VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 & 2008

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Lakeview 125 N. Main Street Lakeview, Ohio 43331

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Village of Lakeview, Logan County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., 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 *Report of Independent Accountants* 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 *Report of Independent Accountants* 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 Lakeview is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 19, 2011

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www. auditor.state.oh.us This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO Audit Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 & 2008

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Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste1242 Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Village of Lakeview Logan County 125 N. Main Street Lakeview, Ohio 43331

To Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Lakeview, Logan 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.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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.

Income tax receipts reported in the Village's Special Revenue 1% Income Tax Fund are processed by a service organization that is independent of the Village. This service organization did not provide us with evidence regarding the design or proper operation of its internal control system. As a result, we were unable to perform procedures to satisfy ourselves as to the processing of the income tax receipts in the amount of \$170,300 during 2009, and \$171,219 during 2008, which represent 100% of the receipts reported in the Special Revenue Fund Type line item Municipal Income Tax in the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances- All Governmental Fund Types.

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, 2009 and 2008. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2009 and 2008, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2009 and 2008. 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 the 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, 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 as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, or its changes in financial position or its cash flows for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves regarding income tax receipts, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the Village of Lakeview, Logan County, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements and changes in fund cash balances for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 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. 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. March 28, 2011

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Governmental Fund Types		Totals-		
	-			Special		(Memorandum
	_	General		Revenue		Only)
Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	34,266	\$	5,626	\$	39,892
Municipal Income Tax		-		170,300		170,300
Intergovernmental		313,656		51,013		364,669
Charges for Services		135,671		1,250		136,921
Fines, Licenses and Permits		8,085		-		8,085
Interest		19,861		-		19,861
Other	_	4,954		-		4,954
Total Receipts	_	516,493		228,189		744,682
Disbursements:						
Security of Persons & Property		57,534		-		57,534
Leisure Time Activities		-		591		591
Basic Utility Services		3,303		-		3,303
Transportation		57,499		30,851		88,350
General Government		149,942		29,820		179,762
Capital Outlay		408,058		18,881		426,939
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		40,248		40,248
Interest	_	-		10,454		10,454
Total Disbursements	-	676,336		130,845		807,181
Total Receipts Over/(Under)						
Disbursements		(159,843)		97,344		(62,499)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2009	_	302,442		213,987		516,429
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2009	\$_	142,599	\$_	311,331	\$	453,930

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES -PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise
Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,361,981
Total Receipts	1,361,981
Disbursements:	
Personal Services	147,352
Employee Fringe Benefits	64,748
Contractual Services	812,391
Material and Supplies	82,602
Total Disbursements	1,107,093
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	254,888
Non-Operating Receipts:	
Special Assssements	41,856
Total Non-Operating Receipts	41,856
Non-Operating Disbursements:	
Debt Service	
Principal Retirement	(8,574)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(6,324)
Capital Outlay	(191,574)
Total Nonoperating Disbursements	(206,472)
Excess of Receipts and Nonoperating Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Nonoperating	
Disbursements	90,272
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2009	1,052,269
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2009	\$1,142,541

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Governmental Fund Types			Totals-		
	-	Special		(Memorandum		
	-	General	_	Revenue		Only)
Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	33,572	\$	5,579	\$	39,151
Municipal Income Tax		-		171,219		171,219
Intergovernmental		60,601		50,734		111,335
Charges for Services		131,980		1,500		133,480
Fines, Licenses and Permits		7,133		-		7,133
Interest		41,097		-		41,097
Other	-	7,464	_	-		7,464
Total Receipts	-	281,847	_	229,032		510,879
Disbursements:						
Security of Persons & Property		79,104		-		79,104
Leisure Time Activities		-		1,507		1,507
Basic Utility Services		3,598		-		3,598
Transportation		56,507		26,958		83,465
General Government		129,784		45,989		175,773
Capital Outlay		-		39,050		39,050
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		40,000		40,000
Interest	-	-	_	26,515		26,515
Total Disbursements	-	268,993	_	180,019		449,012
Total Receipts Over/(Under)						
Disbursements		12,854		49,013		61,867
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2008	_	289,588	_	164,974		454,562
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2008	\$_	302,442	\$_	213,987	\$	516,429

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES -PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise
Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$1,276,127
Total Receipts	1,276,127
Disbursements:	
Personal Services	147,918
Employee Fringe Benefits	66,686
Contractual Services	743,777
Material and Supplies	91,424
Total Disbursements	1,049,805
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	226,322
Non-Operating Receipts:	
Special Assssements	43,087
Total Non-Operating Receipts	43,087
Non-Operating Disbursements:	
Debt Service	
Principal Retirement	(16,625)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(13,171)
Capital Outlay	(15,118)
Total Nonoperating Disbursements	(44,914)
Excess of Receipts and Nonoperating Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Nonoperating	
Disbursements	224,495
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2008	827,774
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2008	\$

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

A. <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY</u>

The Village of Lakeview, Logan County (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established for the purpose of exercising 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 general governmental services, including water and electrical utilities, police protection, street maintenance and park services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

The Village's management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

B. <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>

The Village prepares its financial statements following the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved.)

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

C. <u>CASH</u>

Investments are included in the fund cash balances. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

D. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u>

The Village maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "Fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

D. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> - (Continued)

specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity, which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each class of funds are as follows:

Governmental Fund Types:

<u>General Fund</u>: The general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for proceeds from special sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Village has the following significant Special Revenue funds:

- Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund–Receives gasoline and motor vehicle excise taxes for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village roads.
- 1% Income Tax Fund-Receives income tax collected from Village residents and those employed in the Village. The money is restricted to maintaining Village streets.

Proprietary Fund Types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: To account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose.

The Village has the following significant Enterprise Funds:

- Water Operating Fund- Receives user fees and provides for the operations of the water department.
- Electric Operating Fund- Receives user fees and provides for the operation of the electric system.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

E. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u>

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is prepared by the Clerk, approved by the Village Council, and submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

1. <u>Estimated Resources</u>

The county auditor calculates the estimated revenues available to the Village. He prepares a certificate of estimated resources based upon this calculation and upon the other financial information supplied in the budget sent by the Village. The certificate is approved by the county budget commission and sent to the Village Clerk by September 1.

Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total budgeted expenditures for a fund will not exceed the amount of estimated resources stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

On or about January 1, the Clerk sends the county auditor a certificate, which includes the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The county auditor prepares an amended certificate, submits it to the county budget commission for approval. This amended certificate may be further amended during the year if projected revenue increases or the Clerk identifies decreases in revenue.

Budgeted receipts, as shown in Note 4, do not include the unencumbered fund balances as of January 1, 2008 and 2009. However, those fund balances are available for appropriation.

2. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by March 31 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

E. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u> - (Continued)

3. <u>Encumbrances</u>

The Village is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The sum of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriated totals at any level of budgetary control. The legal level of control is the object level.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year without being re-appropriated.

F. <u>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</u>

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

G. <u>ACCUMULATED LEAVE</u>

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's basis of accounting.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	<u>2009</u>	2008
Demand Deposits	\$1,081,471	\$1,053,698
Certificates of Deposit	<u>515,000</u>	515,000
Total Deposits	\$ <u>1,596,471</u>	\$ <u>1,568,698</u>

2. <u>EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u> – (Continued)

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (2) collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village, or (3) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Real property taxes are levied on assessed values, which equal 35% of appraised value. The county auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the county on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts the tax rates for inflation. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the Township by the State of Ohio. The amounts reimbursed by the State of Ohio are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental receipts.

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

Owners of tangible personal property are required to file a list of such property including costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. Tangible personal property taxes are being phased-out through 2009.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing authorities within the county. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing authorities their portions of the taxes collected.

4. <u>BUDGETARY ACTIVITY</u>

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

	2009 Budgeted vs Act	ual Receipts	
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund:	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General Fund	\$ 502,000	\$ 516,493	\$ 14,493
Special Revenue Funds	207,001	228,189	21,188
Enterprise Funds	1,220,796	1,403,837	183,041

4. <u>BUDGETARY ACTIVITY</u>- (Continued)

2009 Budge	ted vs Actual Budget	tary Basis Expenditures	<u>}</u>
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
<u>Fund:</u>	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General Fund	\$ 732,430	\$ 676,336	\$ 56,094
Special Revenue Funds	420,800	130,845	289,955
Enterprise Funds	2,395,118	1,313,565	1,081,553
<u>20</u>	008 Budgeted vs Act	ual Receipts	
	Budgeted	Actual	
<u>Fund:</u>	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General Fund	\$ 259,000	\$ 281,847	\$ 22,847
Special Revenue Funds	248,701	229,032	(19,669)
Enterprise Funds	1,212,796	1,319,214	106,418

2008 Budgeted vs Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
<u>Fund:</u>	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General Fund	\$ 548,588	\$ 268,993	\$ 279,595
Special Revenue Funds	362,282	180,019	182,263
Enterprise Funds	1,803,796	1,094,719	709,077

5. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

The Village's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a state operated, cost sharing, multiple employer plans. The plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross pay while the Village contributed an amount equal to 14.00% of covered payroll for both years.

The Village paid all required contributions through 2009.

6. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (the "Plan" or "OPRM") formerly the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan ("OGRMP").

The Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (the "Plan" or "OPRM") was formed on January 1, 2009 through an internal reorganization. Prior to 2009, the OPRM's financial information which related to the property and casualty line of business was included in a separate entity, the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan ("OGRMP"). Also included in the OGRMP was an additional line of business for a health product. The Plan was formed to separately manage the property and casualty product from the employee benefits products.

The Plan, as the former Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "OGRMP"), was organized in June, 1988, as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OGRMP was an unincorporated non-profit association of its members. Effective January 1, 2009, the OPRM incorporated to act as an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for formalized, jointly administered self-insurance programs to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity for the public purpose of enabling its members to obtain self-insurance through a jointly administered self-insurance fund. Members of the Plan are political subdivisions such as townships, villages, cities and others in the State of Ohio which are eligible to participate under applicable statute, ruling or law subject to certain underwriting standards as deemed appropriate by the Plan and its administrator. The Plan is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of appointed and elected representatives of public entities that participate in the program.

The Plan was first established to provide property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. These coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. The OPRM has agreed to pay judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from claims arising related to the property and casualty coverages provided, in excess of the member's deductible.

OPRM has developed specific forms and endorsements of property and casualty coverage and substantially reinsures these coverages. Individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductable) amounts that vary from member to member.

6. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

OPRM has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC ("HAS") to provide agent management, underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting and system support services for OPRM. HAS also provides reinsurance brokerage services to OPRM, which is paid for by the reinsurers.

OPRM is comprised exclusively of approximately 725 Ohio political subdivisions. Although its exposure is concentrated to a single geographical area, such exposure is reduced by the practice of reinsuring the majority of coverage provided, with the exception of its paid loss ratio cap on old casualty reinsurance layers.

Effective September 1, 2002, the Plan began retaining 5% of the premium and losses on the first \$500,000 casualty treaty and 5% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2005, the Plan began retaining 15% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2009, the OPRM retained 17.5% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty.

In 2002, OPRM (as OGRMP) elected to participate in a loss corridor deductible in its first \$500,000 of casualty reinsurance to control reinsurance costs. The corridor includes losses paid between 55% and 65% of premiums earned under this treaty. If the OPRM's paid loss ratio reaches 55%, OPRM would pay all the losses incurred related to this treaty up to the next 10% of premiums earned. Reinsurance coverage would resume after a paid loss ratio of 65% is exceeded. Effective September 1, 2003, the corridor is for losses paid between 62% and 67% of premiums earned. Effective November, 2004 to present, the corridor is for losses paid between 65% and 70% of premiums earned.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the Village did not reduce its insurance coverages significantly during the year.

The Pool's audited financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and member's equity at December 31:

	<u>2009</u>
Assets	\$11,176,186
Liabilities	4,852,485
Member's Equity	<u>\$ 6,323,701</u>

6. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio Government Risk Management at the Plan's website, <u>www.ohioplan.org</u>.

All employees of the Village are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy-making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

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

7. <u>DEBT</u>

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 is as follows:

Description:	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA	\$ 227,979	5.39%
Ohio Public Works Commission	45,000	0.00%
Bond Anticipation Notes-SR 235 Project	280,452	3.25%
Total	\$553,431	

Principal and interest requirements for debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 is as follows:

Year	OWDA	OPWC	Bank
Ended			Note
2010	\$ 26,046	\$3,750	\$54,450
2011	26,046	3,750	52,000
2012	26,046	3,750	50,400
2013	26,046	3,750	48,800
2014	26,046	3,750	47,200
2015-2019	130,230	18,750	152,800
2020-2021	78,138	7,500	-
Total	\$338,598	\$45,000	\$619,650

8. <u>INCOME TAX</u>

The Village levies an income tax of 1.00 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.

9. <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITES/SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Village of Lakeview Logan County 126 N. Main Street Lakeview, Ohio 43331

To Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Lakeview, Logan County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2011, 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 and wherein we noted that we were not able to perform procedures to satisfy ourselves as to the processing of income tax receipts. 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 Controls 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 opinions 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. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that 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 a 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-LAKE-01 through 03 as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated March 28, 2011.

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. March 28, 2011

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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

Finding Number 2009-LAKE-01 - Material Weakness

The Village has delegated the collection of income tax revenue, which is a significant accounting function, to a third-party administrator. However, the Village has not established procedures to determine whether the service organization has sufficient controls in place and operating effectively to reduce the risk that income tax revenues have not been completely and accurately collected in accordance with the Village income tax ordinance. The Village receives a monthly report from the Tax Administrator, but there is no indication that the report is reviewed and/or approved by Council. In addition, the Village contract with the Tax Administrator does not indicate specific reports to be provided to Council.

We recommend the Village implement procedures to monitor the Tax Administrator. We also recommend that the Village require the Tax Administrator to obtain an annual Tier II SAS 70 audit and to provide the Village with a copy of that audit on a timely basis.

Management Response

Management indicated that they have revised the contract with the Tax Administrator to require a Tier II SAS 70 audit.

Finding Number 2009-LAKE-02 - Material Weakness

A necessary step in the internal control over financial reporting is to prove both the balance of the bank and the balance of cash in the accounting records. This process involves accounting for the differences between the balance on the bank statement(s) and the cash and investment balances according to the entity's records. For January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009, the Village did not resolve various differences between the adjusted bank balance and the cash and investment balance reflected in the Village's accounting records. These differences were the result of various recording errors including errors in the recording of investments when purchased and the amount of interest related to a savings account was not recorded. The book balance was understated by \$256,000 and \$79,000 at December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively. The annual reports for these years were filed with the Auditor of State with these unresolved differences. The financial statements accompanying this report have been adjusted and the Village has agreed with these adjustments and posted to their records.

Without complete and accurate monthly bank reconciliations, the Village's internal control is weakened, which could hinder the detection of errors or irregularities by the Village's management in a timely manner.

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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

Finding Number 2009-LAKE-02 - Material Weakness - (Continued)

We recommend that the Village record interest earned on the savings account on a monthly basis and consult the Village Officer's Handbook for proper recording of certain transactions.

Management Response

Management indicated they concurred and will request assistance from the Auditor of State.

Finding Number 2009-LAKE-03 - Material Weakness

Debt service payments on Village debt were incorrectly classified as capital outlay or general governmental expenditures or were improperly allocated between principal and interest during 2008 and 2009. Also, capital outlay expenditures of \$39,050 in 2008 and \$408,058 were classified as general government and security of persons expenditures, respectively. The payments have been reclassified to reflect the proper presentation and management has agreed with these adjustments.

We recommend that the expenditures be recorded in accordance with the classifications found in the *Ohio Village Officers' Handbook*.

Management Response

Management indicated they concurred with the adjustments and will refer to the Ohio Village Officers' Handbook for guidance on classification of expenditures.

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2007-LAKE-01	Material Weakness-Income Tax Administrator not properly monitored	No	Repeated as 2009-LAKE-01
2007-LAKE-02	Material Weakness-Bank Accounts not properly reconciled	No	Repeated as 2009-LAKE-02
2007-LAKE-03	Incorrect recording of certain transactions	No	Repeated as 2009-LAKE-03



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW

LOGAN 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 5, 2011

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us