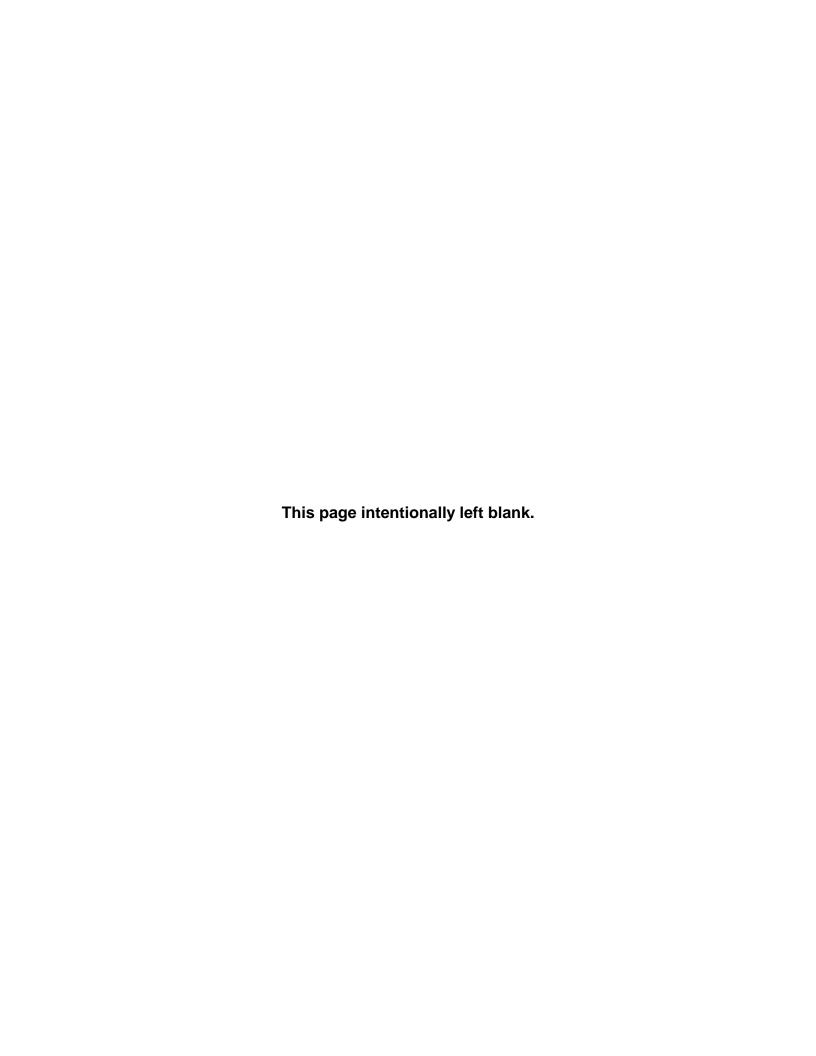




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Plainfield Coshocton County P.O. Box 434 Plainfield. Ohio 43836

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Plainfield, Coshocton County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001. 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 audits.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the Village prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2003 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audits.

Village of Plainfield Coshocton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Butty Montgomery

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Village Council and other officials authorized to receive this report under § 117.26, Ohio Revised Code, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 20, 2003

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Special Assessments	\$0	\$160	\$160
Intergovernmental	31,230	5,015	36,245
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	44		44
Earnings on Investments	1,239	760	1,999
Miscellaneous	4,277		4,277
Total Cash Receipts	36,790	5,935	42,725
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	1,896		1,896
Public Health Services	219		219
Leisure Time Activities	4,905		4,905
Transportation		850	850
General Government	5,182		5,182
Total Cash Disbursements	12,202	850	13,052
Total Receipts Over Disbursements	24,588	5,085	29,673
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	73,944	53,011	126,955
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$98,532	\$58,096	\$156,628
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0

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, 2001

	Governmenta	Governmental Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Special Assessments	\$150	\$0	\$150
Intergovernmental	8,922	4,843	13,765
Earnings on Investments	4,354	2,669	7,023
Miscellaneous	614		614
Total Cash Receipts	14,040	7,512	21,552
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	2,084		2,084
Public Health Services	235		235
Leisure Time Activities	4,206		4,206
General Government	7,541		7,541
Total Cash Disbursements	14,066	0	14,066
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(26)	7,512	7,486
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	73,970	45,499	119,469
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$73,944</u>	\$53,011	\$126,955
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Plainfield, Coshocton County, Ohio, (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected, six-member Council. The Village provides general governmental services, including road maintenance and repairs and park operations (leisure time activities).

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

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

C. Cash

The Village maintains all cash in checking and savings accounts.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village has the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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

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 the appropriation measure and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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 commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2002 and 2001 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2002	2001
Demand deposits	\$76,628	\$24,432
Certificates of deposit	80,000	102,523
Total deposits	\$156,628	\$126,955

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or (2) except for roughly \$27,700 and \$57,000 which was not insured or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 follows:

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$10,269	\$36,790	\$26,521
Special Revenue	4,350	5,935	1,585
Total	\$14,619	\$42,725	\$28,106

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

2002 Baagotoa	2002 Badgotod 10: 7 totadi Badgotai y Badio Experiantareo			
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$21,615	\$12,202	\$9,413	
Special Revenue	13,050	850	12,200	
Total	\$34,665	\$13,052	\$21,613	

2001 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$11,324	\$14,040	\$2,716
Special Revenue	4,350	7,512	3,162
Total	\$15,674	\$21,552	\$5,878

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

3. **BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)**

2001 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$20,295	\$14,066	\$6,229
Special Revenue	12,500	0	12,500
Total	\$32,795	\$14,066	\$18,729

During 2002 and 2001, certain expenditures were not certified by the Clerk-Treasurer prior to incurring the obligation, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D).

4. PROPERTY TAX

The Coshocton County Budget Commission elected to withhold the Village's property tax revenue during 2002 and 2001. That decision was based upon a large inheritance tax which was received in a previous year. The inheritance tax has contributed to General Fund cash balance which is nearly three times more than the typical Village expenditures. No other taxing entity is entitled to the Village's inside millage. The Village currently has one mill available.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The employees of the Village belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) of Ohio. OPERS is cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2002 and 2001, OPERS members contributed 8.5% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55% for 2002 and 2001, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2002.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Commercial property
- Commercial Inland Marine



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Plainfield Coshocton County P.O. Box 434 Plainfield, Ohio 43836

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Plainfield, Coshocton County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended 2002 and 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2003. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2002-31016-001.

We also noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated March 20, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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Coshocton County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated March 20, 2003.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

March 20, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

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

Noncompliance Citation

FINDING NUMBER 2002-31016-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment 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 other orders for expenditure lacking prior certification should be null and void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

This section also provides two "exceptions" to the above requirements:

- 1. Then and Now Certificates If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, Village Council may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate.
- 2. If the amount involved is less than \$1,000, the Village Clerk may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of Village Council, provided the expenditure is otherwise lawful.

The Village Clerk did not certify the availability of funds for 45% of transactions tested. Neither of the two exceptions noted above were utilized for the items found to be in noncompliance. Prior to entering purchase commitments, the Clerk should either certify that funds are available for expenditure or use the exceptions noted above, as applicable.



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VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD

COSHOCTON 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 15, 2003