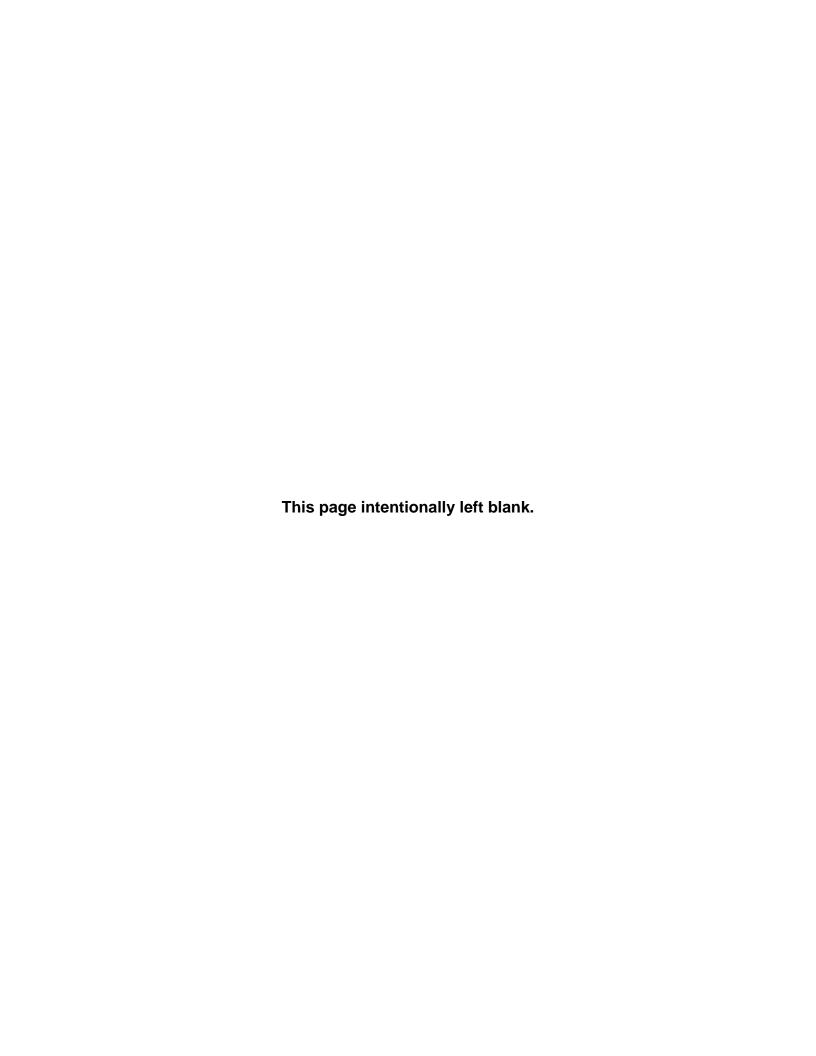




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Arlington Hancock County 204 N. Main Street, P.O. Box 699 Arlington, Ohio 45814-0699

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Arlington (the Village), Hancock County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Village of Arlington Hancock County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Arlington, Hancock County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and the Street Assessment Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2005, 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 testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

April 18, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

The discussion and analysis of the Village of Arlington's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2004 were as follows:

- ➤ Net assets for governmental activities increased \$20,060, or approximately 7.0 percent. Net assets for business-type activities increased \$16,300, or approximately 3.0 percent. Both are relatively insignificant changes from the prior fiscal year.
- ➤ General revenues were \$407,094, or 73 percent of all governmental activities revenues. This reflects the Village's significant dependence on property and income taxes.
- Finally, for the year ended December 31, 2004, the Village had total revenues of \$951,423 and expenses of \$915,063. The Village had total net assets of \$820,534 at the end of the year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village of Arlington as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Village, presenting both an aggregate view of the Village's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Village's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2004. These statements include all revenues and disbursements on another comprehensive basis of accounting similar to the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting records revenues when received and disbursements when a payment is issued.

These statements report the Village's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the Village as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Village's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Village discloses two types of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including general government, street construction maintenance and repair, debt service and capital projects. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues, income tax revenues and grants and entitlements.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Water, Sewer, Swimming Pool, Park, and Apple Grove Maintenance are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. While the Village uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds. The Village's major funds are the General Fund, Street Assessment Special Revenue Fund, Issue II Capital Projects Fund, Water Operating Fund, and the Sewer Operating Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an other comprehensive basis of accounting similar to the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as governmental funds.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2004. A comparative analysis is not provided because this is the first year for government wide financial statements. An analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available:

Table 1
Net Assets

	110	1 733513			
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities 2004 2004				Total 2004
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	285,369	\$	535,165	\$ 820,534
Total Assets		285,369		535,165	820,534
Net Assets					
Restricted		135,411		16,547	151,958
Unrestricted		149,958		518,618	 668,576
Total Net Assets	\$	285,369	\$	535,165	\$ 820,534

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for 2004. A comparative analysis is not provided because this is the first year for government wide financial statements. An analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
	2004	2004	Total
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 25,649	\$ 362,374	\$ 388,023
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	49,632	-	49,632
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest	75,513	·	75,513
Total Program Revenues	150,794	362,374	513,168
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	72,656	-	72,656
Special Assessments	51,943	-	51,943
Income Taxes	129,168	-	129,168
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	62,266	-	62,266
Transfers	(25,500)	25,500	-
Debt Proceeds	88,378	-	88,378
Interest	23,390	-	23,390
Miscellaneous	4,793	5,661	10,454
Total General Revenues	407,094	31,161	438,255
Total Revenues	557,888	393,535	951,423
Expenses			
Current:			
Security of Person and Property	94,281	-	94,281
Public Health Services	7,622	-	7,622
Transportation	64,561	-	64,561
General Government	100,893	-	100,893
Capital Outlay	205,169	-	205,169
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	42,572	-	42,572
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,730	-	22,730
Water Operations	-	254,862	254,862
Sewer Operations	-	77,454	77,454
Swimming Pool	-	33,585	33,585
Park Operating	-	11,334	11,334
Apple Grove Maintenance			
Total Expenses	537,828	377,235	915,063
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 20,060	\$ 16,300	\$ 36,360

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

General revenues make up over 73 percent of all of the Village's governmental activities revenues, and as can be noted from the table above, the largest revenue source for the Village is property and income taxes and special assessments. Property and income taxes and special assessments make up over 45 percent of the total governmental revenues received by the Village.

Program revenues for governmental activities were only 27 percent of total revenues. These revenues are primarily represented by charges for services from fire contracts and building permits. The operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions reflected as program revenues are restricted intergovernmental resources which are directly associated with certain governmental activities, such as street construction maintenance and repair and waterline and storm sewer installation.

For business-type activities, over 92 percent of the revenues generated are program revenues resulting from the charges for the services provided.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the sales and charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported primarily by tax revenues. Comparisons to 2003 have not been made since they are not available.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	tal Cost of Services 2004	et Cost of Services 2004
Current	_	
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 94,281	\$ 63,704
Public Health Services	7,622	7,622
Transportation	64,611	14,979
General Government	101,253	98,181
Capital Outlay	205,169	137,656
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	42,572	42,572
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 22,730	 22,730
Total Expenses	\$ 538,238	\$ 387,444

Over 81 percent of the Village's cost of operations is provided through general revenues, and for this Village. As reflected in the table above, most of the Village's programs benefit from program revenues.

The Village's Funds

The Village's funds are accounted for using another comprehensive basis of accounting similar to the cash basis of accounting. Total funds had revenues and other sources of \$1,059,622 and expenditures of \$1,023,262, resulting in a net increase in fund balance of \$36,360. None of the fund balance changes are considered significant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

For the Village's major enterprise funds, the Water Operating Fund had net loss for the year of \$29,603 and the Sewer Operating Fund, had net income for the year of \$47,616.

Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2004, the Village amended its General Fund budget as needed. Final budgeted revenues and other sources did not change from the original budget. Actual revenue and other source collections, excluding advances, were just \$5,800 more than final budget estimates.

Final expenditures and other uses, excluding advances, were budgeted at \$404,434 while actual amounts were \$141,681 lower at \$262,753. This difference is the result of the Village's practice to budget all available resources while being conservative when making actual expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Under the basis of accounting used by the Village assets are recorded as expenditures when purchased and are not capitalized.

Debt

At December 31, 2004, the Village had outstanding general obligation notes and bonds, in the amount of \$2,226,471. These bonds will not be fully retired until 2025. For further information regarding the Village's debt obligations, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Village of Arlington is a rural village located in southern Hancock County. The Village serves approximately 1,300 citizens and employs two full time and approximately 20-25 seasonal employees. The Village receives the majority of its funding from property and income taxes and charges for services from its utility systems.

In November 2004 the Village residence approved a 2.5 mill five-year levy to support fire operations and purchase fire equipment. This levy replaces a 1 mill levy for general operations and a 1 mill levy for the purchase of fire equipment.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Amy Glick, Fiscal Officer, Village of Arlington, 204 N. Main Street, P.O. Box 699, Arlington, Ohio 45814-0699.

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Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2004

	 vernmental Activities	ness - Type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash	\$ 285,369	\$ 535,165	\$	820,534	
Total Assets	\$ 285,369	\$ 535,165	\$	820,534	
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$ 19,793 552 115,066 149,958	\$ 16,547 518,618	\$	19,793 17,099 115,066 668,576	
Total Net Assets	\$ 285,369	\$ 535,165	\$	820,534	

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

Governmental Activities	Disk	Cash oursements
Current:		
Security of Persons and Property	\$	94,281
Public Health Services		7,622
Transportation		64,561
General Government		100,893
Capital Outlay		205,169
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		42,572
Interest and Fiscal Charges		22,730
Total Governmental Activities		537,828
Business Type Activity		
Water Operations		254,862
Sewer Operations		77,454
Swimming Pool		33,585
Park Operating		11,334
Apple Grove Maintenance		
Total Business Type Activities		377,235
Total	\$	915,063

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

	Pr	ogram	Cash Recei	pts			CI	hange	s in Net Asse	ets	
(Charges	0	perating	(Capital						
	Services	_	ants and		ants and	Gov	ernmental/	Bus	iness-Type		
a	nd Sales	Cor	ntributions	Cor	tributions		Activities		ctivities		Total
\$	22,577			\$	8,000	\$	(63,704)			\$	(63,704)
							(7,622)				(7,622)
		\$	49,632				(14,929)				(14,929)
	3,072						(97,821)				(97,821)
					67,513		(137,656)				(137,656)
							(42,572)				(42,572)
							(22,730)				(22,730)
	25,649		49,632		75,513		(387,034)				(387,034)
	225,760							\$	(29,102)		(29,102)
	123,801								46,347		46,347
	11,156 752								(22,429)		(22,429)
	905								(10,582) 905		(10,582) 905
	362,374								(14,861)		(14,861)
\$	388,023	\$	49,632	\$	75,513		(387,034)		(14,861)		(401,895)
			.0,002		7 0,0 10		(00:,00:)		(: :,== :)		(101,000)
	eral Receipt perty Taxes L		for:								
	eneral Purpo						58,289				58,289
	apital Outlay						14,367				14,367
Spe	cial Assessm	nents					51,943				51,943
Inco	me Taxes Le	evied fo	or General P	urpose	es		129,168				129,168
	nts and Entitl		s not Restric	ted							
	Specific Prog	rams					62,266				62,266
	nsfers						(25,500)		25,500		
	t Proceeds						88,378				88,378
Inte	rest cellaneous						23,390 4,793		5 661		23,390
	cellaneous al General Re	ceinte					407,094		5,661 31,161		10,454 438,255
	nge in Net A	=					20,060		16,300		36,360
	Assets Begir		of Year				265,309		518,865		784,174
	Assets End (•				\$	285,369	\$	535,165	\$	820,534

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

								Other		Total
			;	Street			Gov	ernmental	Governmental	
	(General	Ass	essment	Issue II			Funds		Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	149,958	\$	54,533			\$	80,878	\$	285,369
Fund Balances										
Reserved for Encumbrances		2,476			\$	130,266		819		133,561
Unreserved:										
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:										
General Fund		147,482								147,482
Special Revenue Funds				54,533				59,714		114,247
Debt Service Fund								552		552
Capital Projects Funds						(130,266)		19,793		(110,473)
Total Fund Balances	\$	149,958	\$	54,533			\$	80,878	\$	285,369

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Ge	eneral		Street sessment		Issue II		Other ernmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	58,288					\$	14,367	\$	72,655
Municipal Income Tax	Ф	129,168					Φ	14,307	Φ	129,168
Intergovernmental		62,266			\$	43,734		81,413		187,413
Special Assessments		,	\$	22,515	Ť	-, -		29,428		51,943
Charges for Services								22,577		22,577
Fines, Licenses and Permits		3,072								3,072
Earnings on Investments		21,747						1,643		23,390
Miscellaneous								4,625		4,625
Total Receipts		274,541		22,515		43,734		154,053		494,843
Disbursements Current:										
Security of Persons and Property		23,022						71,259		94,281
Public Health Services		7,622								7,622
Transportation		8,764						55,797		64,561
General Government		97,330		21				288		97,639
Capital Outlay		5,684		31,826		132,112		35,547		205,169
Debt Service:								40.570		10.570
Principal Retirement								42,572		42,572
Interest and Fiscal Charges								22,730		22,730
Total Disbursements		142,422		31,847		132,112		228,193		534,574
Excess of Receipts Over										
(Under) Disbursements		132,119	-	(9,332)		(88,378)		(74,140)		(39,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt Proceeds						88,378		00.700		88,378
Transfers In		(400 200)						82,700		82,700
Transfers Out Advances In		(108,200) 4,200						5,200		(108,200) 9,400
Advances Out		(6,400)						(3,000)		(9,400)
Other Sources		167						(0,000)		167
Other Uses		(3,254)								(3,254)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(113,487)				88,378		84,900		59,791
Net Change in Fund Balances		18,632		(9,332)				10,760		20,060
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		131,326		63,865				70,118		265,309
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	149,958	\$	54,533			\$	80,878	\$	285,369

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

Earnings on Investments 22,000 22,000 21,747 (2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	with get
Property and Other Local Taxes \$65,401 \$65,401 \$58,288 \$(7,1)	
Municipal Income Tax 125,000 125,000 129,168 4,10 Intergovernmental 56,692 56,692 62,266 5,5 Fines, License and Permits 3,015 3,015 3,072 3 Earnings on Investments 22,000 22,000 21,747 (2 Total Revenues Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 7 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,2 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,2 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,6 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances-In 4,200 66,8	
Intergovernmental 56,692 56,692 62,266 5,5 Fines, License and Permits 3,015 3,015 3,072 Earnings on Investments 22,000 22,000 21,747 (2) Total Revenues 272,108 272,108 274,541 2,4 Expenditures 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,20 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,20 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,60 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,20 Advances-In 4,200 4,20 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,400 6,400 Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,80 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 1,000 167 (83)	
Fines, License and Permits 3,015 3,015 3,072 Earnings on Investments 22,000 22,000 21,747 (2) Total Revenues 272,108 272,108 274,541 2,4 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 7 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,2 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,2 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,6 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,2 Advances-In 4,200 4,2 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,40	,
Earnings on Investments 22,000 22,000 21,747 (2) Total Revenues 272,108 272,108 274,541 2,45 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 7 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,2 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,2 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,6 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,2 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,4 Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,8 Other Sources 1,000 1,000	
Expenditures 272,108 272,108 274,541 2,4 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 7 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,2 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,2 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,6 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,2 Advances-In 4,200 4,2 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,4 Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,8 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (8	57 (252)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,20 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,23 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,60 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances-In 4,200 4,20 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,440 Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,80 Other Sources (19,200) 1,000 1,000 167 (85)	(253)
Current: Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 7 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,45 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,21 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,23 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,61 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,200 4,200 4,200 4,200 4,200 4,200 6,40	,433
Security of Persons and Property 23,776 24,776 24,000 7 Public Health Services 7,200 7,700 7,622 7 Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 7 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,2 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,2 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,6 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,2 Advances-In 4,200 4,2 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,40 Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,8 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (85	
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Transportation 4,230 10,030 9,330 76 General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,45 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,26 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,25 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,66 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,26 Advances-In 4,200 4,26 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,400) Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,80 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (85	776
General Government 117,633 126,683 98,263 28,4 Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,2 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,2 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,6 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,2 Advances-In Advances-Out Transfers-Out (6,400) (6,400) (6,400) (6,400) Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (85)	78 700
Capital Outlay 74,595 56,945 5,684 51,20 Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,23 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,60 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,20 4,20 Advances-In Advances-Out Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,80 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (85	
Total Expenditures 227,434 226,134 144,899 81,23 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,60 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,200 4,22 Advances-In Advances-Out Transfers-Out (6,400) (6,400) (6,400) Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (8,200) 1,000 1,000 1,000	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 44,674 45,974 129,642 83,60 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances-In 4,200 4,21 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,400) (6,400) Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,80 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (85)	,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances-In 4,200 4,21 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,400) Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,80 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (80	,235
Advances-In 4,200 4,21 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,40 Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,81 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (8.00)	,668
Advances-In 4,200 4,21 Advances-Out (6,400) (6,40 Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,81 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (8.00)	
Transfers-Out (175,000) (175,000) (108,200) 66,80 Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (8.00)	,200
Other Sources 1,000 1,000 167 (8	,400)
·	,800
Other Uses (2,000) (3,300) (3,254)	(833)
<u> </u>	46
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (176,000) (177,300) (113,487) 63,8	,813
Net Change in Fund Balance (131,326) (131,326) 16,155 147,46	,481
Fund Balance Beginning of Year 119,438 119,438 119,438	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 11,888 11,888 11,888	
Fund Balance End of Year \$ 147,481 \$ 147,481	,481

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison Street Assessment Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Budgeted	Amoı	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original Final Actual						(Negative)		
Revenues Special Assessments	\$	18,720	\$	18,720	\$	22,515	\$	3,795	
Expenditures Current:									
General Government		100		100		21		79	
Capital Outlay		82,485		82,485		31,826		50,659	
Total Expenditures		82,585		82,585		31,847		50,738	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		(63,865)		(63,865)		(9,332)		54,533	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		63,865		63,865		63,865			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated									
Fund Balance End of Year					\$	54,533	\$	54,533	

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2004

	В	Total			
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	 er Business e Activities		iness Type Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 200,489	\$ 262,891	\$ 71,785	\$	535,165
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$ 200,489	\$ 262,891	\$ 71,785	\$	535,165

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

	В	Total		
	Water	Sewer	Other Business	Business Type
	Operating	Operating	Type Activities	Activities
Operating Receipts	Ф 005 400	Ф 07.004	Ф 00.000	Φ 000.070
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 225,109	\$ 97,301	\$ 39,963 4,886	\$ 362,373 4,886
Miscellarieous			4,000	4,000
Total Operating Revenues	225,109	97,301	44,849	367,259
Operating Disbursements				
Personal Services	20,361	20,567	15,561	56,489
Employee Fringe Benefits	3,059	2,991	2,323	8,373
Contractual Services	20,286	14,373	8,564	43,223
Supplies and Materials	104,475	12,224	18,469	135,168
Other			150	150
Capital Outlay	3,200			3,200
Total Operating Expenses	151,381	50,155	45,067	246,603
Operating Income (Loss)	73,728	47,146	(218)	120,656
Non-Operating Revenues				
Miscellaneous		470	305	775
Non-Operating Disbursements				
Redemption of Principal	71,248		14,000	85,248
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,083		13,300	45,383
Total Non-Operating Disbursements	103,331		27,300	130,631
Total Non-Operating Dispulsements	103,331		21,300	130,031
Income before Transfers and Advances	(29,603)	47,616	(27,213)	(9,200)
Transfers and Advances				
Transfers-In			25,500	25,500
Advances-In			1,200	1,200
Advances-Out			(1,200)	(1,200)
Change in Net Assets	(29,603)	47,616	(1,713)	16,300
Net Assets Beginning of Year	230,092	215,275	73,498	518,865
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 200,489	\$ 262,891	\$ 71,785	\$ 535,165

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE VILLAGE AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Arlington, Hancock County (the Village) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio convey to it.

A locally-elected six-member Council governs the Village, which provides general governmental services, including fire protection, street maintenance and repair, water and sewage utilities, park and swimming pool operations.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Village consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. For the Village of Arlington, this includes general operations, street maintenance and repair, water and sewage utilities, fire protection and park and swimming pool operations.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash-basis of accounting.

This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements 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.

The Village also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements versus budgetary expenditures result from encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

A. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Village classifies each fund as either governmental or proprietary.

<u>Governmental</u>: The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> -The general fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to Ohio law.

<u>Street Assessment Fund</u> - The street assessment fund accounts for resources received from special assessments to pay for street repairs and improvements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

<u>Issue II Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Issue II fund receives Ohio Public Works Commission grants and loans for water line and storm sewer improvements.

The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Certain Village funds operate similar to business enterprises, where user charges (i.e. charges for services) provide significant resources for the activity. The Village classifies these as enterprise funds. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> -The Village's major enterprise funds are the Water Operating and the Sewer Operating Funds. These funds account for the operations of these utilities.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the Village is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. Fiduciary funds include investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The Village has no fiduciary funds.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of a government-wide statement of activities and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statement of Activities</u>: This statement displays information about the Village as a whole. The statement reports governmental activities separately from business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each segment of the Village's business-type activities and for each function or program of the Village's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the modified-cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: Fund financial statements report more detailed information about the Village. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate nonmajor funds in a single column.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Village deposits and invests cash from all funds in a common pool. The financial statements present each fund's share of interest in the pool as *cash and cash equivalents* on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

The Village values investments and cash equivalents at cost. For presentation on the financial statements, the Village classifies investments of the cash management pool as cash equivalents.

Following Ohio statutes, interest is credited to the general, street construction maintenance and repair and the state highway improvement funds. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 was \$21,747, including \$17,645 assigned from other Village funds.

D. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On the modified cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies are reported as disbursements when purchased.

E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

F. Compensated Absences

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

G. Long-term Obligations

These modified-cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

H. Fund Balance Designations and Reserves

The Village reserves those portions of fund equity legally segregated for a specific future use or which are not available for appropriation or disbursement. The Village has reserved fund equity for encumbrances.

I. Net Assets

The statements report restricted net assets when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use.

The Village first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

J. Interfund Activity

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report interfund transfers as other financing sources/uses; proprietary funds report transfers after nonoperating receipts and disbursements. The statements do not report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

The statements report interfund loans as advances when made or repaid. Note 6 lists unpaid advances receivable and payable.

K. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires the Village Council to budget and appropriate all funds, other than agency funds. The major documents prepared are the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts the Council may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control the Council selects. The Council uses the fund level as the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the Village Fiscal Officer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the Council adopted the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Council may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for a fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Council passed during the year.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the Village. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2003, and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2004 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing Districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2004 taxes were collected are \$18,607,360, with a tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of \$4.70.

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of one 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. Income tax revenues are credited to the general fund.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Ohio law restricts deposits and investments to the following:

- Commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts;
- 2. Money market deposits:
- 3. Savings accounts or certificates of deposit;
- 4. United States Treasury securities, or securities of its agencies or instrumentalities the federal government guarantees;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (4) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 6. Bonds and obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio, a Rule 2-a7-like pool);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes;
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

An investment must mature within five years from the purchase date unless matched to a specific Village obligation or debt and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Undeposited Cash - At year-end, the Village had no un-deposited cash on hand.

<u>Deposits</u> - At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$820,534 and the bank balance was \$831,800. \$680,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$151,800 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the Village followed all state statutory requirements for these deposits, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2004, the permissive license tax fund had an outstanding advance of \$2,200 due the general fund. The advance will be repaid in 2005 when additional permissive tax funds are received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 7- INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund cash transfers for the year ended December 31, 2004, were as follows:

Transfer to												
	Town Hall/											
	5	Street			Pool Bond Swimming					Park		
	Con	struction	Fire		Retirement		Pool		Operating		Total	
Transfer from:	,											
Governmental Activities												
General	\$	5,000	\$	28,500	\$	49,200	\$	23,000	\$	2,500	\$	108,200

The Village transferred cash to prevent cash deficits in the street construction, fire, swimming pool, and park operating funds. Transfers to the town hall/swimming pool bond retirement fund were used to provide resources for the retirement of debt.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

NOTE 9 - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a financial report, obtainable by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 13.55 percent, 9.55 percent of which was used to fund pension benefits. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$14,168, \$13,765, and \$13,145 respectively; as of December 31, 2004, 78.2 percent had been contributed for 2004 and 100 percent for 2003 and 2002.

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00 percent annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$4,182. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS' net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation the purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care express.

NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Village receives financial assistance from State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through December 31, 2004, will not have a material adverse effect on the Village.

B. Litigation

The Village is currently not involved in any litigation either as a plaintiff or defendant

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2004, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at 12/31/03	Principal Issued	Principal Retired	Principal Outstanding at 12/31/04	
Sewer System Mortgage Bonds	5.00%	\$ 266,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 252,000	
OPWC South Main Street Waterline		30,822	-	3,423	27,399	
OWDA Waterline	6.56%	72,786	-	9,351	63,435	
Town Hall/Swimming Pool GO Bonds	5.63%	405,000	-	35,000	370,000	
OPWC East Alley Waterline		105,432	-	6,590	98,842	
OWDA Water Plant Construction	2.00%	1,378,299	-	51,882	1,326,417	
Fire Equipment Loan	5.88%	7,564	-	7,564	-	
OPWC West Alley Waterline			88,378		88,378	
Total		\$ 2,265,903	\$ 88,378	\$ 127,810	\$ 2,226,471	

Proceeds from the Sewer System Mortgage Bonds were used to finance sewer improvements and pay off notes that were of the bond anticipation type. Property and revenues of the utility system have been pledged for the repayment of this debt.

The loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the South Main Street Waterline Project was used to finance waterline replacements. The interest-free loan will be paid back with the regular monthly water charges which are received from residents of the Village.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to the Waterline Project. The loan is being repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 15 years. The loan is being paid back with the regular monthly water charges which are received from residents of the Village.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

The Town Hall/Swimming Pool General Obligation Bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing a new municipal complex and a new swimming pool within the Village. The bonds were issued in 1997 in the amount of \$600,000 to be repaid over 15 years with interest paid semiannually.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to an East Alley Waterline Replacement Project. The OPWC loaned the Village \$131,791 for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$3,294.78, with no interest, over 20 years.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to water plant construction. The OWDA has approved up to \$1,616,550 in loans to the Village for this project. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$25,123.41, including interest, over 25 years. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to a West Alley Waterline Replacement Project. The OPWC loaned the Village \$88,378 for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,209.45, with no interest, over 20 years.

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

Year ending December 31:	ver System Iortgage Bonds	Ма	OPWC South Main Street OWDA Waterline Loan Loan		/aterline	Pool General		Alley		OWDA Water Plant Construction Loan		OPWC West Alley Waterline Loan	
2005	\$ 26,600	\$	3,425	\$	14,127	\$	60,530	\$	6,590	\$	79,190	\$	4,419
2006	26,900		3,425		14,126		58,280		6,590		79,190		4,419
2007	27,150		3,425		14,127		61,030		6,590		79,190		4,419
2008	26,350		3,425		14,126		58,623		6,590		79,190		4,419
2009	26,550		3,425		14,127		56,215		6,590		79,190		4,419
2010-2014	134,000		10,274		7,063		172,914		32,947		395,949		22,095
2015-2019	81,550								32,946		395,949		22,095
2020-2024											395,949		22,095
2025											39,595		
Total	\$ 349,100	\$	27,399	\$	77,696	\$	467,592	\$	98,843	\$	1,623,392	\$	88,380

NOTE 13 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2004, the Village had \$130,266 in outstanding contractual commitments for water line replacement and storm sewer installation.

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

Village of Arlington Hancock County 204 N. Main Street, P.O. Box 699 Arlington, Ohio 45814-0699

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Arlington (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2005, wherein, we noted the Village uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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. 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 because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. 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 to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion(s) on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated April 18, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Village of Arlington
Hancock County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Village Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

April 18, 2005



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VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HANCOCK 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 31, 2005