>515,435</b>	<b>285,708</b>	<b>58,058</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>859,201</b>
<b>Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements</b>	<b>(36,173)</b>	<b>(5,124)</b>	<b>7,164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(34,133)</b>
<b>Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursement):</b>					
Other Debt Proceeds	47,100	10,500	-	-	57,600
Transfers-Out	(35,358)	-	-	-	(35,358)
Advances-In	32,942	-	-	-	32,942
Advances-Out	(32,942)	-	-	-	(32,942)
Other Financing Sources	53,349	-	-	-	53,349
<b>Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)</b>	<b>65,091</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75,591</b>
<b>Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements</b>	<b>28,918</b>	<b>5,376</b>	<b>7,164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,458</b>
<b>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>180,491</b>	<b>37,747</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>222,493</b>
<b>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</b>	<b>\$ 33,173</b>	<b>\$ 185,867</b>	<b>\$ 44,911</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 263,951</b>
<b>Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31</b>	<b>\$ 5,807</b>	<b>\$ 548</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 6,355</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
ASHTABULA COUNTY**

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

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Agency	
<b>Operating Cash Receipts:</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 729,438	\$ -	\$ 729,438
Miscellaneous	125,694	-	125,694
Total Operating Cash Receipts	<u>855,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>855,132</u>
<b>Operating Cash Disbursements:</b>			
Personal Services	200,185	-	200,185
Fringe Benefits	50,488	-	50,488
Contractual Services	369,529	-	369,529
Supplies and Materials	200,935	-	200,935
Capital Outlay	3,698	-	3,698
Other	8,334	-	8,334
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	<u>833,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>833,169</u>
Operating (Loss)	<u>21,963</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,963</u>
<b>Non-Operating Cash Receipts</b>			
Property and Other Local Taxes	107,470	-	107,470
Other Debt Proceeds	802,143	-	802,143
Other Non-Operating Receipts	29,324	-	29,324
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	<u>938,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>938,937</u>
<b>Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:</b>			
Debt Service	989,156	-	989,156
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	<u>989,156</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>989,156</u>
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	(28,256)	-	(28,256)
Transfers-In	35,358	-	35,358
Advances- In	32,942	-	32,942
Advances-Out	<u>(32,942)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,942)</u>
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	7,102	-	7,102
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	<u>71,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,010</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 78,112</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 78,112</u>
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	<u>\$ 12,063</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,063</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Village of Geneva on the Lake, Ashtabula County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village appropriates General Fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

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 accounting basis 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 include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

The Village values money market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) at share values the mutual funds report.

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.

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Fund

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose 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.

*Fire Levy Fund* – This fund receives property tax for operating the Village fire department.

*Police Levy Fund* – This fund receives property tax for operating the Village police department.

3. Debt Service Funds

These funds account for resources the Village accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

*General Obligation Bond Retirement* – This fund receives proceeds from property and local taxes to repay a bond due to the construction of a new safety center.

*Other Debt Service* – This fund receives proceeds from property and local taxes to repay loans due to the purchase of new police vehicles.

4. Capital Project Fund

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Funds:

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

*Safety Center Construction* – This fund receives proceeds from loans to construct a new safety center.

*Sewer Outfall* – This fund receives proceeds from several state grants to construct improvements to the waste water treatment plant.

5. Enterprise Funds

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

*Park Fund* – This fund receives charges for services from customers to operate a municipal golf course.

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

*Sanitation Fund* – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this service.

6. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for insurance proceeds and expended funds to replace the loss.

E. Budgetary Process

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

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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 individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law. Management has included audit adjustments in the accompanying budgetary presentations for material items that should have been encumbered.

A summary of 2009 and 2008 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. These financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.



Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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2. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Fund cash balances at December 31, 2009 and 2008 included the following individual fund deficit:

	2009	2008
Park Enterprise Debt Service	\$ -	642
Sewer Operations	-	1,079
OCJS Federal Grants	227	-

The Village had complied with State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end; however, the Village passed an ordinance to approve fund adjustments from a previous period. The adjustment was as made accordingly, but caused a cash basis deficit.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2009	2008
Demand deposits	\$ 163,827	\$ 179,583
Money market	250,543	-
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	25,860	162,480
 Total deposits and investments	 \$ 440,230	 \$ 342,063

The demand deposits and money market are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 511,436	\$ 489,095	\$ (22,341)
Special Revenue	300,905	291,567	(9,338)
Debt Service	69,800	71,461	1,661
Capital Projects	25,000	20,531	(4,469)
Enterprise	1,005,034	991,292	(13,742)
Total	<u>\$ 1,912,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,946</u>	<u>\$ (48,229)</u>

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 512,131	\$ 486,419	\$ 25,712
Special Revenue	306,905	272,941	33,964
Debt Service	70,410	69,798	612
Capital Projects	25,000	20,531	4,469
Enterprise	1,021,784	931,840	89,944
Total	<u>\$ 1,936,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,529</u>	<u>\$ 154,701</u>

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 613,857	\$ 612,653	\$ (1,204)
Special Revenue	465,468	291,084	(174,384)
Debt Service	101,000	65,222	(35,778)
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Enterprise	1,035,595	1,081,026	45,431
Total	<u>\$ 2,215,920</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,985</u>	<u>\$ (165,935)</u>

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 616,699	\$ 589,542	\$ 27,157
Special Revenue	305,484	286,256	19,228
Debt Service	65,220	58,058	7,162
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Enterprise	1,119,675	1,085,987	33,688
Total	<u>\$ 2,107,078</u>	<u>\$ 2,019,843</u>	<u>\$ 87,235</u>

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36, increased and decreased amended certificates were not obtained for several funds in 2008 and 2009 when the actual receipts were more or less than the budgeted receipts.

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D), the certification of availability of unencumbered appropriations for expenditure was not obtained for all expenditures.

5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 proceeding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted 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 financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays 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.

6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent 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.

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.

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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7. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	\$ 522,432	2.20 – 7.59%
General Obligation Bonds	1,389,950	4.10 – 6.25%
General Obligation Notes	83,560	4.20 – 6.75%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	107,711	0.00%
Total	\$ 2,103,653	

The Village has four Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans that relate to wastewater treatment plant projects mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The OWDA has approved up to \$1,304,963 in loans to the Village for these projects. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments over the next 20 years. The loans are collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The General Obligation Bonds relate to improvements made to the municipal owned Golf Course and are collateralized by the Village's taxing authority and by revenue generated by the Golf course. Also, there were General Obligation Bonds issued for the construction of a new building (Safety Service Center) completed in 2009 and collateralized by the Village's taxing authority.

The General Obligation Notes relate to a note issued in 2009 for the purchase of two police cruisers; and two notes for street and sanitary sewer projects in 2008. The Notes are collateralized jointly by the Village's taxing authority and by revenue generated from the sewer and golf course operations.

The Village has three Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans that relate to substantial repairs and improvements to the wastewater treatment facility. The total original issue of the loans was \$223,500 and will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years. These Loans are collateralized solely by the Village's taxing authority.

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DEBT (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	OWDA Loans	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	OPWC Loans
2010	\$ 94,136	\$ 57,453	\$ 22,571	\$ 7,109
2011	65,505	59,875	23,535	7,109
2012	65,505	62,325	24,552	7,109
2013	65,505	65,055	9,784	7,109
2014	65,505	67,817	3,118	7,109
Thereafter	166,276	1,077,425	-	72,166
Total	<u>\$ 522,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,950</u>	<u>\$ 83,560</u>	<u>107,711</u>

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension funds (OP&F). Other full-time employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) of Ohio. OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2009 and 2008, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. For 2009 and 2008, the Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5% of police participant wages. For 2009 and 2008, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equal to 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2009.

9. JOINT AGREEMENT

In March, 2005, the Village entered into an agreement with the City of Geneva and Ashtabula County to share the cost of upgrading the wastewater treatment sewer outfall. To finance the project, the Village obtained both grants and new debt. Both the City and County agreed to pay 40% each of the total debt repayment of the debt, on a reimbursement basis, over at least twenty years.

Village of Geneva on the Lake  
Ashtabula County  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2011, Village Council issued a resolution to convert a golf course advance and interest as per Resolution No. 2084 into a 1% loan with interest payable each December 1<sup>st</sup>.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.



**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards***

Members of Council  
Village of Geneva on the Lake

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Geneva on the Lake, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009, and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2011, wherein we noted that the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we indentified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider material weaknesses.

*A deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and timely correct misstatements. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider findings 2009-001 through 2009-007 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether 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 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2009-001 through 2009-007.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Government's management in a separate letter dated January 16, 2011.

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

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

*S. R. Snodgrass, A.C.*

Ashtabula, Ohio  
January 16, 2011



VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-001**

**Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)** provide that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

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: This exception provides that, if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time that he is completing his certification, 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 taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.

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

2. Blanket Certificate: Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a sum not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.

VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**FINDING NUMBER 2009-001 (Continued)**

3. Super Blanket Certificate: The Village fiscal officer may also issue so-called “super blanket” certificates for any amount for expenditures and contracts from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund 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 fiscal year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for a particular line-item appropriation account.

Prior certification, unless the exceptions noted above are used, 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 limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer 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. In the test of fifty non-payroll disbursements during the audit period, fourteen of the purchase order dates were not before the liability was incurred.

Also, in the test of fifty non-payroll disbursements during the audit period, twenty five warrants were not properly signed off by authorized personnel.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

Purchase orders are signed by the fiscal officer after they are reviewed and signed off by the Mayor and administrator. Department Heads are responsible to track expenditures and submit a monthly log.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-002**

There are no statutory provisions that directly address inter-fund advances, however, AOS Bulletin 97-003 sets forth requirements and provides guidance, including the following points:

- Any advance must be clearly labeled as such, and must be distinguished from a transfer. Transfers are intended to reallocate money permanently from one fund to another and may be made only as authorized in Sections 5705.14 to 5705.16 of the Revised Code. Advances, on the other hand, *temporarily* reallocate cash from one fund to another and involve an expectation of repayment;

VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**FINDING NUMBER 2009-002 (Continued)**

- In order to advance cash from one fund to another, there must be statutory authority to use the money in the fund advancing the cash (the "creditor" fund) for the same purpose for which the fund receiving the cash (the "debtor" fund) was established;
- The reimbursement from the debtor fund to the creditor fund must not violate any restrictions on use of the money to be used to make the reimbursement;
- Advances must be approved by a formal resolution of the taxing authority of the subdivision which must include:
  - A specific statement that the transaction is an advance of cash, and
  - An indication of the revenue source from which it is expected that repayment will be made
- The advances-out (initial loan and repayment) in the creditor (loaning) and debtor (borrowing) funds do not require appropriation as advances represent temporary allocations of resources. However, an amended official certificate of estimated resources should be obtained to reflect the reduced fund balance in the creditor fund and the increased fund balance in the debtor fund. Creditor fund appropriations must be evaluated based on the reduced estimated resources, and appropriation reductions may be required. Prior to obligation of advanced funds the debtor fund must have sufficient appropriations to cover the anticipated expenditures.
- If an advance is not repaid at the end of the fiscal year, an adjustment is required to the total resources available for expenditure in the creditor and debtor funds. The unencumbered cash balance of the creditor fund must be increased by the amount of repayment expected during the fiscal year to produce the "carryover balance available for appropriation." Similarly, the unencumbered cash balance in the debtor fund must be reduced by the amount of repayment expected during the fiscal year to produce "carryover balance available for appropriation." This adjustment is made on the "certificate of the total amount from all sources available for expenditures, and balances" filed with the County Budget Commission pursuant to Section 5705.36 of the Revised Code.

VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**FINDING NUMBER 2009-002 (Continued)**

- If, after an advance is made, the taxing authority determines that the transaction should, in fact, be treated as a transfer (repayment is no longer expected) the following procedures should be followed:
  - The necessary formal procedures for approval of the transfer should be completed including, if necessary, approval of the commissioner of tax equalization and of the court of common pleas (see ORC 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16);
  - The transfer should be formally recorded on the records of the subdivision; and
  - The entries recording the cash advance should be reversed

From the prior year audit, the following items regarding inter-fund advances remain uncorrected by the Village:

Balances at December 31, 2009		
Fund Name	Amount Due to	Amount Due from
General	249,656	-
Street	-	2,088
State Highway	-	2,087
Permissive MVL	-	847
Sewer Operating	6,649	-
Park	-	251,283

In addition to the above balances, \$20,526 is payable from the Park Fund to the General Fund for the interest dictated in Resolution 2084 as cited above.

We recommend that the Village either repay the advances outstanding or take the steps necessary to convert them to transfers so that they can be cleared from the records. Additionally, to ensure that the advance balances do not accumulate over years, it is recommended that the guidelines presented by the Auditor of State should be contemplated when the choice arises to authorize an advance versus a transfer for funding shortfalls.

Also, during the year ended December 31, 2008, Village Council pass resolution 2008-80 that would have been an illegal transfer. The resolution was to move \$5,000 from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund. However, this transfer was never entered into the UAN System.

VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

Corrected by Ordinance 2011-09 and 2011-10.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-003**

Ohio Revised 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.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue. Ohio Revised Code 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 appropriation.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation. Additionally, this section also requires the Village to obtain a County Auditor's certificate that total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official amended certificate of estimated resources.

Although amended certificates were obtained in each year under audit, the Village did not obtain amended certificates for many other significant fluctuations in revenues partly contributing to the Village appropriating funds that were in excess of estimated resources. During the audit period, total appropriations exceeded the total estimated resources in the following funds, by the following amounts:

At December 31, 2008		At December 31, 2009	
Cemetery	71	General	695
OCJS Grant	7,778	OCJS Grant	18,331
Sewer Operations	14,214	Fire Levy	6,000
Park Operations	72,234	Debt Service	510
Sanitation	5,175	Bed Tax Chamber	10,000
		Park Operations	750
		Sanitation	8,000

VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

Monthly review of ordinances affecting appropriations and review any changes in revenue to determine the necessity of a request to increase or reduce amended certificate. Several amended certificates were received in 2010 with special attention at year end (ex. 2010-94).

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-004**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.12 requires that in addition to the funds provided for by Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.09, 5705.121, 5705.13, and 5705.131, the taxing authority of a subdivision may establish other funds, with the approval of the Auditor of State. The subdivision may provide by ordinance or resolution that money derived from special sources other than the general property tax shall be paid directly into such funds. Approval to establish a new fund is unnecessary when statutes (such as those listed above) already authorize or require it.

There were 2 new funds established in the year ended December 31, 2008 and 4 in the year ended December 31, 2009 that did not require approval of the Auditor of State. Of these, four funds (one in 2008 and three in 2009) were never created by board resolution.

It is necessary to request the Auditor of State's permission to establish any fund not specifically authorized by statute or when the purpose of the fund is not identified in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09 (A) - (H). Situations requiring Auditor of State approval include:

- When management wishes to create a new fund in order to capture additional financial information about a specific source of revenue or a specific activity;
- When the fund will account for restricted gifts or bequests that will not be held in trust; and
- When management wants to impose internal restrictions on the use of otherwise unrestricted resources.

In some circumstances, the Auditor of State deems the use of additional funds unnecessary and will not approve the request. See AOS Bulletin 99-006 for additional information.

VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**FINDING NUMBER 2009-004 (Continued)**

The Village established four funds that are neither specifically authorized by statute, nor have a purpose that is identified in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09.

- Special revenue fund 2031 Cemetery was established March 15, 2004, to receive property tax collected from residents of the Village for a Geneva Township cemetery. The monies are remitted to the township by the Village.
- Enterprise funds 5601 and 5602 were not authorized by council but established in UAN nonetheless. The purpose of these funds is to track disbursements of bed tax receipts to the County and the local Chamber of Commerce.

The Village should seek the approval from the Auditor of State through the process outlined in AOS Bulletin 99-006.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

Council will pass a resolution establishing funds.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-005**

Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 provides that public money must be deposited with the treasurer of the public office *or* to a designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt.

For example, a government employee, other than the fiscal officer collecting funds and issuing a receipt, must deposit the funds with the government's fiscal officer on the business day following the day of receipt. As an alternative to depositing the funds with the government's fiscal officer, the employee instead may deposit funds with the government's designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt.

If the amount of daily receipts does not exceed \$1,000 and the receipts can be safeguarded, public offices may adopt a policy permitting their officials who receive this money to hold it past the next business day, but the deposit must be made no later than 3 business days after receiving it. Only the legislative authority may adopt the policy. The policy must include provisions and procedures to safeguard the money during the intervening period. If the amount exceeds \$1,000 or a lesser amount cannot be safeguarded, the public official must then deposit the money on the first business day following the date of receipt.

In a test of Mayor's Court receipts, seven of forty were held more than three days. The Village legislature has not adopted a policy allowing public monies to be held past the first business day following receipt.

VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

Council will pass resolution to adopt state policy.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-006**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 states any appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented if the entity complies with the same laws used in making the original appropriation. However, no appropriation may be reduced below an amount sufficient to cover all un-liquidated and outstanding contracts or obligations against them. "Transfers" may be made by resolution or ordinance from one appropriation item to another. Subject to certain limitations, the annual appropriation measure may contain an appropriation for contingencies.

Per AOS Bulletin 97-010, budgeted expenditures coincide with either the final appropriations the legislative body passed prior to fiscal year-end or the sum of those final appropriations plus encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The statutory budget process codifies what are or should be good management practices. These processes provide a framework that helps management and legislators reasonably control spending.

While inspecting the government's records to determine if selected appropriation amendments were accurately and timely posted into an accounting system that integrates budget and actual receipts and disbursements, several instances were found where there were differences occurred. In the year ended December 31, 2008, four funds had differences between the appropriation amendments and the amounts entered into the UAN and two funds had differences in the year ended December 31, 2009.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

Fiscal officer found report to monitor for errors. None in 2010.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-007**

Per Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D), if a government enters into a continuing contract under which no goods or services will be delivered during the current fiscal year and payment will not be due until delivery, no amount need be certified as available during the current fiscal year. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.44, the amount remaining unpaid at the end of a fiscal year to become due in the next fiscal year must be included in the annual appropriation measure for the next fiscal year as a fixed charge.



VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
Ashtabula County  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued)  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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**FINDING NUMBER 2009-007 (Continued)**

The Village currently cancels all open encumbrances at the end of each year and reappropriates in the subsequent year. Therefore, the Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

Fiscal officer will leave expiration date open on regular purchase orders for reoccurring expenses. Problem was corrected in 2010.

Village of Geneva on the Lake, Ashtabula County  
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS  
December 31, 2009 and 2008

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Finding Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	
2007-001	Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(D)	Partially corrected	2009-001
2007-002	ORC 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16	Partially corrected	2009-002
2007-003	Bank reconciliation	Corrected	-
2007-004	Monitoring controls	Corrected	-
2007-005	Golf course – memberships	Corrected	
2007-006	ORC 5705.36, 5705.39	Not corrected	2009-003
2007-007	ORC 5705.12	Not corrected	2009-004
2007-008	ORC 9.38	Not corrected	2009-005



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**VILLAGE OF GENEVA ON THE LAKE  
ASHTABULA 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  
APRIL 12, 2011**