VILLAGE OF MILLEDGEVILLE

FAYETTE COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2006 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2007

YEARS AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2007 AND 2006

CAUDILL & ASSOCIATES CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Milledgeville Box 40 Milledgeville, Ohio 43142

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

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent 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 Milledgeville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 10, 2009



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Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Village Council Village of Milledgeville Fayette County 8505 S Main St. Milledgeville, Ohio 43142

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, or its changes in financial position 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 December 31, 2007 and 2006, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

Village of Milledgeville Fayette County Independent Auditor's Report

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2008, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Cantill & Associater, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

December 31, 2008

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

	Governmental Fund Types		<u> </u>
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 4,710	\$ 980	\$ 5,690
Intergovernmental	11,225	4,226	15,451
Interest	95	-	95
Miscellaneous	1,505		1,505
Total Cash Receipts	17,535	5,206	22,741
Disbursements:			
General Government	10,588	1,450	12,038
Security of Persons and Property	4,556	-	4,556
Public Health Services	123	-	123
Transportation	-	673	673
Basic Utlity Services	1,745		1,745
Total Cash Disbursements	17,012	2,123	19,135
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	523	3,083	3,606
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	338	6,618	6,956
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$ 861	\$ 9,701	\$ 10,562

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

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

	Gov	Governmental Fund Types		_		
	General	<u>l</u>	Special	Revenue		Totals andum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 5,1		\$	1,026	\$	6,159
Intergovernmental	10,9	91		4,128		15,119
Fines, License and Permits		25		-		25
Interest	1	25		-		125
Miscellaneous	1,2	80		-		1,280
Total Cash Receipts	17,5	54		5,154		22,708
Disbursements:						
General Government	15,0	90		2,400		17,490
Security of Persons and Property	4,3	62		-		4,362
Transportation	1	03		1,502		1,605
Basic Utlity Services	1,8	83		-		1,883
Total Cash Disbursements	21,4	38		3,902		25,340
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(3,8	84)		1,252		(2,632)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	4,2	22		5,366		9,588
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$ 3	38	\$	6,618	\$	6,956

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Milledgeville, Fayette County, Ohio (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly- elected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides police services. The Village contracts with the Fayette County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with Jefferson Township to receive fire protection 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 accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. This basis recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

C. Cash and Deposits

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

The Village invests all available funds of the Village in a public funds interest checking account with a local commercial bank. The Village pools its cash for deposit purposes to capture the highest rate of return. Interest income is distributed to Village funds based upon the Ohio Constitution.

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

 $\underline{Community\ Center\ \&\ Town\ Hall\ Fund}\ - This\ fund\ receives\ rental\ fees\ and\ donations\ to\ fund\ repairs\ and\ maintenance\ to\ the\ Village\ Hall.$

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

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

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2007	2006
Demand deposits	\$10,562	\$6,956

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$18,300	\$17,535	(\$765)
Special Revenue	5,200	5,206	6
Total	\$23,500	\$22,741	(\$759)

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$18,637	\$17,012	\$1,625
Special Revenue	11,435	2,123	9,312
Total	\$30,072	\$19,135	\$10,937

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$18,100	\$17,554	(\$546)
Special Revenue	4,525	5,154	629
Total	\$22,625	\$22,708	\$83

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$22,321	\$21,438	\$883
Special Revenue	9,891	3,902	5,989
Total	\$32,212	\$25,340	\$6,872

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

4, PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible property to the County by each April 30. The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on the Village's behalf.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's officials belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plan's retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2007, OPERS members contributed 9% of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.7% of covered payroll. For 2006, OPERS members contributed 9.5% of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.85% of covered payroll for 2007. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

6. 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 contribution to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risk up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustments 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 aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000, from 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.

Property Coverage

On January 1, 2005, APEEP began administering a risk-sharing property program. Under the new program, St. Paul Travelers will reinsure specific losses in excess of \$250,000 up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP will reinsure members for specific losses in excess of \$100,000 to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to annual aggregate loss payment. St. Paul Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined Members' Total Insurance Value (TIV). If the stop-loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, St. Paul Travelers will then reinsure specific losses in excess of \$100,000 up to their \$600,000,000 per occurrence limit.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements of not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (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 (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>

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

The Village pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

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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 of Milledgeville Fayette County 8505 S Main St. Milledgeville, Ohio 43142

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Milledgeville (the Village), Fayette County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2008, wherein we noted the Village uses accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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 above and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider material weaknesses.

Village of Milledgeville Fayette 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*

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Candill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

December 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF MILLEDGEVILLE

FAYETTE 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 FEBRUARY 24, 2009