VILLAGE OF ST. LOUISVILLE

ANNUAL REPORT

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Village Council Members Village of St. Louisville 1 School Street P.O. Box 149 St. Louisville, Ohio 43071-0149

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of St. Louisville, Licking County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2005. 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 St. Louisville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

December 13, 2006



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WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of St. Louisville Licking County P.O. Box 149 St. Louisville, Ohio 43071

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Village of St. Louisville, Licking County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat is financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2005 and 2004, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2005 and 2004. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Village does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of St. Louisville's combined funds as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and their changes in financial position.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserve for encumbrances of the Village of St. Louisville, Licking County, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Village of St. Louisville Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also require the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. 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 a report dated September 14, 2006, on our consideration of Village of St. Louisville's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio September 14, 2006

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES-ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Fund Types						Totals	
				Special		Capital	,	norandum
		General	R	evenue	F	Projects		Only)
Cash Receipts:								
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	6,043	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,043
Intergovernmental Receipts		45,846		16,515		87,760		150,121
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		25,382		1,660		-		27,042
Miscellaneous		724						724
Total Cash Receipts		77,995		18,175		87,760		183,930
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		35,856		-		-		35,856
Public Health Services		695		-		-		695
Leisure Time Activities		10,179		-		-		10,179
Community Environment		1,006		-		-		1,006
Transportation		-		22,073		-		22,073
General Government		38,812		1,103		-		39,915
Capital Outlay						99,105		99,105
Total Cash Disbursements		86,548		23,176		99,105		208,829
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(8,553)		(5,001)		(11,345)		(24,899)
Other Financing Receipts:								
Loan Proceeds		-		-		11,345		11,345
Total Other Financing Receipts		-		-		11,345		11,345
Excess of Cash Receipts and other Financing								
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		(8,553)		(5,001)		-		(13,554)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2005		19,937		32,925				52,862
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2005	\$	11,384	\$	27,924	\$	<u> </u>	\$	39,308

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES-ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		prietary nd Type		duciary nd Type	(Memorandum	
	En	erprise	A	gency	•	norandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:						
Charges for Services	\$	48,397	\$	-	\$	48,397
Miscellaneous		70				70
Total Operating Cash Receipts		48,467		-		48,467
Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Personal Services		20,999		-		20,999
Travel Transportation		88		-		88
Contractual Services		10,429		-		10,429
Supplies and Materials		14,063		-		14,063
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		45,579		-		45,579
Operating Income		2,888		-		2,888
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:						
Other Non-Operating Cash Receipts				34,928		34,928
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		-		34,928		34,928
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:						
Debt Service:						
Principal		8,214		-		8,214
Interest		641		-		641
Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		-		36,575		36,575
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		8,855		36,575		45,430
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(5,967)		(1,647)		(7,614)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2005		21,313		4,367		25,680
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2005	\$	15,346	\$	2,720	\$	18,066

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES-ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types						Totals	
		General		Special evenue		Capital	,	morandum
Cook Descriptor		зенега		Kevenue		rojects	Only)	
Cash Receipts:	\$	()) 7	\$		\$		\$	(227
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	Þ	6,237	Þ	14.600	э	14251	Þ	6,237
Intergovernmental Receipts		45,617		14,608		14,351		74,576
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		23,993		2,910		-		26,903
Miscellaneous		5,578		<u> </u>		 _		5,578
Total Cash Receipts		81,425		17,518		14,351		113,294
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		36,769		_		-		36,769
Public Health Services		683		_		-		683
Leisure Time Activities		11,968		_		-		11,968
Community Environment		1,385		-		-		1,385
Transportation		· -		16,073		-		16,073
General Government		42,642		938		-		43,580
Capital Outlay		· -		-		14,351		14,351
Total Cash Disbursements		93,447		17,011		14,351		124,809
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(12,022)		507		-		(11,515)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2004		31,959		32,418				64,377
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2004	\$	19,937	\$	32,925	\$		\$	52,862

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES-ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		prietary nd Type		uciary d Type	(Mare	(Memorandum	
	En	terprise	As	gency		norandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:							
Charges for Services	\$	49,422	\$	-	\$	49,422	
Miscellaneous		70				70	
Total Operating Cash Receipts		49,492		-		49,492	
Operating Cash Disbursements:							
Personal Services		23,488		-		23,488	
Travel Transportation		77		-		77	
Contractual Services		8,161		-		8,161	
Supplies and Materials		9,752		-		9,752	
Capital Outlay							
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		41,478		-		41,478	
Operating Income		8,014		-		8,014	
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:							
Other Non-Operating Cash Receipts				36,054		36,054	
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		-		36,054		36,054	
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Debt Service:							
Principal		7 700				7,708	
Interest		7,708 1,156		-		1,156	
Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		1,130		35,387		35,387	
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		8,864		35,387		44,251	
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(850)		667		(183)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2004		22,163		3,700		25,863	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2004	\$	21,313	\$	4,367	\$	25,680	
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31, 2004	\$	4,000	\$			4,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of St. Louisville, Licking County (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, 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.

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

C. Cash and Investments

The Village maintains a checking account.

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:

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.

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 has the following significant Special Revenue Funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds (Non-expendable Trust and Agency)

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 nonexpendable trust fund. Funds for which the Village is acting in an agency capacity are classified as agency funds. The Village had the following significant Fiduciary Funds:

Mayors Court Fund - This fund receives money paid to the Mayors court for fines.

E. Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

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.

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2005 and 2004 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash pool used by all funds, except for Mayor's Court funds, which are maintained in a separate bank account. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

 Demand Deposits
 2005
 2004

 \$ 57,374
 \$ 78,542

Deposits: Deposits were insured up to \$100,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 follows:

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

		Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type		Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General		\$ 106,820	\$ 77,995	\$ (28,825)
Special Revenue		23,800	18,175	(5,625)
Capital Projects		58,500	99,105	40,605
Enterprise		55,500	48,467	(7,033)
-	Total	\$ 244,620	\$ 243,742	\$ (878)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

		A	Appropriation Budgetary					
Fund Type			Authority		Expenditures			Variance
General		\$	126,555		\$	86,548		\$ 40,007
Special Revenue			56,726			23,176		33,550
Capital Outlay			58,500			99,105		(40,605)
Enterprise			80,813			54,434		26,379
	Total	\$	322,594	=- 	\$	263,263	_	\$ 59,331

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

		Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type		Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General		\$ 98,696	\$ 81,425	\$ (17,271)
Special Revenue		35,300	17,518	(17,782)
Capital Projects		158,500	14,351	(144,149)
Enterprise		55,500	49,492	(6,008)
-	Total	\$ 347,996	\$ 162,786	\$ (185,210)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

		Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type		Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General		\$ 130,655	\$ 93,447	\$ 37,208
Special Revenue		67,718	17,011	50,707
Capital Projects		158,125	14,351	143,774
Enterprise		77,664	54,342	23,322
-	Total	\$ 434,162	\$ 179,151	\$ 255,011

Compliance and Accountability:

Contrary to 5704.41(B), the Capital Projects Fund had expenditures greater than appropriations in the amount of \$40,515 in 2005.

Contrary to 5705.41(D), the Village had expenditures not properly certified prior to disbursement.

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 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 County by each April 30.

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

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2005:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	\$ 10,211	0.00%
Water System Improvement Bonds	\$ 5,667	6.00%

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to a paving project for Sugar Street.

The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$567 over the next nine years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEBT (Continued)

The Water System Improvement Bond was issued to cover costs associated with the iron filter project for the Village's water system. The bond will repaid in monthly installments of \$739, including interest. The bonds are collateralized by the Village's taxing authority.

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

Year Ending December 31		Water System Bonds		Wastewater OWDA Loan		Totals		
2006	\$	5,803	\$	1,134	\$	6,947		
2007		-		1,134		1,134		
2008		-		1,134		1,134		
2009		-		1,134		1,134		
2010		-		1,134		1,134		
2011-2015		-		4,541		4,541		
Total	\$	5,803	\$	10,211	\$	16,014		

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's elected officials and employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS 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 2005 and 2004, PERS members contributed 8.5% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55% of participants gross salaries for the periods January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2005.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

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 insurance 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 member's deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss 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 \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Property Coverage

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund pays losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

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 local government.

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, 2004 and 2003 (the latest information available).

Casualty Coverage	2004	2003
Assets	\$ 30,547,049	\$ 25,288,098
Liabilities	(16,989,918	(12,872,985)
Retained earnings	\$ 13,557,131	\$ 12,415,113
Property Coverage	2004	2003
Assets	\$ 3,652,970	\$ 3,158,813
Liabilities	(544,771) (792,061)
Retained earnings	\$ 3,108,199	\$ 2,366,752

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of St. Louisville Licking County P.O. Box 149 St. Louisville, Ohio 43071

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of St. Louisville as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2006, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of St. Louisville's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated September 14, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of St. Louisville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of the Village of St. Louisville in a separate letter dated September 14, 2006.

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio September 14, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 and 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-01

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) states in part that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of Clerk of the subdivision. The Clerk must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment 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 encumbrance.

Prior certification was not obtained for 26.5% in 2005 and 19.40% in 2004 of the expenditures tested.

The Clerk should certify funds before each payment is made through the issuance of a regular, blanket, or super blanket purchase order. Blanket certificates should be issued 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 council against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. A super blanket purchase order can be completed for any amount for expenditures and contracts from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund for most recurring or reasonable predictable operating expenditures. This is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding at one particular time for a particular line item appropriation account.

Also, as an alternative, the Village can issue then and now certificates for expenses up to \$3,000. Then and now certificates allow the Clerk to certify that both at the time the expenditure was made and at the time that the certification is completed, sufficient funds are available. These certificates can be certified by the Clerk without subsequent authorization from the Council. However, then and now certificates issued by the Clerk over \$3,000, must be authorized by the Council within thirty days after payment.

Client Response: We agree with finding and will try to improve in the future.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Actio Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2003-001	ORC 5705.41(D) Certification of funds prior to purchase commitment		Not Corrected; included in schedule of findings as Finding 2005-01



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

VILLAGE OF ST. LOUISVILLE LICKING 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 DECEMBER 26, 2006