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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Valleyview Franklin County 432 North Richardson Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43204

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Valleyview, Franklin County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to satisfy these requirements.

Village of Valleyview Franklin County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Though the Village does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis permitted is in the *Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraph below.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Valleyview, Franklin County as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2015, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2015

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	(General	Special evenue	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts				•	400 -00
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	54,545	\$ 84,241	\$	138,786
Municipal Income Tax		73,302	-		73,302
Intergovernmental		73,517	41,735		115,252
Fines, Licenses and Permits		34,063	710		34,773
Earnings on Investments		26	3		29
Miscellaneous		3,696	 		3,696
Total Cash Receipts		239,149	 126,689		365,838
Cash Disbursements Current:					
		02.776	112 170		206 255
Security of Persons and Property		92,776	113,479		206,255
Leisure Time Activities		7,585	0.445		7,585
Transportation		-	8,115		8,115
General Government		104,609	1,658		106,267
Capital Outlay		-	2,400		2,400
Debt Service:					0.000
Principal Retirement			 9,830		9,830
Total Cash Disbursements		204,970	 135,482		340,452
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		34,179	 (8,793)		25,386
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Transfers In		-	16,000		16,000
Transfers Out		(16,000)	-		(16,000)
Other Financing Sources		1,559	-		1,559
Other Financing Uses		(84)	 		(84)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(14,525)	16,000		1,475
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		19,654	7,207		26,861
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		74,489	81,245		155,734
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		-	88,452		88,452
Assigned		55,320	,		55,320
Unassigned (Deficit)		38,823	 -		38,823
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	94,143	\$ 88,452	\$	182,595

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Α	gency
Non-operating Cash Receipts Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	42,020
Total Non-operating Cash Receipts		42,020
Non-operating Cash Disbursements		44 440
Other		41,149
Total Non-operating Cash Disbursements		41,149
Non-operating Income (Loss)		871
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		871
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		2,328
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	3,199

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	(General		Special evenue	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts	ф	F 4 744	Φ	00 000	Φ	420.050
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	54,711 55,706	\$	82,239	\$	136,950
Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental		55,796 57,499		40.750		55,796 98,257
Fines, Licenses and Permits		53,063		40,758 13,468		96,23 <i>1</i> 66,531
Earnings on Investments		55,065 47		13,400		51
Miscellaneous		6,401		4		6,401
Miscellarieous		0,401				0,401
Total Cash Receipts		227,517		136,469		363,986
Cash Disbursements Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		104,311		98,930		203,241
Leisure Time Activities		2,994		-		2,994
Transportation		-		7,440		7,440
General Government		110,148		1,618		111,766
Capital Outlay		-		2,458		2,458
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		18,525		18,525
Interest and Fiscal Charges				1,213		1,213
Total Cash Disbursements		217,453		130,184		347,637
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		10,064		6,285		16,349
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Transfers In		_		9,500		9,500
Transfers Out		(9,500)		-		(9,500)
Other Financing Sources		110		_		110
Other Financing Uses		(254)		-		(254)
		(== 1)				(== 1)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(9,644)		9,500		(144)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		420		15,785		16,205
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		74,069	-	65,460		139,529
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		_		81,245		81,245
Assigned		27,448				27,448
Unassigned (Deficit)		47,041		_		47,041
		,011				,0
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	74,489	\$	81,245	\$	155,734

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	A	gency
Non-operating Cash Receipts Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	60,778
Total Non-operating Cash Receipts		60,778
Non-operating Cash Disbursements Other		64,497
Total Non-operating Cash Disbursements		64,497
Non-operating Income (Loss)		(3,719)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(3,719)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		6,047
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	2,328

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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 Valleyview, Franklin County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides park operations, street maintenance, and police services. The Village contracts with Franklin Township to receive fire protection services.

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

Public Entities Pool of Ohio is a risk-sharing pool that provides property and casualty coverage for its members.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

C. Deposits and Investments

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

Money market mutual funds (including STAR Ohio) are recorded at share values the mutual funds report.

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<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.

Police Fund - This fund receives property taxes for the provision of police services.

<u>Fire Fund</u> – This fund receives property taxes for the provision of fire protection services.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include agency funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund for Mayor's Court accounts for receipts and disbursements of the Mayor's Court.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. 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 approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2013 and 2012 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as **nonspendable** when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

2. Restricted

Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

3. Committed

Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

G. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

2. Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

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

	2013	2012
Demand deposits	\$122,055	\$94,348
·		
STAR Ohio	63,739	63,714
Total deposits and investments	\$185,794	\$158,062
·		

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

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

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012 follows:

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$211,278	\$240,708	\$29,430
Special Revenue	145,121	142,689	(2,433)
Total	\$356,400	\$383,397	\$26,997

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$237,680	\$221,054	\$16,626
Special Revenue	182,990	135,482	47,508
Total	\$420,670	\$356,536	\$64,134

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$226,171	\$227,627	\$1,456
Special Revenue	150,411	145,969	(4,441)
Total	\$376,582	\$373,596	(\$2,985)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

3. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$231,961	\$227,207	\$4,754
Special Revenue	176,568	130,184	46,384
Total	\$408,529	\$357,391	\$51,138

4. Property Tax

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

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

5. Local Income Tax

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1% percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Dringing

Interest Date

6. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commssion	\$29,489	0%
Total	\$29,489	

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

Year ending December 31:	OPWC
2014	\$9,830
2015	9,830
2016	9,829
Total	\$29,489

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

7. Retirement Systems

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2013, OP&F participants contributed 10.75% and for the period January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. For 2013 and 2012, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2013 and 2012, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2013.

8. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2013, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2012 and 2013 (the latest information available):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets	\$34,389,569	\$34,411,883
Liabilities	(14,208,353)	(12,760,194)
Net Position	<u>\$20,181,216</u>	<u>\$21,651,689</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

8. Risk Management (Continued)

At December 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$13.1 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$12.6 million and \$11.1 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 475 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2013, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$5,607.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP		
<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	
\$40	\$8,010	

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

9. Contingent Liabilities

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) was authorized by the Village of Valleyview as the municipal income tax administrator beginning in tax year 2012. RITA has determined that for certain periods in tax years 2012 and 2013, an employer with employees doing work or performing or rendering services in Valley View Cuyahoga County remitted to RITA certain tax withheld for Valley View Cuyahoga County, but in error indicated on the accompanying filings that the tax was being remitted for Valleyview Franklin County. The tax was distributed by RITA to Valleyview Franklin County in an amount totaling \$68,789.76. Valleyview Franklin will pay, or cause to be paid, to Valley View Cuyahoga the sum of \$68,789.76 in 48 monthly installments, with the first installment of \$1,579.76 to be made in August 2014 and forty-seven monthly installments thereafter, beginning September 2014, of \$1,430.00 each.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Valleyview
Franklin County
432 North Richardson Avenue
Columbus. Ohio 43204

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Village of Valleyview, Franklin County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2015 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Franklin County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2015



VILLAGE OF VALLEYVIEW

FRANKLIN 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 APRIL 7, 2015