



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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, 2008.....	5
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – The Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2008.....	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	15
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	17

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Village of Glenwillow
Cuyahoga County
29555 Pettibone Road
Glenwillow, Ohio 44139

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

October 12, 2009

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Glenwillow
Cuyahoga County
29555 Pettibone Road
Glenwillow, Ohio 44139

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 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.

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.

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 year ended December 31, 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, 2008, or its changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year 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 October 12, 2009, 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

October 12, 2009

**VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>				<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Local Taxes	\$156,965	\$2,628	\$0	\$0	\$159,593
Municipal Income Tax	1,459,661	164,869	37,621	77,328	1,739,479
Intergovernmental	90,137	85,066	0	237,594	412,797
Special Assessments	0	0	96,212	0	96,212
Charges for Services	7,150	0	0	110,435	117,585
Fines, Licenses and Permits	303,592	26,255	0	0	329,847
Earnings on Investments	65,286	15	0	0	65,301
Miscellaneous	6,771	60,098	0	36,537	103,406
Total Cash Receipts	<u>2,089,562</u>	<u>338,931</u>	<u>133,833</u>	<u>461,894</u>	<u>3,024,220</u>
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	972,428	0	0	0	972,428
Public Health Services	11,239	0	0	0	11,239
Leisure Time Activities	0	3,348	0	0	3,348
Community Environment	201,766	4,044	0	0	205,810
Basic Utility Service	0	239	0	543	782
Transportation	0	310,109	0	10,364	320,473
General Government	1,112,536	37,620	933	0	1,151,089
Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal	0	0	95,000	400,000	495,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	125,804	17,008	142,812
Capital Outlay	0	6,167	0	1,140,096	1,146,263
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>2,297,969</u>	<u>361,527</u>	<u>221,737</u>	<u>1,568,011</u>	<u>4,449,244</u>
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	<u>(208,407)</u>	<u>(22,596)</u>	<u>(87,904)</u>	<u>(1,106,117)</u>	<u>(1,425,024)</u>
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):					
Proceeds from Sale of Public Debt:					
Sale of Notes	0	0	0	475,000	475,000
Sale of Fixed Assets	5,136	0	0	0	5,136
Transfers-In	0	70,000	0	25,000	95,000
Transfers-Out	(95,000)	0	0	0	(95,000)
Advances-In	90,000	0	0	20,000	110,000
Advances-Out	(20,000)	0	0	(90,000)	(110,000)
Other Financing Uses	(267)	0	0	0	(267)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	<u>(20,131)</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>430,000</u>	<u>479,869</u>
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	<u>(228,538)</u>	<u>47,404</u>	<u>(87,904)</u>	<u>(676,117)</u>	<u>(945,155)</u>
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	<u>1,039,224</u>	<u>177,081</u>	<u>187,800</u>	<u>1,553,308</u>	<u>2,957,413</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$810,686</u>	<u>\$224,485</u>	<u>\$99,896</u>	<u>\$877,191</u>	<u>\$2,012,258</u>
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	<u>\$3,460</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$17,150</u>	<u>\$20,610</u>

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

VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - THE FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u>
	<u>Agency</u>
Operating Cash Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$156,224
Fines, Licenses and Permits	<u>98,505</u>
Total Operating Cash Receipts	<u>254,729</u>
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Contractual Services	99,770
Other	<u>136,258</u>
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	<u>236,028</u>
Operating Income/(Loss)	<u>18,701</u>
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	<u>121,433</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u><u>\$140,134</u></u>

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

**VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008**

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 Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental and police services. The Village contracts with the City of Solon and the Village of Oakwood to receive fire protection and ambulance services.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. 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 report 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 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:

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

**VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(Continued)**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

3. Debt Service Funds

These funds are used for resources the Village accumulate to pay bond and note debt. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

Bond Street Storm Sewer and Street Special Assessment Fund – This fund receives proceeds from real estate tax special assessments for bond payments.

Land Debt Service Fund – This fund receives income tax monies which are used to retire the bonds issued to acquire land.

4. Capital Project Funds

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 Funds:

Diamond Center Park Road Construction Fund – This fund received a capital contribution for a project.

Multi-Purpose Trail Fund – This fund receives income taxes and various grants to help connect the all-purpose trails within the Village.

5. 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 had the following significant Agency Funds:

Mayor's Court Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of fines, fees, and costs from the Village's Mayor's Court.

Restricted Fund – This fund is used to account for construction deposits and the engineer's review and inspection fees.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually. The Village budgets all agency funds except those funds related to the Mayor's Court.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function and 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered 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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2008 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.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	<u>2008</u>
Demand deposits	\$372,135
Investment - STAR Ohio	<u>1,780,257</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$2,152,392</u></u>

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.

**VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(Continued)**

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2008 follows:

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$2,325,250	\$2,094,698	(\$230,552)
Special Revenue	446,800	408,931	(37,869)
Debt Service	166,000	133,833	(32,167)
Capital Projects	1,617,535	961,894	(655,641)
Agency	260,600	254,729	(5,871)
Total	\$4,816,185	\$3,854,085	(\$962,100)

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$2,506,045	\$2,396,696	\$109,349
Special Revenue	504,892	361,527	143,365
Debt Service	225,358	221,737	3,621
Capital Projects	2,398,485	1,585,161	813,324
Agency	262,900	236,028	26,872
Total	\$5,897,680	\$4,801,149	\$1,096,531

4. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of two 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.

5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted 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.

**VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(Continued)**

5. PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

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.

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Water Line Special Assessment Bond	\$45,000	7%
Sanitary Sewer Special Assessment Bond	180,000	5.25 - 6%
Land Acquisition Bond	1,315,000	4.375 - 5.875%
Recreation Facilities Improvement Note	475,000	4.15%
Street Improvement Special Assessment Bond	730,000	4 - 5%
Total	\$2,745,000	

The Waterline Special Assessment Bonds issued in 1996 relate to the installation of water lines for the Bond Street improvements. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000, over 15 years, with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

The Sanitary Sewer Assessment Bonds issued in 2000 relate to the installation of sanitary sewer lines on Bond Street. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$10,000 to \$20,000, over 20 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

The Land Acquisition Bond was issued in 2004 for the acquisition of land. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$40,000 to \$115,000, over 20 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

The Recreational Facilities Improvement Note was issued in 2008 and relates to the Pettibone Road Multi-Purpose Trail project and matures in one year.

The Street Improvement Special Assessment Bond issued in 2006 to relate to improving Bond Street and Pettibone Road. The bond principal will be repaid in annual installments, ranging from \$15,000 to \$60,000, over 20 years with corresponding interest payments being paid semi-annually.

**VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(Continued)**

6. DEBT (Continued)

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

Year	Water Line Special Assessment Bond	Sanitary Sewer Special Assessment Bond	Land Acquisition Bond	Street Improvement Special Assessment Bond	Total
2009	\$13,150	\$20,475	\$126,331	\$59,510	\$219,466
2010	12,450	19,950	123,925	63,510	219,835
2011	11,750	19,425	126,519	62,310	220,004
2012	16,050	23,850	123,894	61,110	224,904
2013		22,987	126,269	59,880	209,136
2014-2018		106,888	658,775	312,310	1,077,973
2019-2023		43,600	619,256	308,250	971,106
2024-2026			121,756	187,250	309,006
Total	<u>\$53,400</u>	<u>\$257,175</u>	<u>\$2,026,725</u>	<u>\$1,114,130</u>	<u>\$3,451,430</u>

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2008, 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, 2008.

8. RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 550 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverage's, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A- VII or better rated carriers, except the Plan retains the lesser of 15% or \$37,500 of casualty losses and the lesser of 10% or \$100,000 of property losses. Individual Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(Continued)

8. RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP (Continued)

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2007:

	<u>2007</u>
Assets	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	<u>(4,273,553)</u>
Members' Equity	<u>\$6,862,902</u>

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

9. NORTHEAST OHIO PUBLIC ENERGY COUNCIL

The Village is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 100 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The Village did not contribute to NOPEC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Board Chairman at 1615 Clark Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44109.

The page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Village of Glenwillow
Cuyahoga County
29555 Pettibone Road
Glenwillow, Ohio 44139

To Members of the Village Council

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Glenwillow, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2009, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits 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.

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.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated October 12, 2009.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

October 12, 2009

**VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2008**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain:</i>
2007-001	The Village operates a Mayor's Court and all activity related to Court operations are recorded by Court personnel in ledgers that are separate from the Village's general ledger. However, this activity; receipts, disbursements, and fund balance are not reported in the Village's general ledger and financial statements. The only activity recorded in the Village's general ledger is their distribution of the fines collected each month.	Yes	
2007-002	When the CDBG reimbursements were received they were receipted in the Community Development Bock Grant Fund – Special Revenue Fund Type and transferred to the applicable Capital Projects Fund Type funds. However, transfers of this nature are not permissible pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 15 and 16.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF GLENWILLOW

CUYAHOGA 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
NOVEMBER 19, 2009**