



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2007	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	13
Schedule of Findings	15
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	18





Village of Gilboa Putnam County 206 Main Street Gilboa, Ohio 45875-9757

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS 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. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

April 14, 2008

This page intentionally left blank.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Gilboa Putnam County 206 Main Street Gilboa, Ohio 45875-9757

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Gilboa, Putnam County, (the Village) 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 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. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe 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.

Village of Gilboa Putnam County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require villages to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 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 of Gilboa, Putnam County, 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.

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 April 14, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 14, 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		_
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Local Taxes	\$8,119	\$1,473	\$9,592
Intergovernmental	38,468	17,926	56,394
Special Assessments	110		110
Charges for Services	6,376		6,376
Earnings on Investments	5,819	526	6,345
Miscellaneous	20		20
Total Cash Receipts	58,912	19,925	78,837
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	6,862	1,378	8,240
Leisure Time Activities	8,848		8,848
Basic Utility Service	8,558		8,558
Transportation		10,588	10,588
General Government	27,324		27,324
Capital Outlay		319	319
Total Cash Disbursements	51,592	12,285	63,877
Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	7,320	7,640	14,960
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	132,903	43,665	176,568
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$140,223	\$51,305	\$191,528

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$7,220	\$1,328		\$8,548
Intergovernmental	38,391	11,748	\$66,264	116,403
Special Assessments	255			255
Charges for Services	3,471			3,471
Fines, Licenses and Permits	125			125
Earnings on Investments	3,924	368		4,292
Miscellaneous	4,875			4,875
Total Cash Receipts	58,261	13,444	66,264	137,969
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,392	1,351		12,743
Leisure Time Activities	8,377			8,377
Community Environment	189			189
Basic Utility Service	7,323			7,323
Transportation		9,885		9,885
General Government	26,481			26,481
Capital Outlay	3,139	16,300	66,264	85,703
Total Cash Disbursements	56,901	27,536	\$66,264	150,701
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	1,360	(14,092)		(12,732)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	131,543	57,757		189,300
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$132,903	\$43,665		\$176,568

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 Gilboa, Putnam County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, park operations (leisure time and activities) and police services

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 the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash and Investments

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

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost.

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 private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

<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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

3. Capital Projects Fund

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

<u>Issue II Fund</u> - The Village received a grant from the State of Ohio to resurface Village roads.

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. The 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 individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

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	\$15,978	\$4,255
Certificates of deposit	175,550	172,313
Total deposits	\$191,528	\$176,568

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village; or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	9		
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$62,750	\$58,912	(\$3,838)
Special Revenue	12,200	19,925	7,725
Total	\$74,950	\$78,837	\$3,887

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	<u> </u>		
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$195,739	\$51,592	\$144,147
Special Revenue	49,778	12,285	37,493
Total	\$245,517	\$63,877	\$181,640
lotal	\$245,517	\$63,877	\$181,64

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2000 Budgotou Tot 7 totaar 1 tooolpto				
	Budgeted	Actual	_	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$61,105	\$58,261	(\$2,844)	
Special Revenue	457	13,444	12,987	
Capital Projects		66,264	66,264	
Total	\$61,562	\$137,969	\$76,407	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY – (CONTINUED)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	<u> </u>		
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$192,648	\$56,901	\$135,747
Special Revenue	64,214	27,536	36,678
Capital Projects		66,264	(66,264)
Total	\$256,862	\$150,701	\$106,161

In 2006, the Village was the beneficiary of \$66,264 of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) money sent directly to the vendor by OPWC. This activity was not recorded on the ledgers of the Village. These funds were not appropriated causing expenditures to exceed appropriations in the Issue II Fund by \$66,264 in 2006.

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.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village. Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2007 and 2006, OPERS participants contributed 9.5% and 9% of their wages, respectively. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.85% and 13.7% of participants' gross salaries, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS – (CONTINUED)

B. Social Security

Some of the Village's officials contribute to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants. For 2007 and 2006 officials contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participant's gross salaries through December 31, 2007.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Christine Durst, Clerk Treasurer, is the daughter of David Mansfield, owner of Mansfield Excavating. In addition, Richard McCullough, Mayor, is also the brother-in-law of David Mansfield. The Village did business with Mansfield Excavating that amounted to \$12,662 and \$1,809 during 2007 and 2006 respectively.

This page intentionally left blank.



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

Village of Gilboa Putnam County 206 Main Street Gilboa, Ohio 45875-9757

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Gilboa, Putnam County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2008, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Gilboa
Putnam County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-002 and 2007-003.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above are also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated April 14, 2008.

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, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2007-001and 2007-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated April 14, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and order for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a Treasurer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The <u>main</u> exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" certificate – If the Treasurer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the Treasurer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- **2. Blanket Certificate** Treasurer may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- **3. Super Blanket Certificate** The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the Treasurer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Forty eight percent of the expenditures were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Certification is not only required by Ohio law, but is a key control in the disbursements process to help assure purchase commitments receive prior approval, and to help reduce the possibility of Village funds being over expended or exceeding budgetary spending limitations as set by the Council.

Village of Gilboa Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

To improve controls over disbursements, we recommend all Village disbursements receive prior certification of the Clerk-Treasurer and the Council periodically review the expenditures made to ensure they are within the appropriations adopted by the Council, certified by the Clerk-Treasurer, and recorded against appropriations.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Noncompliance Citation / Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.42 states when the United States government or the state or any department division, agency, authority or unit thereof makes a grant or loan of money to any political subdivision of this state to aid in paying the cost of any program, activity or function of such subdivision, or enters into an agreement with the subdivision for the making of any such grant or loan of money, the amount thereof is deemed appropriated for such purposes by the taxing authority of the subdivision, and is deemed in the process of collection within the meaning of § 5705.41, of the Ohio Revised Code.

In 2006, the Village was the beneficiary of \$66,264 of Ohio Public Work Commission (OPWC) money sent directly to the vendor by OPWC. This activity was not recorded on the ledgers of the Village. Since OPWC paid the invoices, the Village did not receive this cash. However, Auditor of State Bulletin 2000-008 and 2002-004 prescribe recording these transactions as receipts and disbursements when the Village applies for a project and has administrative responsibilities. The accompanying financial statements were adjusted to reflect these amounts in a Special Revenue Fund. These funds were not appropriated causing expenditures to exceed appropriations in the Issue II fund by \$66,264 in 2006, contrary to Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B) which requires all expenditures to be appropriated.

We recommend the Village record all benefits received from state or federal grants as a memo receipt and expenditure on the Village's records and appropriate funds for the expenditures. In addition, Village management should review Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Inaccurate posting of transactions impedes the ability of the Council to accurately assess the financial status of the Village. We noted examples such as the following during our audit:

- An Ohio Department of Natural Resources grant in the amount of \$7,170 was posted to miscellaneous instead of intergovernmental revenue.
- Issue II payments made directly to the vendor on-behalf of the Village in the amount of \$66,264 was not posted to the Village's books in FY06.
- Payments made for the new recreation building in the amount of \$16,300 was posted as transportation expense instead of capital outlay in FY06.

As a result, the Village's financial statements did not correctly reflect the financial activity of the Village. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted so these transactions reflect their intended use.

Village of Gilboa Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003 (Continued)

We recommend that the Clerk-Treasurer post all transactions in accordance with the guidance established by the Village Officer's Handbook. Further, the Village should adopt policies and procedures including a final review of the financial statements by the Clerk-Treasurer and Council to ensure that errors and omissions are detected and corrected.

Official's Response

We did not receive a response from Officials to any of these findings.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2005-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1)	No	Reissued as Finding Number 2007-001.



VILLAGE OF GILBOA

PUTNAM 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 MAY 29, 2008