VILLAGE OF CLARKSBURG

ROSS COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2004 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2005

FISCAL YEARS AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2005 & 2004

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

Portsmouth, OH 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Clarksburg 10849 Main Street P.O. Box 187 Clarksburg, Ohio 43115

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Clarksburg, Ross County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Village of Clarksburg is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 26, 2007



Village of Clarksburg Ross County, Ohio For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 Table of Contents

Title	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets—Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	10
Statement of Net Assets—Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	11
Statement of ActivitiesCash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	12
Statement of ActivitiesCash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	13
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	14
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	15
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in-Cash Basis Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	16
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in-Cash Basis Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance— Budget and Actual—Budget Basis—General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	18
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance— Budget and Actual—Budget Basis—General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	19
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance— Budget and Actual—Budget Basis—Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	20
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance— Budget and Actual—Budget Basis—Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	21

Village of Clarksburg Ross County, Ohio For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 Table of Contents (Continued)

Statement of Net Assets—Cash Basis - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	22
Statement of Net Assets—Cash Basis – Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	23
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Enterprise Funds—For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	24
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Enterprise Funds—For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	26
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	40

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Village Council Village of Clarksburg Ross County P.O. Box 187 10849 Main Street Clarksburg, Ohio 43115

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Clarksburg, Ross County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. 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 *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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the Village has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Clarksburg, Ross County, Ohio as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2007, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Village of Clarksburg Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis at pages 3-9 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.

As discussed further in Note 2, for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Village revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. The Village also implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 38 – Certain Additional Note Disclosures, and GASB Statement No. 40 – Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures.

Cantill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's January 31, 2007

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Clarkburg's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

2005 Net assets of governmental activities increased \$10,422 or 7.1%, a small increase from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund which had significant increase in the intergovernmental receipts due to an increase in the receipt of gas tax monies.

2004 Net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,209 or 2.2%, an insignificant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund which had a significant increase in the intergovernmental receipts due to an increase in the receipt of gas tax monies.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and intergovernmental receipts. These receipts represent respectively 88.8% of the total cash received for governmental activities during 2005 and 85.6% of the total cash received for governmental activities during 2004. Property and intergovernmental receipts changed very little from 2003 to 2004 has development within the Village slowed during that period. However, property and intergovernmental receipts increased 20.4% from 2004 to 2005 mainly due to new grants received by the Village and an increase in gas tax monies.

2005 Net assets of business-type activities increased 17.4%. This 2005 increase was mainly due to a \$25,000 grant received from the Ohio Water Development Authority for sewer upgrades and improvements. 2004 Net assets of business-type activities increased an insignificant amount of 2.4%.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2005 and 2004, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business type activity. 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. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. The Village has two business-type activities, the provisions of water and sewer services. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Street, Maintenance and Repair Fund. These programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has four enterprise funds, Water, Sewer, Sewer OWDA, and Sewer CDBG grant fund.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a cash basis (Note that a comparison to 2003 is not made due to 2004 being the first year that the Village implemented this method of presentation):

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governmental Ac	ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$156,711	\$146,288	\$171,005	\$145,622	\$327,716	\$291,910
Total Assets	\$156,711	\$146,288	\$171,005	\$145,622	\$327,716	\$291,910
			<u> </u>			
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	39,987	24,205	-	-	39,987	24,205
Unrestricted	116,724	122,083	171,005	145,622	287,729	267,705
Total Net Assets	\$156,711	\$146,288	\$171,005	\$145,622	\$327,716	\$291,910

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$10,422 or 7.1%% during 2005. The primary reason contributing to the increase in the cash balance is due to an increase in the gas tax monies received during 2005.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005 and 2004. Since the Village did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2003, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

Table 2- Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities 2005		Governmental Activities 2004	Business Type Activities 2005	Business Type Activities 2004
Receipts:				
Program Receipts:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,771	\$6,723	\$144,911	\$139,523
Operating Grants and Contributions	32,081	17,822	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions			25,000	
Total Program Receipts	\$33,852	\$24,545	\$169,911	\$139,523
General Receipts:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	8,702	8,271	-	-
Grants and Entitlements Not				-
Restricted to Specific Programs	50,094	49,275	-	-
Interest	5,796	3,511	1,238	776
Miscellaneous	3,730	2,481		
Total General Receipts	68,322	63,538	1,238	776
Total Receipts	102,174	88,083	171,149	140,299
Disbursements:				
General Government	61,826	59,440	-	-
Security of Persons and Property	4,171	6,469	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	18,822	7,457	-	-
Transportation	6,274	8,396	-	-
Capital Outlay	658	3,112	-	-
Water	-	-	37,403	51,391
Sewer			108,363	85,529
Total Disbursements	91,751	84,874	145,766	136,920
Increase in Net Assets	10,423	3,209	25,383	3,379
Net Assets Beginning of Year	146,288	143,079	145,622	142,243
Net Assets End of Year	\$156,711	\$146,288	\$171,005	\$145,622

Program receipts represent 33.1% of total receipts of governmental activities for 2005 and 27.9% for 2004 and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 66.9% of the Village's total receipts for governmental activities for 2005 and 72.1% of total receipts of governmental activities for 2004, and of this amount, approximately 12.7% are property and other local taxes for 2005 and 13.0% are property and other local taxes for 2004. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the majority of the balance of the Village's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, and the clerk, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these cost of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of protecting the Village and its citizens; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10 &12 for 2005 and 2004, respectively, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government, which account for 67.4% of all governmental disbursements in 2005 and for 70.0% in 2004. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2005	2005	2004	2004
General Government Security of Persons and	\$61,826	\$52,560	\$59,440	\$57,217
Property	4,171	4,171	6,469	1,969
Leisure Time Activities	18,822	11,822	7,457	5,457
Transportation	6,274	(11,312)	8,396	(7,426))
Capital Outlay	658	658	3,112	3,112
Total Expenses	\$91,751	\$57,899	\$84,874	\$60,329

The dependence upon general receipts is apparent as over 66.9% of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type activities

The water and sewer operations of the Village are relatively large and routinely reports receipts and cash disbursements that are relatively equal.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$102,174 and disbursements of \$91,751 for 2005. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Street Funds. The fund balance of the Street Funds were mainly due to increase in gas tax monies and reduced expenditures and a proactive budgeting by the Clerk and Council.

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$88,082 and disbursements of \$84,873 for 2004. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Street Funds. The fund balance of the Street Funds were mainly due to increase in gas tax monies and reduced expenditures and a proactive budgeting by the Clerk and Council.

General Fund 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 2005 and 2004, the Village amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were greater than original budgeted receipts due to grants and receipts expected from other governments being higher than originally expected.

Final disbursements were budgeted at 150,000 for 2005 while actual disbursements were \$81,198. For 2004, final budgeted disbursements were \$151,277 while actual disbursements were \$76,868. The primary factor contributing to this was 2005 expenditures being approximately \$22,551 below budgeted amounts and 2004 expenditures being approximately \$27,413 below budgeted amounts. This was achieved by keeping equipment purchases and capital improvements to amounts that were of an immediate need.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

<u>Debt</u>

At December 31, 2005, the Village's outstanding debt included \$290,864 in OWDA loans and OPWC loan of \$149,457 issued for improvements to the water and sewer plant. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on intergovernmental revenues and have a small local tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a net income for 2006.

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 Kathy Dickey, Fiscal Officer, Village of Clarksburg, 10849 Main Street, P.O. Box 187, Clarksburg, Ohio 43115.

Village of Clarksburg Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities			ness - Type activities	Total		
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	156,711	\$	171,005	\$	327,716	
Net Assets:							
Restricted for:							
Other Purposes		39,987		-		39,987	
Unrestricted		116,724		171,005		287,729	
Total Net Assets	\$	156,711	\$	171,005	\$	327,716	

Village of Clarksburg Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities			ness - Type ctivities	Total		
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	146,288	\$	145,622	\$	291,910	
Net Assets: Restricted for:							
Other Purposes		24,205		-		24,205	
Unrestricted		122,083		145,622		267,705	
Total Net Assets	\$	146,288	\$	145,622	\$	291,910	

Village of Clarksburg Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Program Cash	Program Cash Receipts			ceipts and Changes in Net	A Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities Transportation	\$ 61,826 4,171 18,822 6,274	\$ 1,771 - -	\$ 7,495 7,000 17,586	\$ - - -	\$ (52,560) (4,171) (11,822) 11,312	\$ - - -	(\$52,560) (\$4,171) (11,822) 11,312
Captial Outlay Total Governmental Activities	91,751	1,771	32,081	·	(658)		(658)
Business Type Activities: Water Sewer	37,403 108,363	56,505 88,406		25,000	-	19,102 5,043	19,102 5,043
Total Business Type Activities	145,766	144,911		25,000	<u> </u>	24,145	24,145
Total	\$ 237,517	\$ 146,682	\$ 32,081	\$ 25,000	\$ (57,899)	\$ 24,145	\$ (33,754)
	General Purpo Grants and Entit				8,702 50,094 5,796 3,730	1,238	8,702 50,094 7,034 3,730
	Total General Re	ceipts			68,322	1,238	69,560
	Change in Net As	sets			10,423	25,383	35,806
	Net Assets Beginn	ning of Year			146,288	145,622	291,910
	Net Assets End of	Year			\$ 156,711	\$ 171,005	\$327,716

Village of Clarksburg Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Asset Assets Program Cash Receipts Charges for Operating Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Cash Services Grants and Governmental Business-Type Disbursements and Sales Contributions Activities Activities Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: 59,440 \$ 2,223 (57,217) (57,217) General Government \$ (1,969) Security of Persons and Property 4,500 (1,969) 6,469 (5,457) Leisure Time Activities 7,457 2,000 (5,457) Transportation 8,396 15,822 7,426 7,426 Captial Outlay 3,112 (3,112) (3,112) Total Governmental Activities 84,874 6,723 17,822 (60,329) (60,329) Business Type Activities: Water 51,391 56,975 5,584 5,584 Sewer 85,529 82,548 (2,981) (2,981) 136,920 Total Business Type Activities 139,523 2,603 2,603 146,246 (60,329) (57,726) Total 221,794 17,822 2,603 Property and Other Taxes Levied for General Purposes 8,271 8,271 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 49,275 49,275 776 Interest 3.511 4.287 Miscellaneous 2,481 2,481 Total General Receipts 63,538 776 64,314 Change in Net Assets 3,209 3,379 6,588 Net Assets Beginning of Year 143,079 142,243 285,322 145,622 Net Assets End of Year 146,288 291,910

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances December 31, 2005

	 General	Main	Construction tenance and Repair	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 116,724	\$	33,535	\$	6,452	\$	156,711
Fund Balances: Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	\$ 160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160
General Fund Special Revenue Funds	116,564		33,535		6,452		116,564 39,987
Total Fund Balances	\$ 116,724	\$	33,535	\$	6,452	\$	156,711

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

	General		Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	122,083	\$	18,948	\$	5,257	\$	146,288
Fund Balances: Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	1,010	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,010
Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	·	ŕ			·		•	ŕ
General Fund Special Revenue Funds		121,073		18,948		5,257		121,073 24,205
Total Fund Balances	\$	122,083	\$	18,948	\$	5,257	\$	146,288

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	,	General	Street Construction Maintenance and				Total Governmental Funds		
Receipts:		Jeneral	Repair			·uiius	Funds		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,988	\$		\$	716	\$	8,704	
Intergovernmental	Ф	56,945	Ф	19,400	Ф	5,681	Ф	82,026	
2		30,943 147		19,400		3,001		147	
Charges for Services				-		-			
Fines, Licenses and Permits		1,771		- 562		125		1,771	
Interest		5,098		563		135		5,796	
Miscellaneous		3,730		-			-	3,730	
Total Receipts		75,679		19,963		6,532		102,174	
Disbursements:									
Current:									
General Government		57,987		-		3,839		61,826	
Security of Persons and Property		3,571		-		600		4,171	
Leisure Time Activities		18,822		_		_		18,822	
Transportation		-		5,376		898		6,274	
Capital Outlay		658		=				658	
Total Disbursements		81,038		5,376		5,337		91,751	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,359)		14,587		1,195		10,423	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		122,083		18,948		5,257		146,288	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	116,724	\$	33,535	\$	6,452	\$	156,711	

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

		General	Mainte	nance and	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds		
December 4	General		K	epair		unus	Tullus		
Receipts:	Φ.	7.550	Φ.		Φ.	710	Φ.	0.272	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,559	\$	-	\$	713	\$	8,272	
Intergovernmental		51,275		14,598		1,222		67,095	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		6,723		-		-		6,723	
Interest		3,211		227		73		3,511	
Miscellaneous		2,481						2,481	
Total Receipts		71,249		14,825		2,008		88,082	
Disbursements:									
Current:									
General Government		59,420		-		20		59,440	
Security of Persons and Property		5,869		-		600		6,469	
Leisure Time Activities		7,457		-		_		7,457	
Transportation		_		7,844		551		8,395	
Capital Outlay		3,112						3,112	
Total Disbursements		75,858		7,844		1,171		84,873	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,609)		6,981		837		3,209	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		126,692		11,967		4,420		143,079	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	122,083	\$	18,948	\$	5,257	\$	146,288	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

]	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Variance		
	Orig	ginal		Final		Actual		ositive egative)	
Receipts:									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	8,115	\$	7,988		\$7,988	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		49,933		56,945		56,945		-	
Charges for Services		-		147		147		-	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		3,200		1,771		1,771		-	
Interest		3,400		4,560		5,098		538	
Miscellaneous		100		3,730		3,730			
Total Receipts		64,748		75,141		75,679		538	
Disbursements:									
Current: General Government		97,441		97,441		58,147		39,294	
Security of Persons and Property		10,460		10,460		3,571		6,889	
Leisure Time Activities		18,890		18,890		18,822		68	
Capital Outlay		23,209		23,209		658		22,551	
Cupitur Outluy		23,207		23,207		030		22,331	
Total Disbursements	1	50,000		150,000		81,198		68,802	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(85,252)		(74,859)		(5,519)		69,340	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1:	22,083		122,083		122,083		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,010		1,010		1,010			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	37,841	\$	48,234	\$	117,574	\$	69,340	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amo	unts				ariance Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Receipts:	 						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,524	\$	7,559	\$	7,559	\$	-
Intergovernmental	48,884		51,275		51,275		-
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3,200		6,723		6,723		-
Interest	3,400		2,862		3,211		349
Miscellaneous	296		2,481		2,481		-
Total Receipts	 63,304		70,900		71,249		349
Disbursements:							
Current:							
General Government	98,167		98,167		60,430		37,737
Security of Persons and Property	10,810		10,810		5,869		4,941
Leisure Time Activities	11,775		11,775		7,457		4,318
Capital Outlay	 30,525		30,525		3,112		27,413
Total Disbursements	 151,277		151,277		76,868		74,409
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	 (87,973)		(80,377)		(5,619)		74,758
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (87,973)		(80,377)		(5,619)		74,758
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	126,692		126,692		126,692		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,277		1,277		1,277		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 39,996	\$	47,592	\$	122,350	\$	74,758

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			ıriance	
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Receipts: Intergovernmental Interest	\$	11,600 100	\$	19,400 483	\$ 19,400 563	\$	80	
Total Receipts		11,700		19,883	19,963		80	
<u>Disbursements:</u> Current: Transportation		27,000		27,000	5,376		21,624	
Total Disbursements		27,000		27,000	5,376		21,624	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,300)		(7,117)	14,587		21,704	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		18,948		18,948	18,948		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated								
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	3,648	\$	11,831	\$ 33,535	\$	21,704	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			ariance	
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Receipts: Intergovernmental Interest	\$	11,600 100	\$	14,598 196	\$ 14,598 227	\$ \$	31	
Total Receipts		11,700		14,794	 14,825	\$	31	
Disbursements: Current: Transportation		23,500		23,500	7,844		15,656	
Total Disbursements		23,500		23,500	7,844		15,656	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,800)		(8,706)	6,981		15,687	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		11,967		11,967	11,967		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		100		100	 100			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	267	\$	3,361	\$ 19,048	\$	15,687	

Village of Clarksburg Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2005

Business - Type Activities

	Water		Sewer		Sewer OWDA Debt Service		Sewer CDBG Grant		Non-Major Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	77,986	\$	29,441	\$	48,203	\$		\$	15,375	\$	171,005
<u>Net Assets:</u> Unrestricted	\$	77,986	\$	29,441	\$	48,203	\$	<u> </u>	\$	15,375	\$	171,005

Village of Clarksburg Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2004

Business - Type Activities

	Wa	Water Sewer		Sewer OWDA Debt Service		Non-Major Enterprise		Enter	Total rprise Funds	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	61,832	\$	28,789	\$	42,711	\$	12,290	\$	145,622
Net Assets: Unrestricted	\$	61,832	\$	28,789	\$	42,711	\$	12,290	\$	145,622

Village of Clarksburg
Statement of Cash Receipts
Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Water	Sewer	Sewer OWDA Debt Service	Sewer CDBG Grant	Non-Major Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts:						
Charges for Services	\$ 54,755	\$ 41,415	\$ 46,991	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ 144,911
Total Operating Receipts	54,755	41,415	46,991		1,750	144,911
Operating Disbursements:						
Current:						
Personal Services	17,255	21,448	-	-	-	38,703
Fringe Benefits	1,209	1,316	-	-	-	2,525
Contractual Services	5,383	13,900	-	25,000	-	44,283
Supplies and Materials	4,245	402	-	-	-	4,647
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,010	1,010
Capital Outlay		3,696				3,696
Total Operating Disbursements	28,092	40,762		25,000	1,010	94,864
Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	26,663	653	46,991	(25,000)	740	50,047
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Interest Revenue	-	-	1,100	-	138	1,238
Principal	-	-	(22,349)	-	(8,303)	(30,652)
Interest & Fiscal Charges			(20,250)			(20,250)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/Disbursements			(41,499)	25,000	(8,165)	(24,664)
Income (Loss) before Transfers	26,663	653	5,492	-	(7,425)	25,383
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	10,510	10,510
Transfers out	(10,510)		·			(10,510)
Change in Net Assets	16,153	653	5,492	-	3,085	25,383
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	61,833	28,788	42,711		12,290	145,622
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 77,986	\$ 29,441	\$ 48,203	\$ -	\$ 15,375	\$ 171,005

Village of Clarksburg

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

	Water		Sewer			er OWDA ot Service	Non-Major Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts: Charges for Services	\$	54,525	\$	38,703	\$	43,845	\$	2,450	\$	139,523
Charges for Bervices	Ψ	34,323	Ψ	30,703	Ψ	43,043	Ψ	2,430	Ψ	137,323
Total Operating Receipts		54,525		38,703		43,845		2,450		139,523
Operating Disbursements:										
Current:										
Personal Services		20,360		22,187		-		-		42,547
Fringe Benefits		1,191		1,399		-		-		2,590
Contractual Services		9,084		14,898		-		-		23,982
Supplies and Materials		6,328		4,535		-		1 605		10,863
Miscellaneous		4.500		-		-		1,625		1,625
Capital Outlay		4,500								4,500
Total Operating Disbursements		41,463		43,019			-	1,625		86,107
Operating Income (Loss)		13,062		(4,316)		43,845		825		53,416
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)										
Interest Revenue		-		-		686		90		776
Principal		-		-		(20,900)		(8,303)		(29,203)
Interest & Fiscal Charges					-	(21,610)				(21,610)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/Disbursements						(41,824)		(8,213)		(50,037)
Income (Loss) before Transfers		13,062		(4,316)		2,021		(7,388)		3,379
Transfers in		-		-		-		10,510		10,510
Transfers out		(10,510)	-							(10,510)
Change in Net Assets		2,552		(4,316)		2,021		3,122		3,379
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		59,280		33,105		40,690		9,168		142,243
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	61,832	\$	28,789	\$	42,711	\$	12,290	\$	145,622

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Clarksburg, Ross County, Ohio (the "Village"), is a body politic and corporate established in 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 elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police and fire protection services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; of the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Village approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. There are no component units included as part of this report.

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The Village has no joint ventures as part of this report.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Village functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing set of accounts.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Cash disbursements are assigned to the fund from which they are paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and cash disbursements is reported as fund balance. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the operating fund of the Village and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Street Construction and Repair Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing the Village streets.

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

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds are used to account for the Village's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The only proprietary funds reported by the Village are enterprise funds. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of treating and distributing water throughout the Village.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of collecting, treatment, and distribution of sewage throughout the Village.

<u>Sewer OWDA Debt Service</u> – This fund receives 53.7% of the charges for services from resident to cover the cost of repayment of the OWDA Sewer Debts.

<u>Sewer CDBG Grant</u> – This fund was established due to the Village receiving a grant for sewer system improvements and upgrades.

Basis of Presentation

The Village prepares its financial statements in accordance with the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on a cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net cash assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Village does have business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type 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 Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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 governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village. The legal level of control has been established at the fund level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Village Council during the year.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. In 2005, interest receipts credited to the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Funds were \$5,098 and \$563 respectively, while interest in Other Governmental Funds totaled \$135. In 2005, interest receipts in the Sewer OWDA fund were \$1,100, while interest in Non-Major Enterprise funds was \$138. In 2004, interest receipts credited to the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Funds were \$3,211 and \$227 respectively, while interest in Other Governmental Funds totaled \$73. In 2004, interest receipts in the Sewer OWDA fund were \$686, while interest in Non-Major Enterprise funds was \$90.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. However, under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported separately on the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents on investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributions, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is no reflected as a liability under the Village's cash basis of accounting.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term liabilities. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay disbursements are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance Reserves

The Village reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is not available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without the requirement for repayment are reported as transfers. Transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the governmental-wide financial statements transfers within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated.

Note 3 – Compliance

There were no material citations noted during the audit period.

Note 4 - Change in Basis of Accounting

Last audit period the Village reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Village has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at 2005 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$160 for the General Fund. The encumbrances outstanding at 2004 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$1,010 for the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$327,716 and the bank balance was \$331,063. Of the bank balance, \$231,063 of the Village's bank balance of \$331,063 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Village's name. At December 31, 2004, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$291,910 and the bank balance was \$296,758. Of the bank balance, \$196,758 of the Village's bank balance of \$296,758 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Village's name.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State Statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security of repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 7 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes collected in and intended to finance 2006.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2005 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent of true value for inventory.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 7 – Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$2,987,200
Public Utility Personal	\$91,250
Tangible Personal Property	59,990
Total Assessed Value	\$3,138,440

Note 8 – Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting, debt obligations are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Balance			Balance	Amounts due	
Business – Type Activities:	1/1/2004	Additions	Reductions	within one year	
1990 – OWDA Loan # 1522 interest rate at 7.55% 2001-OWDA Loan # 3510	\$282,034	\$0	\$33,787	\$248,247	\$18,145
interest rate at 4.74% 2003/2002 –OPWC Water	\$40,557	\$0	\$9,463	\$31,094	\$4,957
Loan	\$161,914	\$0	\$16,607	\$145,307	\$8,303
Total Business-Type Activities	\$484,505	<u>\$0</u>	\$59,857	\$424,648	\$31,405

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 8 – Debt (Continued)

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

	OWDA Loans	
	Principal	Interest
Year ending December 31:		
2006	\$23,102	\$20,959
2007	24,710	19,351
2008	26,432	17,629
2009	28,278	15,783
2010	30,256	13,805
2011-2015	158,086	36,265
Totals	\$290,864	\$123,792

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

	OPWC Loans	
	Principal	Interest
Year ending December 31:		
2006	\$8,303	\$0
2007	8,303	0
2008	8,303	0
2009	8,303	0
2010	8,303	0
2011-2015	41,516	0
2016-2020	41,516	0
2021-2025	24,910	0
Totals	\$149,457	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 9 – Risk Management

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty insurance for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). The Village pays an annual contribution to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

PEP retains casualty risk up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate year. Governments can elect additional coverage from \$2,000,000 with General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP. If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2005 was \$1,682,589.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective Village. Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP. They must provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contribution, minus the subsequent year's premium. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all property and casualty claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2005:

Casualty Coverage	2005	2004
Assets	\$29,719,675	\$27,437,169
Liabilities	(15,994,168)	(13,880,038)
Retained Earnings	\$13,725,507	\$13,557,131
Property Coverage	2005	2004
Property Coverage Assets	2005 \$4,443,332	2004 \$3,648,272

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 9 – Risk Management (continued)

The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above include approximately \$14.3 million and \$12 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 430 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. PEP will collect these amounts in future annual premium billings when PEP's related liabilities are due for payment.

Note 10- Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village of Clarksburg participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS), which administers three separate pension plans; the Traditional Pension Plan (TPP), the Member-Directed Plan (MDP) and the Combined Plan (CP). The TPP is a cost sharing, multiple – employer defined pension plan. The MDP is a defined contribution plan in which the member invest both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year), and members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contribution plus any investment earnings. The CP is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan where employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the TP benefit, but the member contribution is self-directed by the members and accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MDP.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TPP and CP Plans. Members of the MDP do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statue per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS(7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2004, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2005 member contribution rate was 8.5 percent and the Village's contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The Village's contributions to the plans for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$7,691, \$8,169, and \$7,930, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village does participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

In order to qualify for postretirement health care coverage, age and services retiree under the TPP and the CP plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualifying survivor benefit recipients is available. The heath care coverage provided by PERS is considered to be an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. For 2005 the portion of the required contribution used to fund health care was 4 percent.

Benefits are advance-funded on an actuarially basis. The following assumptions and calculations are based on OPERS' latest actuarial review, performed December 31, 2004. An entry-age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investments annually. The investment assumption rate for 2004 was 8 percent. An annual increase of 4 percent, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 percent to 6 percent for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 376,109 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2005. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2004, actuarial valuation was 355, 287. The Village's actual contributions for 2005 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$2,349. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The amount of \$10.8 billion represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2004. The Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2004, reported the actuarially accrued liability and unfunded actuarially liability for OPEB, based on the actuarial cost method used, at \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

The Heath Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village does participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 12 - Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2005 and 2004:

Fund	Transfer In		Transfer Out		
Water Operating	\$	-	\$	10,510	
Non-Major Enterprise	<u> </u>	10,510		0	
Total	\$	10,510	\$	10,510	

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statue or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets. Money transferred out in 2005 and 2004 was money from the Water Operating Fund. The money was transferred to meet required debt obligations as required.

Note 13 -Advances

There were no known advances during the audit period.

Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village was not involved in any litigation claims as of December 31, 2005.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

One subsequent event was noted and is as follows:

(1) On July 27, 2006, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for \$30,025 for 20 years at a rate of 5.09%.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Village Council Village of Clarksburg Ross County P.O. Box 187 10849 Main Street Clarksburg, Ohio 43115

We have audited the financial statements of the government activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Clarksburg, Ross County, Ohio (the "Village") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2007 wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements on the cash basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted that the Village implemented GASB Statements No. 38 and 40. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion 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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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 grant agreements, 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 audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain additional matters that were reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated January 31, 2007.

Village of Clarksburg Ross County Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Cantill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's January 31, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF CLARKSBURG

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 5, 2007