



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of New Albany 99 West Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of New Albany, Franklin County, prepared by Kennedy, Cottrell & Associates, LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. 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 New Albany is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

July 30, 2007





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

James M. Nicholson
Director of Finance



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN & LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO

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VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN & LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO

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June 27, 2007

Honorable Mayor, Members of Village Council And Citizens of the Village of New Albany New Albany, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Village of New Albany, Ohio (Village) is hereby presented. This CAFR reports the Village's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This official report has been developed to accurately detail the status of the Village finances for review by New Albany residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and all other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" (GASB Statement No. 34). It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information that may be required by the citizens of New Albany to review the fiscal condition of the community.

The Village administration is responsible for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and for all disclosure. To the best of the Village's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the Village. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the Village's financial activities are included in this report.

The Village is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by either the Auditor of State's Office or by an Independent Auditor. The Village has engaged the accounting firm of Kennedy Cottrell Richards to audit the Village's financial records. The Village continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the Village's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The Village of New Albany is located in central Ohio, approximately 15 miles northeast of the City of Columbus and is located in both Franklin and Licking Counties. The Village covers an area of approximately 11.43 square miles, and has an estimated population of 6,584⁽¹⁾ as of 2006. Founded in 1837 and incorporated in 1856, the Village operates under a charter form of government, which was originally adopted on November 3, 1992. The voters adopted the current charter on November 2, 1999. The form of government provided by the Charter is known as 'Mayor-Council-Administrator'. All officials are elected at large to four-year terms beginning on January 1 after their election. There is a President Pro-Tempore of Council who serves in the absence of the Mayor, as well as five additional Council members.

The Village Administrator serves as the chief administrative and law officer of the Village and is appointed by Council. The Village has a Department of Law, Department of Finance and other departments as Council may create. The Administrator appoints the Law Director and Director of Finance, subject to the consent and approval of Council. The Director of Finance, as the head of the Department of Finance, serves as the chief financial officer of the Village.

The Village provides a range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police protection, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are contracted with, and provided by, the Franklin County Board of Health.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the preceding fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Village's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function and department for all funds except for the agency funds. Projections of revenues and expenditures are developed for agency funds, but are not included in the permanent budget adopted by Village Council. Department heads may make budget transfers within the lowest level of budgetary control.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The Village's primary revenue source is an income tax on local residents, and withheld on New Albany-based businesses and their non-resident employees working in the Village. Residents voted in May 2003 to approve an increase in the Village's income tax rate from 1.0% of taxable earnings with a 50% credit for local income taxes paid to neighboring jurisdictions, to 2.0% with full credit (up to 2%).

The Village is projecting general fund revenue in 2007 to be 3.7% higher than prior year due to the economic impacts highlighted above. General fund

¹ US Census Bureau 2005 Population Estimates

expenditures for 2007 have been budgeted to be 16.6% higher than the prior year primarily due to increased wages and benefits as well as general non-wage inflationary increases. Programs supported by the general fund are budgeted at the same level of service as last year.

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the newly improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within 3 minutes of the I-270 outer belt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area. All of the major transportation amenities are a short distance away: 15 minutes from Port Columbus International Airport and 20 minutes from downtown Columbus. The intersection of US Route 62 enhances the internal transportation system and provides for easy accessibility for residents and employers.

Residential Activity

According to the United States Census Bureau 2005 Population Estimates, the Village of New Albany's population for 2006 is 6,584. As of June 2006, 3,451 residential units were zoned with approximately 1,746 (51%) of those in the active planning or construction phase. The maximum density of residential development in the Village is maintained at 1.17 units per acre. The average family size in New Albany is 3.3 members and the median age is 37.6 years. The average price for a single family residential home is \$452,900 and the average household income is \$102,180. Approximately 55% of the population over the age of 25 has earned a Bachelor's Degree or higher.

In 2006, New Albany created nine (9) new Tax Incentive Financing Districts. The projected net present value of the TIF Districts is \$23,000,000. The money will be used to pay for public infrastructure projects such as road improvements and trail connections.

Commercial Activity

In 2006, New Albany adopted an economic development component to the Strategic Plan which outlines strategies to diversify the local economy, attract new businesses and balance residential and commercial growth. The plan reported an office vacancy rate of less than 3%. (6) This is significantly lower than the 18-22% average for central Ohio and adjacent communities. (7) One of the main reasons why the vacancy rate is drastically different from that of the region is the presence of corporate campuses with the business park. The Village has taken careful and deliberate steps to attract companies that want to "grow roots" in the community and construct a campus – not just an eight hour operations facility.

² Village of New Albany Community Development Department

³ Federal 2000 decennial census

⁴ Ibid

⁵ Ibid

^{6 2006} Village of New Albany Economic Development Strategic Plan, Camoin Associates - Section IV, page 10.

⁷ Ibid

Corporate Office

Over 2.1 million square feet of commercial development is either under construction or in the planning phase in New Albany. Over 700,000 square feet of commercial development was added in 2006. As a result of the business retention and expansion program companies like Abercrombie & Fitch, Commercial Vehicle Group and Tween Brands announced plans for future expansions. Discover Financial Services consolidated offices and moved 250 employees from the west side of Columbus to New Albany. American Electric Power chose New Albany as the home for its new control center operations – an 80,000 square foot project in the business park.

Three dynamic partnerships were announced in 2006 to spur economic growth and increase sustainable development opportunities. First, through the newly created Community Improvement Corporation New Albany committed to a partnership with Tech Columbus to leverage \$1.5 million in state grants to create a business technology center. Second, New Albany partnered with Canini & Pellecchia and The New Albany Company to develop a 52 acre site at the northeast corner of Smiths Mill Road and US Route 62. The \$2 million public contribution will assist with the construction of public roads, utilities and fiber infrastructure – as well as the improvement and beautification of US Route 62. The development will result in over 180,000 square feet of medical office and 175,00 square feet of Finally, the Daimler Group, The New Albany supporting retail amenities. Company, The Georgetown Company and Capital Square Ltd. announced the creation of Daimler-New Albany – a joint development venture that combines more than 75 years of experience with 20 million square feet of development and \$4 billion in commercial assets.

Village Center

The Village Center is the heart and soul of the community. The guidelines for the development of this area, as outlined by the adopted Village Center plan, create a vibrant urban streetscape that is anchored by traditional "town center" amenities such as the library, the village hall and the post office. The plan for future development will result in a pedestrian friendly mixed use environment with a high concentration of residential units, office and retail uses.

In 2006, construction began on the New Albany Exchange, a 35,000 square foot mixed use development located on Main Street. The plans are nearly complete and construction is set to begin in Spring 2007 on the Market Square Expansion – a project that includes 45,000 square feet of office and retail along Main and Market Streets.

Incentives

New Albany also offers a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides for up to fifteen (15) years of property tax abatement for up to 100%. The New Albany Plain Local School District has been instrumental in partnering

with the Village to adopt a compensation agreement for all properties within eligible tax abated areas. In 2005 and 2006, New Albany paid the school district over \$3.1 million in revenue thereby making them whole for the taxes they would have otherwise received in the business park.

Quality of Life

New Albany has many amenities for the residential and business population. The unique urban village design creates an opportunity for connectivity to the library, restaurants, retail and specialty shops through leisure trails and paths. The topography is arguably the most scenic in central Ohio with breathtaking wooded settings and esteemed golf courses. Our residential neighborhoods, from the country club communities to the traditionally designed communities, offer employees a range of housing styles and price points while maintaining the highest level of quality and attention to detail. The new Wexner Park and Pavilion features a playground complex, a pavilion and a commons area for community gatherings. The Rose Run Streamside Park is a passive park in the heart of the Village that will serve as a focal point for residents and employees to walk and enjoy nature.

The New Albany-Plain Local School District was ranked in the top 8% of the state according to proficiency scores. (8) The New Albany Community Foundation is leading the collaboration of the New Albany Schools, the New Albany Company and the Village of New Albany to build an Arts Center that would host a range of cultural and educational programs featuring many Central Ohio organizations such as the Columbus Symphony, the Columbus Museum of Art, COSI, Thurber House, Columbus College of Art and Design, The Ohio State University and more.

Major Initiatives

- Constructed an extension of Village Hall Road which connects US 62 with Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road.
- New Albany is a partner in the development of a 52 acre site at the northeast corner of Smiths Mill Road and US Route 62. The \$2 million public contribution will assist with the construction of public roads, utilities and fiber infrastructure as well as the improvement and beautification of US Route 62.
- Entered negotiations with the City of Columbus for the establishment and creation of a 1,200-acre Metro Park at the northern border of New Albany.
- New Albany and American Electric Power partnered to design and build a
 comprehensive fiber optic network that benefits the schools, the municipal
 government and companies located within the business park. The fiber will
 connect to the Ohio Third Frontier Network. Construction is set to begin

⁸ Ohio Department of Education website.

in Spring 2007.

- During 2006, the Village received rating upgrades from both Standard & Poor's (from AA- to AAA) and Moody's (from A1 to Aa3).
- Construction of the Village's Public Service Complex has been completed and the department moved into the facility in February 2007.
- Created the Central College TIF zone which includes six residential subdivisions for the purpose of providing funding for the New Albany Performing Arts Center and the acquisition of the Village Metro Park.
- Through the newly created Community Improvement Corporation, New Albany has committed to a partner with Tech Columbus to leverage \$1.5 million in state grants to create a business technology center.
- New Albany is actively negotiating to purchase the Duke & Duchess Gas Station on the southeast corner of Dublin-Granville Road and Main Street in the Village Center.
- Entered into a \$1 million loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC), and began design work for road and streetscape improvements at the intersection of High and Main Streets.
- Construction of the Village's Police Facility was completed in early 2007, and the department moved into their new quarters in April 2007.
- Construction on the Jeanne B. McCoy Performing Arts Center is underway and is scheduled to open in December 2007. The funding for the Performing Arts Center was provided through a joint agreement between the Village, Plain Township and the New Albany Plain Local school district.
- New Albany will design an intersection improvement plan for the intersection of US Route 62 and Central College Road. The construction cost on this multi-jurisdictional project is expected to exceed \$5 million.
- Constructed over 5,000 linear feet of pedestrian-friendly leisure paths within the Village.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of New Albany for its comprehensive annual financial

report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. This was the second consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the Village of New Albany for the Annual Budget beginning January 1, 2007. This was the first year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only.

Acknowledgement

The presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Finance Department staff. I would like to express my appreciation to those directly involved with this report and to the entire staff for their efficient service throughout the year.

Sincerely,

James M. Nicholson Director of Finance

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of New Albany Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFIC

President

Executive Directo



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Village of New Albany

Ohio

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2007

Kongglan

Edition 4. Swan

President

Executive Director

Village of New Albany, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2006

Elected Officials

Mayor Nancy I. Ferguson (2007)

President of Council Michael L. Mott (2009)

Council Members Colleen H. Briscoe (2009)

Dr. Glyde A. Marsh (2009)

David G. Olmstead (2007)

Stephen G. Pleasnick (2007)

Edward J. Fellowes (2007)

Appointed Officials:

Deputy Administrator Debra K. Mecozzi

Finance Director James M. Nicholson

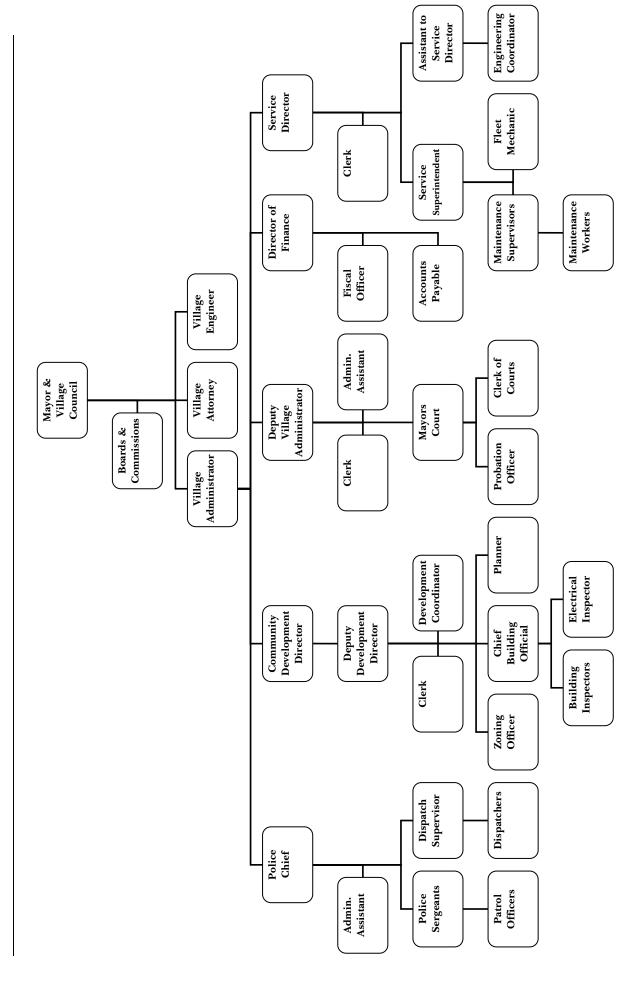
Village Attorney Mitchell H. Banchefsky

Development Director Jennifer A. Chrysler

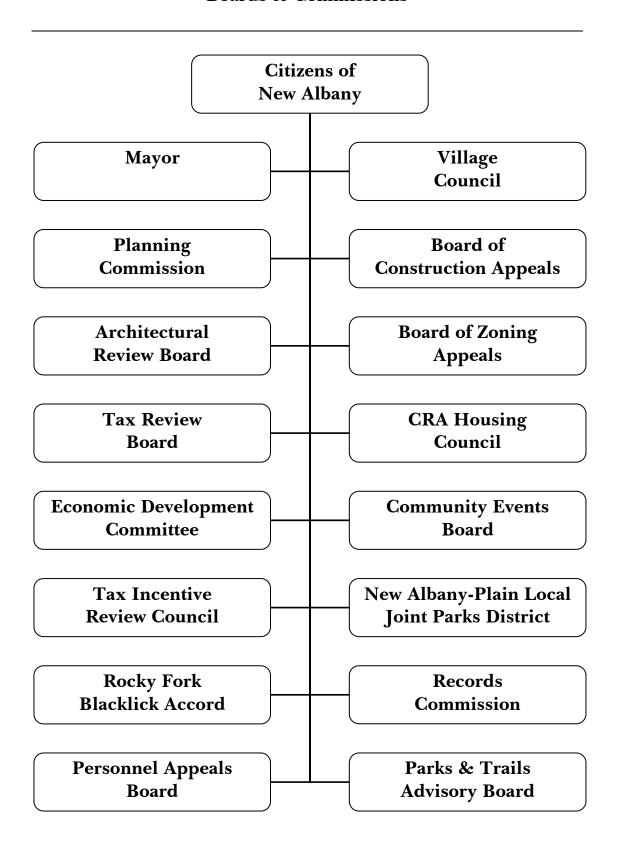
Chief of Police Mark A. Chaney

Director of Service Mark A. Nemec

Village of New Albany, Ohio Organizational Chart



Village of New Albany, Ohio Boards & Commissions





FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council of the Village of New Albany

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Economic Opportunity Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 27, 2007



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Village of New Albany (the "Village") financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the Village increased \$39,036,231.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,990,577 or 32.98% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues including charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$38,599,534 or 67.02% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The Village had \$18,553,880 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The Village had three major funds consisting of the General fund, Economic Opportunity fund, and Bond Improvement fund.
- The general fund had revenues of \$10,761,533 in 2006. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$11,022,269 in 2006. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$260,736 or 4.70%.
- The economic opportunity fund had revenues of \$7,677,382 in 2006. Expenditures in the economic opportunity fund totaled \$7,677,382 in 2006.
- The bond improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,681,902 in 2006. Expenditures in the bond improvement fund totaled \$9,243,156 in 2006. The net increase in fund deficit was \$7,561,254, resulting in an ending fund deficit of \$7,772,461.
- General fund actual revenue at year-end was \$109,366 greater than the final budgeted amount. Budgeted revenues increased by \$45,501 from the original estimate to the final budget.
- Final expenditures and other financing uses were \$646,661 more than the final appropriations. The Village's final appropriations were increase by \$312,012 from original budgeted appropriations.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Village's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next 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 non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the Village to provide programs and activities, the view of the Village as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2006?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Village's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Village as a whole, the financial position of the Village has improved or diminished. The causes of this change 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, required community programs and other factors.

Governmental activities - Most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including police, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes, special assessments, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

The Village's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 37-38 of this report.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. The Village uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the Village's most significant funds. The analysis of the Village's major

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

governmental funds begins on page 25.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The Village has segregated these funds into major funds and non-major funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the general fund, economic opportunity fund, and bond improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-44 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Village's only fiduciary is an agency fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 45 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 47-80 of this report.

The following table provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005			
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and other assets	\$ 17,999,336	\$ 22,858,825			
Capital assets, net	75,759,685	30,572,271			
Total Assets	\$ 93,759,021	\$ 53,431,096			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Other liabilities	\$ 13,708,001	\$ 11,878,633			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	19,175,730	19,713,404			
Total Liabilities	\$ 32,883,731	\$ 31,592,037			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	\$ 59,602,564	\$ 13,913,512			
Restricted	6,614,047	5,593,375			
Unrestricted	(5,341,321)	2,332,172			
Total Net Assets	\$ 60,875,290	\$ 21,839,059			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2006, the Village's assets exceeded liabilities by \$60,875,290.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the Village's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 80.80% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2006, were \$59,602,564. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Village's net assets, \$6,614,047, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The following table depicts the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	Change in Net Assets				
Revenues	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,558,503	\$ 1,753,601			
Operating grants and contributions	361,318	330,985			
Capital grants and contributions	36,679,713	14,901,968			
Total Program Revenues	\$ 38,599,534	\$ 16,986,554			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 943,465	\$ 779,007			
Income taxes	16,422,003	15,227,623			
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	387,579	435,904			
Investment earnings	742,673	556,217			
Payment in lieu of taxes	249,666	15,876			
Miscellaneous	245,191	736,232			
Total General Revenue	\$ 18,990,577	\$ 17,750,859			
Total Revenues	\$ 57,590,111	\$ 34,737,413			
Expenses					
General government	\$ 3,212,776	\$ 3,307,782			
Security of persons and property	3,033,408	2,521,196			
Public health and welfare	90,562	78,053			
Transportation	2,630,025	2,107,148			
Community environment	968,588	8,705,116			
Leisure time activity	6,371	14,127			
Economic development	7,369,090	7,961,170			
Interest and fiscal charges	1,243,060	969,181			
Total Expenses	\$ 18,553,880	\$ 25,663,773			
Change in Net Assets	\$ 39,036,231	\$ 9,073,640			
Net assets at beginning of year	21,839,059	12,765,419			
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 60,875,290	\$ 21,839,059			

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$39,036,231 in 2006. This increase is primarily a result of capital contributions of donated infrastructure in the amount of \$36,541,562.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

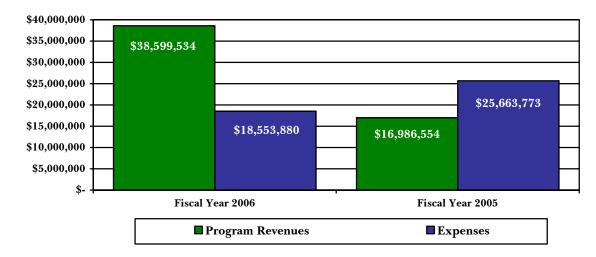
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police department, had expenses of \$3,033,408 which accounted for 16.35% of the total expenses of the Village. These expenses were partially funded by \$144,484 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$3,212,776 which was partially funded by \$924,613 in direct charges to users of the services. Economic development expenses totaled \$7,369,090 which accounted for 39.72% of the total expenses of the Village. Transportation expenses totaled \$2,630,025 which accounted for 14.18% of the total expenses of the Village.

The state and federal government contributed to the Village a total of \$361,318 in operating grants and contributions. The Village had \$36,679,713 in capital grants and contributions, primarily from capital assets built by developers. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$18,990,577 and amounted to 32.98% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$17,365,468. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$387,579.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The Village is dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support governmental activities, including security of persons and property and general government expenditures.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



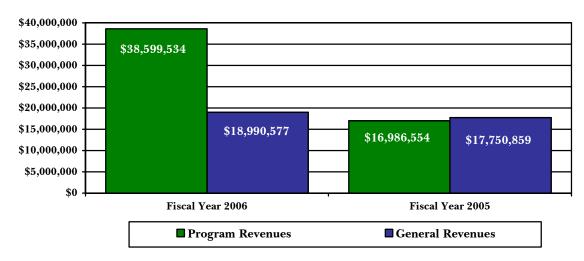
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2006		Net Cost of Services 2006	T	otal Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	3,212,776	\$	2,220,576	\$	3,307,782	\$	2,166,680
Security of persons and property		3,033,408		2,888,924		2,521,196		2,403,300
Public health and welfare		90,562		90,562		78,053		78,053
Transportation		2,630,025	(34,343,419)		2,107,148	(13,144,786)
Community environment		968,588		479,182		8,705,116		8,242,230
Leisure time activity		6,371		6,371		14,127		1,391
Economic development		7,369,090		7,369,090		7,961,170		7,961,170
Interest and fiscal charges		1,243,060		1,243,060		969,181	_	969,181
Total Expenses	\$	18,553,880	\$ (20,045,654)	\$	25,663,773	\$	8,677,219

The Village is dependant on general revenues, including taxes, to support most of the Village's expenses including general government expenses, security of persons and property, public health and welfare, community environment, leisure time activities, economic development and interest and fiscal charges. The net cost of services for transportation expenditures includes \$36,541,562 in infrastructure and land contributed to the Village by developers. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 capital contributions of infrastructure is a program revenue offsetting transportation program expenses which ultimately support the maintenance of the infrastructure.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Village's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The Village's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 38) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,644,687 which is \$6,931,171 lower than last year's total of \$9,575,858. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances/(Deficit) 12/31/06	Fund nces/(Deficit) 12/31/05	Increase (Decrease)
Major funds:			
General	\$ 5,283,775	\$ 5,544,511	-4.70%
Bond improvement	(7,772,461)	(211,207)	3580.02%
Other nonmajor governmental funds	5,133,373	 4,242,554	21.00%
Total Fund Balance - Major Funds	\$ 2,644,687	\$ 9,575,858	-72.38%

General Fund

The Village's general fund balance decreased \$260,736, primarily due to increased expenditures. Revenue in the general fund increased 14.66% during 2006.

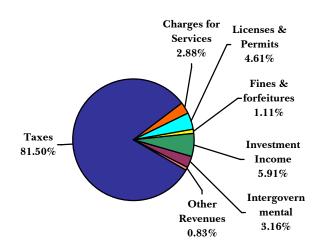
Tax revenue represents 81.50% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased primarily due to an increase in jobs within the Village, which increased the number of individuals contributing to the income tax. Investment income increased due to higher interest rates. Charges for services decreased due to lower review fees charged during the year. Intergovernmental revenue decreased due to a large decrease in estate tax collection during 2006. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

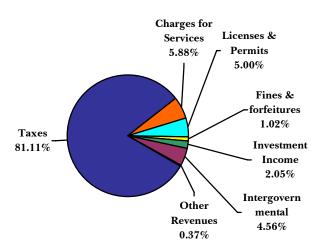
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

		2006 Amount	 2005 Amount	Percent <u>Change</u>	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	8,770,448	\$ 7,629,678	14.95%	
Charges for services		309,931	532,513	-41.80%	
Licenses, permits and fees		496,531	470,216	5.60%	
Fines and forfeitures		119,688	96,287	24.30%	
Intergovernmental		339,666	429,003	-20.82%	
Investment income		636,096	192,737	230.03%	
Other		89,173	 35,232	<u>153.10</u> %	
Total Revenues - General Fund	\$	10,761,533	\$ 9,385,666	14.66%	

Revenues – Fiscal Year 2006

Revenues – Fiscal Year 2005





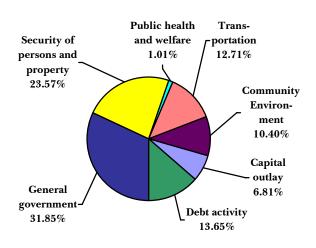
General government, security of persons and property and transportation expenditures increased due to increased wages paid and increased services provided by the Village. Capital outlay expenditures increased due to more construction projects entered into by the Village. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

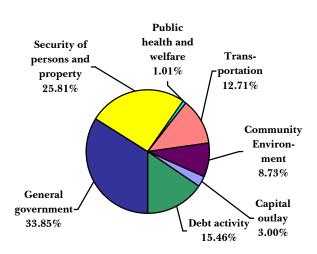
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	2006 Amount	2005 Amount	Percent <u>Change</u>
xpenditures			
General government	\$ 2,844,719	\$ 2,622,463	8.48%
Security of persons and property	2,105,139	1,999,409	5.29%
Public health and welfare	90,562	78,053	16.03%
Transportation	1,135,156	941,273	20.60%
Community environment	928,787	676,147	37.36%
Capital outlay	608,282	232,358	161.79%
Debt activity	1,219,578	1,198,180	1.79%
Total Expenditures - General Fund	\$ 8,932,223	\$ 7,747,883	15.29%

Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2006

Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2005





Economic Opportunity Fund

The Village's economic opportunity fund receives income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany Community Authority and the New Albany-Plain Local School District. The economic opportunity fund has a zero fund balance, as all of the income tax revenue of \$7,677,382 is pledged to other governments.

Bond Improvement Fund

The Village's bond improvement fund, fund deficit increased \$7,561,254 during 2006. The bond improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,681,902. The bond improvement fund had expenditures of \$9,243,156 during 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the Village's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the Village's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and the economic opportunity fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$109,366 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing sources were \$646,661 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted revenues increased \$45,501 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in projected income tax revenue. Final appropriations were increased \$312,012 from the original appropriation amounts.

In the economic opportunity fund, the actual revenues came in \$2,295,611 lower than the final budget and actual expenditures were \$2,295,610 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$3 from the original to the final budget. Original and final appropriations stayed the same.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

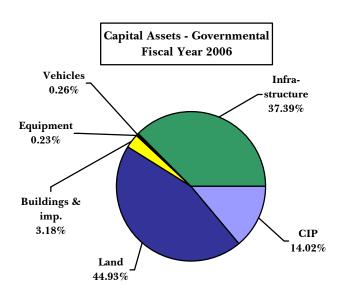
At the end of fiscal 2006, the Village had \$75,759,685 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2005; therefore the Village only reports infrastructure for additions occurring after fiscal year 2003. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005 (see note 9 to the basic financial statements):

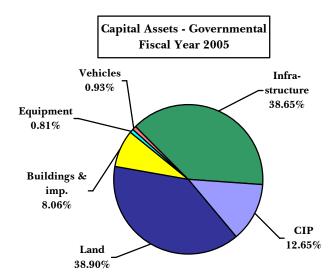
Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		2006		2005			
Land	ď٢	94 090 140	ď٢	11 000 070			
Land	\$	34,038,140	\$	11,892,072			
Construction-in-progress		10,618,874		3,866,172			
Buildings and improvements		2,406,968		2,463,610			
Furniture and equipment		176,631		249,089			
Vehicles		194,153		283,697			
Infrastructure		28,324,919		11,817,631			
Total Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	75,759,685	<u>\$</u>	30,572,271			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2006 and 2005.





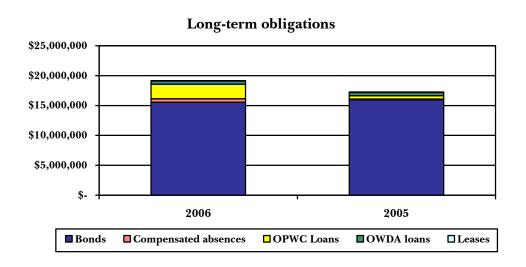
Debt Administration

The Village had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2006 and 2005 (see note 12 to the basic financial statements).

	2006	2005
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,715,000	\$ 12,965,000
Capital improvement bonds	2,840,000	3,015,000
Compensated absences	577,072	483,530
Capital lease obligation payable	70,602	114,350
OWDA loans	531,519	2,571,115
OPWC loans	2,441,537	564,409
Total long-term obligations	\$ 19,175,730	\$ 19,713,404

A comparison of the long-term obligations of 2006 and 2005 by category is depicted in the following chart:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)



Economic Conditions and Outlook

Over the last ten years, the Village of New Albany has experienced tremendous growth in population and commercial activity. The Village has managed this growth through the creation and implementation of the Strategic Plan. This plan serves as a unique guide for integrating the benefits of urban environments such as pedestrian interconnectivity, neighborhood commercial uses, reduced infrastructure costs, and a sense of community with positive aspects including preservation of the rural aesthetic and large open spaces. A new component of the strategic plan is the economic development plan. This plan provides for a balanced approach to growth that calculates the break even point between the cost to provide services and the revenue generated by development. This is especially important due to the Village's transition to a reliance on income tax revenues provided by the business park, allowing for an increase in services without an additional burden to the residents.

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the newly improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within 3 minutes of the I-270 outer belt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area. All of the major transportation amenities are a short distance away: 15 minutes from Port Columbus International Airport and 20 minutes from downtown Columbus. The intersection of US Route 62 enhances the internal transportation system and provides for easy accessibility for residents and businesses.

Residential Activity

According to the United States Census Bureau 2005 Population Estimates, the Village of New Albany's population for 2006 is 6,584. As of June 2006, 3,451 residential units were zoned with approximately 1,746 (51%) of those in the active planning or construction phase. The maximum density of residential development in the Village is maintained at 1.17 units per acre. The average family size in

illage of New .

¹ Village of New Albany Community Development Department

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

New Albany is 3.3 members and the median age is 37.6 years. ⁽²⁾ The average price for a single family residential home is \$452,900 and the average household income is \$102,180. ⁽³⁾ Approximately 55% of the population over 25 has earned a Bachelor's Degree or higher. ⁽⁴⁾

In 2006, New Albany created nine (9) new Tax Incentive Financing Districts. The projected net present value of the TIF Districts is \$23,000,000. The money will be used to pay for public infrastructure projects such as road improvements and trail connections.

Commercial Activity

In 2006, New Albany adopted an economic development component to the Strategic Plan which outlines strategies to diversify the local economy, attract new businesses and balance residential and commercial growth. The plan reported an office vacancy rate of less than 3%.⁽⁵⁾ This is significantly lower than the 18-22% average for central Ohio and adjacent communities.⁽⁶⁾ One of the main reasons why the vacancy rate is drastically different from that of the region is the presence of corporate campuses with the business park. The Village has taken careful and deliberate steps to attract companies that want to "grow roots" in the community and construct a campus – not just an eight hour operations facility.

Corporate Office

Over 2.1 million square feet of commercial development is either under construction or in the planning phase in New Albany. Over 700,000 square feet of commercial development was added in 2006. As a result of the business retention and expansion program companies like Abercrombie & Fitch, Commercial Vehicle Group and Tween Brands announced plans for future expansions. Discover Financial Services consolidated offices and moved 250 employees from the west side of Columbus to New Albany. American Electric Power chose New Albany as the home for its new control center operations – an 80,000 square foot project in the business park.

Three dynamic partnerships were announced in 2006 to spur economic growth and increase sustainable development opportunities. First, through the newly created Community Improvement Corporation New Albany committed to a partnership with Tech Columbus to leverage \$1.5 million in state grants to create a business technology center. Second, New Albany partnered with Canini & Pellecchia and The New Albany Company to develop a 52 acre site at the northeast corner of Smiths Mill Road and US Route 62. The \$2 million public contribution will assist with the construction of public roads, utilities and fiber infrastructure – as well as the improvement and beautification of US Route 62. The development will result in over 180,000 square feet of medical office and 175,000 square feet of supporting retail amenities. Finally, the Daimler Group, The New Albany Company, The Georgetown Company and Capital Square Ltd. announced the creation of Daimler-New Albany – a joint development venture that combines more than 75 years of experience with 20 million square feet of development and \$4 billion in commercial assets.

² Federal 2000 decennial census

 $^{^3}$ Ibid

⁴ Ibid

⁵ 2006 Village of New Albany Economic Development Strategic Plan, Camoin Associates – Section IV, page 10.

⁶ Ibid

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Village Center

The Village Center is the heart and soul of the community. The guidelines for the development of this area, as outlined by the adopted Village Center plan, create a vibrant urban streetscape that is anchored by traditional "town center" amenities such as the library, the village hall and the post office. The plan for future development will result in a pedestrian friendly mixed use environment with a high concentration of residential units, office and retail uses.

In 2006, construction began on the New Albany Exchange, a 35,000 square foot mixed use development located on Main Street. The plans are nearly complete and construction is set to begin in Spring 2007 on the Market Square Expansion – a project that includes 45,000 square feet of office and retail along Main and Market Streets.

Incentives

New Albany also offers a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides for up to fifteen (15) years of property tax abatement for up to 100%. The New Albany Plain Local School District has been instrumental in partnering with the Village to adopt a compensation agreement for all properties within eligible tax abated areas. In 2005 and 2006, New Albany paid the school district over \$3.1 million in revenue thereby making them whole for the taxes they would have otherwise received in the business park.

Quality of Life

New Albany has many amenities for the residential and business population. The unique urban village design creates an opportunity for connectivity to the library, restaurants, retail and specialty shops through leisure trails and paths. The topography is arguably the most scenic in central Ohio with breathtaking wooded settings and esteemed golf courses. Our residential neighborhoods, from the country club communities to the traditionally designed communities, offer employees a range of housing styles and price points while maintaining the highest level of quality and attention to detail. The new Wexner Park and Pavilion features a playground complex, a pavilion and a commons area for community gatherings. The Rose Run Streamside Park is a passive park in the heart of the Village that will serve as a focal point for residents and employees to walk and enjoy nature.

The New Albany-Plain Local School District was ranked in the top 8% ⁽⁷⁾ of the state according to proficiency scores. The New Albany Community Foundation is leading the collaboration of the New Albany Schools, the New Albany Company and the Village of New Albany to build an Arts Center that would host a range of cultural and educational programs featuring many Central Ohio organizations such as the Columbus Symphony, the Columbus Museum of Art, COSI, Thurber House, Columbus College of Art and Design, The Ohio State University and more.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors' with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: James M. Nicholson, Finance Director, Village of New Albany, 99 W. Main Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054.

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⁷ Ohio Department of Education website.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Ge	overnmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	10,456,439
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Income taxes		5,829,592
Property and other taxes		974,667
Accounts		33,257
Accrued interest		61,203
Intergovernmental		467,472
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory		81,713
Materials and supplies inventory		94,993
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		44,657,014
Depreciable capital assets, net		31,102,671
Total capital assets		75,759,685
Total Assets	\$	93,759,021
LIADII ITIEC		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	9,680
Retainage payable		369,128
Contracts payable		704,053
Accrued wages and benefits		131,630
Due to other governments		2,883,206
Unearned revenue		925,139
Accrued interest payable		79,165
Note payable		8,606,000
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		833,341
Due in more than one year		18,342,389
Total Liabilities	\$	32,883,731
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	59,602,564
•	Ψ	33,002,304
Restricted for:		4.500
Debt service		4,782
Capital projects		4,377,040
Street construction and maintenance		533,779
Safety programs Other purposes		97,308
Other purposes		1,601,138
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,341,321)
Total Net Assets	\$	60,875,290

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		(E	Net Revenue Expense) and Change in Net Assets					
Governmental Activities:	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
General government Security of persons and property Public health and welfare Transportation Community environment Leisure time activity Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 3,212,776 3,033,408 90,562 2,630,025 968,588 6,371 7,369,090 1,243,060	\$	924,613 144,484 - - 489,406	\$	67,587 - - 293,731 - - -	\$ - - 36,679,713 - - -	\$	(2,220,576) (2,888,924) (90,562) 34,343,419 (479,182) (6,371) (7,369,090) (1,243,060)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,553,880 General Revenu Property taxes lev	ıes:	1,558,503	\$	361,318	\$ 36,679,713	\$	20,045,654
	General fund Income taxes levie General fund Special revent Capital projec	ıe	:				\$	943,465 7,514,820 7,888,123 1,019,060
		387,579 742,673 249,666 245,191						
			Total Gene	ral Re	evenues		\$	18,990,577
	Change in Net A Net Assets at Be						\$	39,036,231 21,839,059
	Net Assets At E	nd o	of Year				\$	60,875,290

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General		Economic pportunity Fund	Ir	Bond nprovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	 								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,918,925	\$	-	\$	1,496,798	\$	5,040,716	\$	10,456,439
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes Property and other taxes Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments	2,329,459 974,667 33,257 45,291 257,345		3,182,360		- - - 15,912		317,773 - - 210,127		5,829,592 974,667 33,257 61,203 467,472
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory	 94,993 8,137		-		-		- 73,576		94,993 81,713
Total Assets	\$ 7,662,074	\$	3,182,360	\$	1,512,710	\$	5,642,192	\$	17,999,336
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable Contracts payable Retainage payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Accrued interest payable Notes payable Unearned revenue Deferred revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 9,680 133,625 - 131,630 204,091 - 925,139 974,134 2,378,299	\$ \$	1,890,132 - - 1,292,228 3,182,360	\$	363,186 292,304 - 15,240 8,606,000 - 8,441 9,285,171	\$	207,242 76,824 - 15,788 - - 208,965 508,819	\$	9,680 704,053 369,128 131,630 2,110,011 15,240 8,606,000 925,139 2,483,768 15,354,649
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for prepayments Reserved for debt service Reserved for materials & supplies	559,172 94,993 - 8,137		- - -		1,263,553 - - -		710,813 - 4,782 73,576		2,533,538 94,993 4,782 81,713
Unrerserved, undesignated (deficit) reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	4,621,473		- - -		- - (9,036,014)		716,766 3,627,436		4,621,473 716,766 (5,408,578)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 5,283,775	\$		\$	(7,772,461)	\$	5,133,373	\$	2,644,687
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 7,662,074	\$	3,182,360	\$	1,512,710	\$	5,642,192	\$	17,999,336

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,644,687
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		75,759,685
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenues Accrued interest	\$ 49,528 2,158,471 10,636 232,666 32,467	
Total Long-Term Assets		2,483,768
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:		
Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds OWDA loans OPWC loans Compensated absences Intergovernmental payable Capital lease payable	\$ (63,925) (15,555,000) (2,441,537) (531,519) (577,072) (773,195) (70,602)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		 (20,012,850)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 60,875,290

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

REVENUES		General		Economic pportunity Fund	In	Bond nprovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	dh	7.044.150	dh	E CEE 900	dh		dh	1 050 154	ф	16 501 506
Income taxes Property and other taxes	\$	7,844,150 926,298	\$	7,677,382	\$	-	\$	1,070,174	\$	16,591,706 926,298
Charges for services		309,931		-		-		21,818		331,749
Licenses and permits		496,531		_		_		592,584		1,089,115
Fines and forfeitures		119,688		_		_		7,315		127,003
Intergovernmental		339,666		_		_		449,510		789,176
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		_		249,666		249,666
Investment income		636,096		-		118,214		19,239		773,549
Donations		500		-		-		7,416		7,916
Other		88,673		-		15,638		132,964		237,275
Total Revenues	\$	10,761,533	\$	7,677,382	\$	133,852	\$	2,550,686	\$	21,123,453
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	\$	2,844,719	\$	-	\$	6,381	\$	26,200	\$	2,877,300
Security of persons and property		2,105,139		-		-		8,101		2,113,240
Public health and welfare		90,562		-		-		-		90,562
Transportation		1,135,156		-		-		183,751		1,318,907
Community environment		928,787		-		-		-		928,787
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		6,371		6,371
Economic development		-		7,677,382		-		-		7,677,382
Capital outlay		608,282		-		8,830,336		1,720,255		11,158,873
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		468,748		-		-		201,301		670,049
Interest and fiscal charges		750,830		-		370,417		152,721		1,273,968
Note issuance costs	_	-		-	_	36,022		-	_	36,022
Total Expenditures	\$	8,932,223	\$	7,677,382	\$	9,243,156	\$	2,298,700		28,151,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,829,310	\$		\$	(9,109,304)	\$	251,986	\$	(7,028,008)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)										
OPWC loans issued	\$		₫:		\$		\$	38,833	\$	38,833
Premium on notes sold	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	58,004	Ψ	30,033	Ψ	58,004
Transfers in		_		_		1,490,046		962,450		2,452,496
Transfers out		(2,090,046)		_		-		(362,450)		(2,452,496)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(2,090,046)	\$	-	\$	1,548,050	\$	638,833	\$	96,837
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(260,736)	\$		\$	(7,561,254)	\$	890,819	\$	(6,931,171)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		5,544,511		-		(211,207)		4,242,554		9,575,858
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,283,775	\$	-	\$	(7,772,461)	\$	5,133,373	\$	2,644,687

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following: Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Delinquent property taxes Interest Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense Total Total Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Interest Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Total this statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and
Total Revenues in the effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental revenue Intergovernmental revenue Total Total
Total 8,645,852 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets. 36,541,562 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes \$ (169,703) Delinquent property taxes 17,167 Fines and forfeitures 10,636 Intergovernmental revenue 97,872 Interest (30,876) Total (74,904) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 670,049 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and
assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Interest Interest Interest Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 36,541,562 \$ (169,703) 17,167 10,636 17,167 10,636 10,97872 10,6376 (74,904) (74,904) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Delinquent property taxes Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenue Interest Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (670,049) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and
Delinquent property taxes Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenue Interest Total Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Total 17,167 10,636 (30,876) (74,904) (74,904) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 670,049
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenue Interest Total Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 10,636 97,872 (30,876) (74,904) (74,904) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 670,049
Interest 97,872 Interest (30,876) Total (74,904) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 670,049 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and
Interest Total (74,904) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 670,049 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and
Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (74,904) 670,049
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 670,049 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and
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1 1
when due. 8,926
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.
Compensated absences \$ (93,542)
Intergovernmental payable 308,292
Total 214,750
Loans provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. (38,833)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 39,036,231

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

							Fin	riance with
		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
REVENUES	-	Originai		rmai		Actual		vegative)
Income taxes	\$	7,084,166	\$	7,084,167	\$	7,122,386	\$	38,219
Property and other taxes	Ψ	854,022	Ψ	910,022	Ψ	926,298	Ψ	16,276
Charges for services		585,505		585,505		309,931		(275,574)
Licenses and permits		546,050		546,050		482,727		(63,323)
Fines and forfeitures		110,000		110,000		116,107		6,107
Intergovernmental		277,771		266,771		220,378		(46,393)
Investment income		150,000		150,000		540,381		390,381
Donations		-		500		500		· -
Other		45,000		45,000		88,673		43,673
Total Revenues	\$	9,652,514	\$	9,698,015	\$	9,807,381	\$	109,366
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,424,617		3,391,204		3,007,000		384,204
Security of persons and property		2,139,470		2,220,137		2,171,952		48,185
Public health and welfare		82,124		90,562		90,562		· -
Transportation		1,443,210		1,430,021		1,234,993		195,028
Community environment		1,051,888		1,056,849		968,597		88,252
Capital outlay		648,591		724,699		806,208		(81,509)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		394,861		425,000		425,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		598,697		744,498		744,497		1
Total Expenditures	\$	9,783,458	\$	10,082,970	\$	9,448,809	\$	634,161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	(130,944)	\$	(384,955)	\$	358,572	\$	743,527
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(2,090,046)		(2,102,546)		(2,090,046)		12,500
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(2,090,046)	\$	(2,102,546)	\$	(2,090,046)	\$	12,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(2,220,990)	\$	(2,487,501)	\$	(1,731,474)	\$	756,027
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		4,775,952		4,775,952		4,775,952		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		321,391		321,391		321,391		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,876,353	\$	2,609,842	\$	3,365,869	\$	756,027

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			inal Budget
	Original		Final	Actual	(Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 8,895,268	\$	8,895,271	\$ 6,599,660	\$	(2,295,611)
Total Revenues	\$ 8,895,268	\$	8,895,271	\$ 6,599,660	\$	(2,295,611)
EXPENDITURES						
Economic development	\$ 8,895,270	\$	8,895,270	\$ 6,599,660	\$	2,295,610
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,895,270	\$	8,895,270	\$ 6,599,660	\$	2,295,610
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2)	\$	1	\$ -	\$	(1)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 <u>-</u>			 _		
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ (2)	\$	1	\$ 	\$	(1)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Agency
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,681,504
Total Assets	\$ 1,681,504
LIABILITIES Deposits held and due to others	\$ 1,681,504
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,681,504

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE VILLAGE

The Village of New Albany (the "Village") is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Village Charter, and various sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The Village is located in the northeast section of Franklin County, Ohio, in the Columbus metropolitan area, and encompasses approximately ten square miles.

The Village was founded in 1837 and incorporated as a Village in 1856. The Village operates under a Charter that was approved by the voters on November 3, 1992, and became effective on January 1, 1993. The Village is organized as a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The Village also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Village's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the Village appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the Village. The Village may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the Village. The Village also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the Village's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Village has no component units.

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the Village is divided into various departments including police, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the Village, through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their significant relationship to the Village:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:

New Albany Performing Arts Center

In 2004, the Village entered into a joint operating agreement with New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "District"), Plain Township (the "Township") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "Foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center is being constructed through a joint collaboration between the Village, District and Township. Each of these entities shall own a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The Village, District and Township have committed amounts not to exceed \$5 million, \$5 million and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The Village made the \$3 million contribution to the Center on behalf of the Township in exchange for tax revenues from three area tax increment financing agreements. The Foundation has committed to use its best efforts to raise approximately \$2.3 million to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center. The Center will serve both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet.

The Center is operated by a six member Board of Trustees (the "Board") consisting of two members appointed by the District, two members appointed by the Village, one member appointed by the Township and one member appointed by the Foundation. The Village does not appoint a voting majority of the Board.

The Village has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the operation of the Center. The Board approves the operating budget of the Center. Complete financial statements for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 99 West Main Street, 2nd Floor, New Albany, OH 43054.

New Albany - Plain Local Joint Park District

The New Albany Plain-Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: (1) The Village of New Albany; (2) Plain Township; (3) The New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The Village's BFS consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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 statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Village at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the Village.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order 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 fund 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Village does not have any proprietary funds.

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Economic Opportunity Fund</u> - The economic opportunity fund accounts for financial resources pledged to the New Albany Community Authority and the New Albany-Plain Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

<u>Bond Improvement Fund</u> - The bond improvement fund accounts for financial resources used in acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the Village are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Village's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The Village's agency funds account for deposits held by the Village.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Village are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Village, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Village must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Village on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

Deferred Revenue - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2006, but which were levied to finance year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by department to personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, and capital outlay. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Village Council at the legal level of control. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are legally required to be reported.

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Village Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that the estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2006.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the Village's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within ten years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to federal agency securities, a money market account, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The Village has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2006. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2006.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During fiscal 2006, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$636,096 which includes \$414,684 assigned from other Village funds.

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Village are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Village's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Village's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for all capital assets. The Village chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB 34. The Village's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after fiscal year 2003. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Village's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Equipment	6 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 6 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Village consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Village and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Village will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by all employees.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. Village employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

L. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

M. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved and designated portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The Village reports a reservation of fund balance for amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, prepayments, debt service and materials and supplies inventory in the governmental fund financial statements.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily consist of Mayor's Court computer funds and a Blacklick tax increment financing.

The Village applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 44, "<u>Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section</u>", GASB Statement No. 46, "<u>Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>" and GASB Statement No. 47, "<u>Accounting for Termination Benefits</u>".

The purpose of GASB Statement No. 44 is to improve the understandability and usefulness of the information that state and local governments present as supplementary information in the statistical section.

GASB Statement No. 46 defines enabling legislation and specifies how net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in such legislation. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Statement No. 47 did not have an effect on the fund balances/net assets of the Village as previously reported at December 31, 2005.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2006 included the following individual fund deficit:

Major Fund	Deficit
Bond Improvement	\$ 7,772,461

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at yearend. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance results from adjustments in accrued liabilities.

C. Compliance

1. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) provides, in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit shall "make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter." At December 31, 2006, expenditures were in excess of the Village's final appropriations at the legal level of control for the following funds:

Fund	Object Level		Excess			
General	Capital Outlay	\$	81,509			

2. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states, in part, "that the total appropriation from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated revenue available for expenditure therefrom...." The following funds had appropriations in excess of total estimated resources as of December 31, 2006:

Fund		xcess
Economic Opportunity Zone	\$	2
Bond Improvement Fund		463,444

The Village is working to amend appropriation resolutions throughout the year to comply with Ohio Revised Code for fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories:

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village Treasury, in commercial accounts

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the Village's investment policy. 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 in 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.

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim moneys may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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 that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the Village's interim monies available for investment; and
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the Village's interim monies available for investment.

The Village may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association;
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons;

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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on hand: At year-end, the Village had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Village as part of "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments".

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was \$387,596. As of December 31, 2006, \$1,044,781 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,166,573 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$121,792 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the Village's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2006, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities							
<u>Investment type</u>	Balance at Fair Value	6	months or less	_	7 to 12 months	_	13 to 18 months	_	19 to 24 months
FHLMC	\$ 2,953,335	\$	996,000	\$	492,115	\$	495,860	\$	969,360
FHLB	2,487,920		499,640		997,810		495,625		494,845
FNMA	2,483,135		1,493,755		-		989,380		-
FFCB	-		-		-		-		-
Money Market	3,702,150		3,702,150		-		-		-
STAR Ohio	 123,507		123,507		_				<u> </u>
	\$ 11,750,047	\$	6,815,052	\$	1,489,925	\$	1,980,865	\$	1,464,205

The weighted average maturity of investments is .61 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code general limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. The Village's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Village. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The Village's other investments carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Village's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Village at December 31, 2006:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLMC	\$ 2,953,335	25.13%
FHLB	2,487,920	21.17%
FNMA	2,483,135	21.13%
Money Market	3,702,150	31.52%
STAR Ohio	123,507	1.05%
	\$ 11,750,047	100.00%

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2006:

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	387,596
Investments		11,750,047
Cash on hand		300
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,137,943
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Ass	ets	
Governmental activities	\$	10,456,439
Agency funds		1,681,504
Total	\$	12,137,943

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Nonmajor Transfers to General Capital Proje				3	Total
Major Capital Improvement Fund	\$	600,000	\$	362,450	\$ 962,450
Nonmajor Capital Projects		1,490,046		<u>-</u>	1,490,046
	\$	2,090,046	\$	362,450	\$ 2,452,496

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1, the tax lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value, as established by the County Auditor. All real property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2006. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment for 2006 was due December 31, with the remainder payable June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied on assessed values as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88% of true value for taxable transmission and distribution property and 25% of true value for all other taxable property. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of January 1, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 18.75% for 2006. This percentage will be reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008, and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the Village due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the Village will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in Franklin County, including the Village. The Franklin County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected. The full rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$1.94 per \$1,000.00 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property, upon which taxes for 2006 were collected, are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	Assessed Value
Real	\$ 538,166,85
Personal property	10,382,16
Public utility	3,877,26
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 552,426,27

Accrued taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2006 operations. Accordingly, the receivable is offset by a credit to "Unearned Revenue."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the Village; and on incomes of residents earned outside of the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund, economic opportunity major fund, and nonmajor capital projects funds to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2006 was \$16,591,706 on the modified accrual statements.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due From Other Governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2006, as well as intended to finance fiscal 2006 operations.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

\$ 7,366,191
467,472
61,203
33,257
974,667
\$ 5,829,592

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities:	_	12/31/05	_	Additions	_	Disposals	_	12/31/06
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	11,892,072	\$	22,146,068	\$	-	\$	34,038,140
Construction in progress		3,866,172	_	9,306,224	_	(2,553,522)	_	10,618,874
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	\$	15,758,244	\$	31,452,292	\$	(2,553,522)	\$	44,657,014
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,832,146	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,832,146
Equipment		557,350		-		-		557,350
Vehicles		841,996		24,300		-		866,296
Infrastructure		12,567,317	_	17,763,788	_		_	30,331,105
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated	\$	16,798,809	\$	17,788,088	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34,586,897
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(368,536)	\$	(56,642)	\$	-	\$	(425,178)
Equipment		(308, 261)		(72,458)		-		(380,719)
Vehicles		(558,299)		(113,844)		-		(672,143)
Infrastructure		(749,686)	_	(1,256,500)	_	-		(2,006,186)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,984,782)	\$	(1,499,444)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(3,484,226)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	_	14,814,027	_	16,288,644	_	<u>-</u>	_	31,102,671
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	30,572,271	\$	47,740,936	\$	(2,553,522)	\$	75,759,685

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Village as follows:

Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,499,444
Transportation	 1,254,245
Security of persons and property	60,571
General government	\$ 184,628

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the Village entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of a street sweeper and for copier equipment.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 13 "Accounting for Leases" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets, acquired by lease, have been capitalized in the amount of \$218,896, including \$148,500 on vehicles and \$70,396 in equipment. This amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the vehicles and equipment totaled \$29,700 and \$19,773, respectively, leaving current book values of \$118,800 and \$50,623 respectively. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$43,748 in the General fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2006:

Year Ending		
December 31	<u>Eq</u>	<u>uipment</u>
2007	\$	50,082
2008		15,157
2009		11,220
Total minimum lease payments		76,459
Less: amount representing interest		(5,857)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	70,602

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and type of employment. Earned, unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid 120 hours of sick leave and one third of the remaining hours of accumulated, unused sick leave. As of December 31, 2006, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$577,072 for the entire Village, which is reported as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable. Compensated absences will be paid from the General fund.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The maturity date, interest rate, and original issue amount for the Village's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest	Original
	Date	Rate	Issue Amount
General Obligation Bonds:			
Series 2003 Capital Improvement	2033	4.99%	\$ 13,460,000
Municipal Building	2018	4.00%	4,080,000
		- 4.75%	
OPWC Loans:			
CT06G Thompson/Harlem Road	2019	0%	98,000
CT66G Intersection Improvements for	2025	0%	338,006
SR161			
CC12E US62/Dublin-Granville Intersection	2011	0%	204,968
OWDA Loans:			
2977 Bevelhymer/Cederbrook Waterlines	2015	6.72%	614,938
3189 Central College/Kitzmiller Waterlines	2020	5.77%	701,331

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During fiscal year 2006, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

					Amounts
	Balance	4 1 10.0	5 1	Balance	Due in
COMPANIENTAL ACTIVITATION	12/31/05	Additions	Reductions	12/31/06	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	•				
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2003	# 10.00¥ 000	dh	* (* * * * * * * * * *	* 10 = 12 000	#h 10¥ 000
Capital Improvement	\$ 12,965,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)		\$ 185,000
Municipal Building	3,015,000	<u>-</u>	(175,000)	2,840,000	250,000
Total - Bonds	\$ 15,980,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (425,000)	\$ 15,555,000	\$ 435,000
OWDA Loans:					
OWDA Loan 2977					
Bevelhymer/Cederbrook					
Waterlines	389,256	_	(30,631)	358,625	32,689
OWDA Loan 3189					
Central College/Kitzmiller					
Waterlines	583,554	-	(25,942)	557,612	27,556
OWDA Loan 2163					
Elevated Storage Tank	1,598,305	-	(73,005)	1,525,300	77,279
OPWC Loans:					
CTO6G					
Thompson/Harlem Rd.	59,167	38,833	(2,450)	95,550	4,900
CT66G					
Intersection Improvements					
for SR 161	329,556	-	(25,351)	304,205	16,900
CC12E					
US 62/Dublin-Granville Rd					
Intersection	175,686		(43,922)	131,764	29,281
Total loans	\$ 3,135,524	\$ 38,833	\$ (201,301)	\$ 2,973,056	\$ 188,605
Other LongTerm Obligations:					
Compensated absences	\$ 483,530	\$ 280,515	\$ (186,973)	\$ 577,072	\$ 163,621
Capital lease obligation	114,350		(43,748)	70,602	46,115
Total Other Long-Term	<u> </u>		/		
Obligations	¢ F07.000	¢ 900 F1F	¢ (990 791)	ф <i>С4</i> Б СБ4	¢ 900 790
Obligations	\$ 597,880	\$ 280,515	\$ (230,721)	\$ 647,674	\$ 209,736
Total Governmental Activities					
and Long-Term Obligations	\$ 19,713,404	\$ 319,348	\$ (857,022)	\$ 19,175,730	\$ 833,341

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences reported in the "long-term liabilities" account will be paid from the general fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

B. As of December 31, 2006, the Village's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$58,009,541. The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds payable:

		Series 2003								
Year Ending	Ca	pital Improvem	nent	Municipal Building						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2007	\$ 185,000	\$ 127,300	\$ 312,300	\$ 250,000	\$ 604,747	\$ 854,747				
2008	200,000	119,993	319,993	260,000	597,872	857,872				
2009	200,000	111,992	311,992	270,000	590,072	860,072				
2010	210,000	103,792	313,792	280,000	581,298	861,298				
2011	220,000	94,973	314,973	300,000	571,497	871,497				
2012-2016	1,240,000	318,933	1,558,933	1,635,000	2,667,985	4,302,985				
2017-2021	585,000	42,037	627,037	2,075,000	2,235,412	4,310,412				
2022-2026	-	-	-	2,655,000	1,658,750	4,313,750				
2027-2031	-	-	-	3,390,000	924,750	4,314,750				
2032-2033				1,600,000	121,000	1,721,000				
Total	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 919,020	\$ 3,759,020	\$ 12,715,000	\$ 10,553,383	\$ 23,268,383				

C. The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the OWDA and OPWC Loans payable:

Year Ending	OW	DA Loan #2	2977	OV	VDA Loan #	OV	WDA Loan #2163			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	\$ 32,689	\$ 24,100	\$ 56,789	\$ 27,556	\$ 33,766	\$ 61,322	\$ 77,279	\$ 86,911	\$ 164,190	
2008	34,886	21,903	56,789	29,272	32,050	61,322	81,802	82,388	164,190	
2009	37,230	19,559	56,789	31,093	30,229	61,322	86,590	77,600	164,190	
2010	39,732	17,057	56,789	33,028	28,294	61,322	91,658	72,531	164,189	
2011	42,402	14,387	56,789	35,084	26,238	61,322	97,023	67,166	164,189	
2012-2016	171,686	27,074	198,760	211,021	95,588	306,609	577,249	243,700	820,949	
2017-2020				190,558	24,066	214,624	513,699	60,964	574,663	
Total	\$ 358,625	\$ 124,080	\$ 482,705	\$ 557,612	\$ 270,231	\$ 827,843	\$ 1,525,300	\$ 691,260	\$ 2,216,560	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	_	OPW	C L	oan #C	T0	6G	OPWC Loan #CT66G						OPWC Loan #CC12E					<u> 2E </u>
December 31	Pr	incipal	In	terest		Total	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total	P	rincipal	Int	erest		Total
2007	\$	4,900	\$	-	\$	4,900	\$	16,900	\$	-	\$	16,900	\$	29,281	\$	-	\$	29,281
2008		4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900		29,281		-		29,281
2009		4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900		29,281		-		29,281
2010		4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900		29,281		-		29,281
2011		4,900		-		4,900		16,901		-		16,901		14,640		-		14,640
2012-2016		24,500		-		24,500		84,501		-		84,501		-		-		-
2017-2021		24,500		-		24,500		84,502		-		84,502		-		-		-
2022-2026		22,050		_		22,050		50,701				50,701		-				
								<u> </u>							·			
Total	\$	95,550	\$		\$	95,550	\$	304,205	\$	-	\$	304,205	\$	131,764	\$		\$	131,764

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

On December 14, 2006, the Village issued \$8,606,000 in capital facilities notes to provide resources for the construction, furnishing and equipping of a performing arts center. A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2006, follows:

	Maturity Date	Outstanding 12/31/2005	Issued	Retired	Outstanding <u>12/31/2006</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Facilities Note - 4.50%	12/14/2006	\$ 8,236,000	\$ -	\$(8,236,000)	\$ -
Capital Facilities					
Note - 4.25%	12/13/2007		8,606,000		8,606,000
Total on Statement of Net Assets		\$ 8,236,000	\$ 8,606,000	\$(8,236,000)	\$ 8,606,000

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and mature on December 13, 2007.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 500 Ohio governments ("Members").

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures with A- VII or better rated carriers, except for a 5% portion the Plan retains. With policies effective November 1, 2005 and after, the Plan pays the lesser of 5% or \$37,500 for casualty losses up to the coverage limit and the lessor of 5% or \$100,000 for property losses up to the coverage limit. The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from Member to Member.

The Pool'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, 2006:

0000

	2006
Assets	\$ 9,620,148
Liabilities	(3,329,620)
Total Member's Equity	\$ 6,290,528

B. Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

Employees are covered for private medical coverage. Payments are made to the carrier by the Village on behalf of the employees. The current carrier is Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The family and single rate is gender and age sensitive and different for each employee. Dental benefits, vision benefits, and life insurance are also provided. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. 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% 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 established and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement under the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.0% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan that were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salary. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 9.20%, except for those plan members in law enforcement and public safety. For those classifications, the Village's pension contributions were 12.43% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's contributions to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$292,623, \$238,801, and \$197,992, respectively; 73.04% has been contributed for 2006 and 100% for 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2006, in the amount of \$78,883, is recorded as a liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Village is required to contribute 11.75% for police officers. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Village's contributions to the fund for the police were \$190,883, \$171,469 and \$149,065 for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005 and 2004. 74.11% for police has been contributed for 2006 with the remainder being reported as a liability.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. 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, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". 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 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70% of covered payroll (16.93% for public safety and law enforcement); 4.50% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate (4.00%) plus and an additional factor ranging from .50% to 6.00% for the next nine years. In subsequent years, (10 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214 as of December 31, 2006. The Village's actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$96,117. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. At December 31, 2005 (the latest information available), the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, is effective on January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Health care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional fund to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "<u>Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers</u>". The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2005 and 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The Village's actual contributions for 2006 that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$75,781 for police. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 (the latest information available) was \$108.039 million, which was net of member contributions of \$55.272 million. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005 (the latest information available), was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firefighters.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Village is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

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Net Change in Fund Balance

		Economic
		Opportunity
	General	Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,731,474)	\$ -
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	954,152	1,077,722
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(53,346)	(1,077,722)
Adjustment for encumbrances	569,932	
GAAP basis	\$ (260,736)	\$ -

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 18 - PLEDGED REVENUES

A. Allocation of Pledged Revenues

On July 2, 1996, the Village adopted Resolution 13-96 establishing the New Albany Economic Opportunity Zone. Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from this zone is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the New Albany Community Authority (the "Authority"); and (3) the remaining balance to be deposited with the New Albany – Plain Local School District (the "School District").

On July 7, 1998, the Village adopted Resolution R-30-98 expanding the New Albany EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from this expanded EOZ are applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be deposited with the School District.

On March 2, 1999, the Village adopted Resolution R-17-99 establishing the Blacklick EOZ. Within the Blacklick EOZ, the Village established Phase I and Phase II subaccounts. Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from the Phase I of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) fifty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; (3) an amount to the Plain Township Fire Department, in each of years 2001 through 2005, as is mutually agreeable to the Village and the Plain Township Fire Department, and (4) the remaining balance to be deposited with the School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the School District would have received had the Village not issue the tax exemption. Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from Phase II of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) thirty-five percent to be deposited with the School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the School District would have received had the Village not issued the tax exemption.

B. New Albany Community Authority

The income tax revenue pledged to the Authority is used for the repayment of Multipurpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series C (the "bonds"). These bonds were used for public infrastructure construction and improvements in the EOZ's.

In January 2004, the Authority refunded the Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series B, using the proceeds of the Series C Bonds. The bonds have a variable interest rate, currently determined weekly, not to exceed 12%. Interest rates averaged 3.46% for 2006. The final stated maturity date is February 1, 2025. The amount of principal outstanding on the bonds at December 31, 2006 was \$13,800,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 18 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

The Village has agreed to pledge these income tax revenues to the Authority for so long as any Authority Bonds are issued and outstanding. The Authority agrees to pledge such revenues to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Authority Bonds and any other costs, including, but not limited to, administrative, credit enhancement, trustee or other costs, related to the issuance of those Authority Bonds or the periodic payment of principal of and interest and redemption premiums on those Authority Bonds.

During fiscal year 2006, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Authority was \$3,913,532, or 24.08% of total income tax receipts, and principal and interest payments on bonds were \$1,300,000 and \$498,230, respectively.

C. New Albany - Plain Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the School District is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the Village and the School District, for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the Village and the School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the Village and the School District.

School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During fiscal year 2006, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the School District was \$3,064,551, or \$20.88% of total income tax receipts.

NOTE 19 – TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The Village, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and Village ordinances, has established 15 Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs). A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as a "payment in lieu of taxes" or PILOTS, as though the TIF had not been established. These PILOTS are then dedicated to the payment for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

Payment in lieu of taxes revenue was \$249,666, net of county auditor deductions of \$2,435, in 2006 and is accounted for in three special revenue funds. Corresponding capital assets are accounted for in the Village's infrastructure.

TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; payment in lieu of taxes cease, and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Village receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the Village at December 31, 2006.

B. Litigation

The Village is currently not involved in litigation that the Village's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 21 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITTMENTS

At December 31, 2006, the Village had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

<u>Vendor</u>	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Amount Outstanding		
Benjamin D. Rickey & Company	\$ 22,022	\$ (18,374)	\$ 3,648		
Affiliated Resource Group	41,600	(34,813)	6,787		
Affiliated Resource Group	9,508	(6,509)	2,999		
Quandel Group	4,203,404	(4,007,839)	195,565		
Turner Construction	53,269	(20,394)	32,875		
Schottenstein Zox and Dunn	224,000	(212,338)	11,662		
Whiteboard Broadband Solutions	30,000	(3,035)	26,965		
Squire Sanders & Depmsey LLP	19,500	(9,427)	10,073		
Lawhon & Assoc	34,550	(29,517)	5,033		
Moorehead Design	9,932	(4,966)	4,966		
Quality Control Inspections	40,549	(32,053)	8,496		
N M Savko & Sons	639,495	(507,393)	132,102		
Architectural Gardens	76,554	(57,819)	18,735		
W G Faifield	194,395	(36,477)	157,918		
Kolar Design	42,500	(37,995)	4,505		
State Wide Ford	62,895	-	62,895		
Decker Construction	173,825	(39,893)	133,932		
Corna/Kokosing Construction	19,400	-	19,400		
Ronald J. Gajoch & Assoc	2,128	-	2,128		
Gutknecht Construction	1,012,886	(348,561)	664,325		
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 6,912,412	\$ (5,407,403)	\$ 1,505,009		

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund accounts 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 charter of the Village and/or the general laws of Ohio.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the Village operates:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the Village.

Blacklick TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed related to the Blacklick Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for computer maintenance of the courts.

Alcohol Education Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines to be used for alcohol related educational programs.

Village Center TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed related to the Village Center Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Windsor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed related to the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COPS More Grant Fund

To account for United States Department of Justice monies received and personnel expenses related to the COPS Universal Hiring Program grant.

Safety Town Fund

To account for revenues generated from charges for services and donations collected for expenses related to the Safety Town traffic safety program for children.

DUI Grant Fund

To account for the state grant monies received relating to DUI arrests.

Community Events Fund

To account for donations and transfers associated with community-wide events such as the Village's 4th of July parade, festivals, and entertainment to promote the quality of life in New Albany for its residents and visitors.

Alcohol Indigent Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for DUI arrests to be used for DUI enforcement training for police officers and other traffic safety programs.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of general obligation and special assessment principal, interest and related costs.

Debt Service Fund

To account for monies used for the purpose of retiring principal and interest on debt.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following are descriptions of the capital projects funds:

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for property and municipal income tax transfers for various capital improvement expenditures within the Village.

Issue II Improvement Fund

To account for projects funded by Issue II monies.

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Park Improvement Fund

To account for income tax revenue and other revenues for the improvement of the Village's parks and recreation areas.

Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund

To account for revenues used for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the Village.

605/161 Issue II Fund

To account for Issue II monies used for the improvement of the intersection of Interstate 161 and Route 605.

Harlem / Thompson Issue II Fund

To account for Issue II monies used for the improvement of the intersection of Route 62, Harlem Rd, and Thompson Rd.

Capital Asset Fund

To account for infrastructure improvements including road improvements and paving.

Leisure Trail Improvement Fund

To account for monies received to improve leisure trails within the Village.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

							Fir	iance with
		Budgeted	l Amo			1		Positive
DEVIENITIES		Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	7,084,166	\$	7,084,167	\$	7,122,386	\$	38,219
Property and other taxes		854,022		910,022		926,298		16,276
Charges for services		585,505		585,505		309,931		(275,574)
Licenses and permits		546,050		546,050		482,727		(63,323)
Fines and forfeitures		110,000		110,000		116,107		6,107
Intergovernmental		277,771		266,771		220,378		(46,393)
Investment income		150,000		150,000		540,381		390,381
Donations		-		500		500		-
Other		45,000		45,000		88,673		43,673
Total Revenues	\$	9,652,514	\$	9,698,015	\$	9,807,381	\$	109,366
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government								
<u>Village Administrator</u>								
Personal services	\$	500,436	\$	373,212	\$	312,713	\$	60,499
Training & travel		19,000		19,000		17,449		1,551
Contractual services		207,760		204,322		196,177		8,145
Other operating		50,350		45,350		41,464		3,886
Total Village Administrator		777,546	\$	641,884	\$	567,803	\$	74,081
Finance Department								
Personal services	\$	239,062	\$	238,138	\$	220,336	\$	17,802
Training & travel		7,000		5,200		3,018		2,182
Contractual services		33,463		36,526		34,567		1,959
Other operating		14,250		14,250		14,047		203
Total Finance Department	\$	293,775	\$	294,114	\$	271,968	\$	22,146
Village Council								
Personal services	\$	142,279	\$	144,119	\$	142,476	\$	1,643
Training & travel		7,300		1,800	-	250	·	1,550
Contractual services		16,972		13,722		8,209		5,513
Other operating		86,110		73,360		60,130		13,230
Total Village Council	\$	252,661	\$	233,001	\$	211,065	\$	21,936
Mayor's Court								
Personal services	\$	108,118	\$	106,736	\$	96.353	\$	10,383
Training & travel	₩	7,100	₩	3,600	₩	1,232	Ψ	2,368
Contractual services		96,217		81,817		48,345		33,472
Other operating		13,518		11,518		6,196		5,322
Total Mayor's Court	\$	224,953	\$	203,671	\$	152,126	\$	51,545
VIII E								
<u>Village Engineer</u>	ф	CFC 000	dh-	770,000	dh.	710.071	ф	C1 000
Contractual services	\$	656,000	\$	772,000	\$	710,071	<u>\$</u>	61,929
Total Village Engineer	\$	656,000	\$	772,000	\$	710,071	*	61,929
Village Attorney								
Contractual services	\$	269,973	\$	297,973	\$	297,973	\$	
Total Village Attorney	\$	269,973	\$	297,973	\$	297,973	\$	-

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive
AGII DI		Original		Final		Actual	<u> </u>	Negative)
<u>Village Planner</u> Contractual Services	\$	160,000	\$	175,000	\$	148,759	•	26,241
Total Village Planner	\$	160,000	\$	175,000	\$	148,759	<u>\$</u> \$	26,241
8	<u> </u>							. , ,
Lands & Buildings								
Contractual Services	\$	406,680	\$	396,227	\$	372,906	\$	23,321
Materials & Supplies		- 90 749		- 90 749		10 169		9 500
Other operating Total Lands & Buildings	\$	20,743 427,423	\$	20,743 416,970	\$	18,163 391,069	\$	$\frac{2,580}{25,901}$
Total Lanus & Bullulings	Ψ	147,143	Ψ	410,370	Ψ	331,003	Ψ	43,301
IT Administration								
Contractual Services	\$	92,000	\$	68,500	\$	68,480	\$	20
Other operating		3,000		3,000		250		2,750
Total IT Administration	\$	95,000	\$	71,500	\$	68,730	\$	2,770
Other Charges								
Personal services	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	_
Contractual Services	Ψ	264,286	Ψ	282,091	Ψ	184,436	Ψ	97,655
Total Other Charges	\$	267,286	\$	285,091	\$	187,436	\$	97,655
_								
Total General Government	\$	3,424,617	\$	3,391,204	\$	3,007,000	\$	384,204
Security of Persons & Property								
Police								
Personal services	\$	1,806,301	\$	1,893,500	\$	1,863,260	\$	30,240
Training & travel	**	35,000	П	29,000	П	27,366	т	1,634
Contractual Services		75,284		69,348		63,582		5,766
Other operating		158,169		156,370		152,061		4,309
Total Police	\$	2,074,754	\$	2,148,218	\$	2,106,269	\$	41,949
Lands & Puildings								
<u>Lands & Buildings</u> Other operating	\$	64,716	\$	71,919	\$	65,683	\$	6,236
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	64,716	\$	71,919	\$	65,683	\$	6,236
· ·	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Total Security of Persons & Property	φ	2,139,470	Φ	2,220,137	φ	2,171,952	<u> </u>	48,185
Public Health & Welfare								
Other Charges								
Contractual Services	\$	82,124	\$	90,562	\$	90,562	\$	-
Total Other Charges	\$	82,124	\$	90,562	\$	90,562	\$	-
Total Public Health & Welfare	\$	82,124	\$	90,562	\$	90,562	\$	-
Transportation								
Public services								
Personal services	\$	964,531	\$	952,981	\$	911,386	\$	41,595
Training & travel		3,000	"	10,250		9,520	'	730
Contractual Services		173,928		175,590		160,095		15,495
Other operating		301,751		291,200		153,992		137,208
Total Public Services	\$	1,443,210	\$	1,430,021	\$	1,234,993	\$	195,028
Total Transportation	\$	1,443,210	\$	1,430,021	\$	1,234,993	\$	195,028

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Community Environment								
Community Development		5 04.101	45	F OF 200	ф	222 100	•	44.100
Personal services	\$	724,191	\$	707,320	\$	663,182	\$	44,138
Training & travel		17,500		13,500		10,830		2,670
Contractual Services		210,260 94,937		243,742		210,509		33,233
Other operating Other uses		5,000		84,187 8,100		75,981 8,095		8,206 5
Total Community Development	\$	1,051,888	\$	1,056,849	\$	968,597	\$	88,252
Total Community Environment	\$	1,051,888	\$	1,056,849	\$	968,597	\$	88,252
Capital Outlay	-					<u> </u>		<u> </u>
General Government	\$	_	\$	19,400	\$	19,400	\$	_
Security of Persons & Property	Ψ	144,291	Ψ	144,291	Ψ	141,693	Ψ	2,598
Transportation		504,300		561,008		645,115		(84,107)
Total Capital Outlay	\$	648,591	\$	724,699	\$	806,208	\$	(81,509)
Total Capital Outlay	\$	648,591	\$	724,699	\$	806,208	\$	(81,509)
Debt Service								
Principal retirement	\$	394,861	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		598,697		744,498		744,497		1
Total Debt Service	\$	993,558	\$	1,169,498	\$	1,169,497	\$	1
Total Expenditures	\$	9,783,458	\$	10,082,970	\$	9,448,809	\$	634,161
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(130,944)	\$	(384,955)	\$	358,572	\$	743,527
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers Out	\$	(2,090,046)	\$	(2,102,546)	\$	(2,090,046)	\$	12,500
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(2,090,046)	\$	(2,102,546)	\$	(2,090,046)	\$	12,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,220,990)	\$	(2,487,501)	\$	(1,731,474)	\$	756,027
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		4,775,952		4,775,952		4,775,952		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		321,391		321,391		321,391		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,876,353	\$	2,609,842	\$	3,365,869	\$	756,027

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	-			_	 		<u> </u>	
Income taxes	\$	8,895,268	\$	8,895,271	\$ 6,599,660	\$	(2,295,611)	
Total Revenues	\$	8,895,268	\$	8,895,271	\$ 6,599,660	\$	(2,295,611)	
EXPENDITURES								
Economic Development								
Contractual Services	\$	177,906	\$	177,906	\$ 133,899	\$	44,007	
Other uses		8,717,364		8,717,364	6,465,761		2,251,603	
Total Expenditures	\$	8,895,270	\$	8,895,270	\$ 6,599,660	\$	2,295,610	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2)	\$	1	\$ -	\$	(1)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					 		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(2)	\$	1	\$ -	\$	(1)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

BOND IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Actual		Negative)
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 163,655	\$	(36,345)
Other				895,788	 15,638		(880,150)
Total Revenues	\$	200,000	\$	1,095,788	\$ 179,293	\$	(916,495)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Contractual services	\$	426,483	\$	397,962	\$ 388,843	\$	9,119
Capital outlay		10,567,447		10,579,947	9,399,099		1,180,848
Total General Government	\$	10,993,930	\$	10,977,909	\$ 9,787,942	\$	1,189,967
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	\$	8,236,000	\$	8,236,000	\$ 8,236,000	\$	-
Interest & fiscal charges		249,000		370,620	370,620		-
Note issuance costs		-		-	36,022		(36,022)
Total Debt Service	\$	8,485,000	\$	8,606,620	\$ 8,642,642	\$	(36,022)
Total Expenditures	\$	19,478,930	\$	19,584,529	\$ 18,430,584	\$	1,153,945
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(19,278,930)	\$	(18,488,741)	\$ (18,251,291)	\$	237,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Premium on notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 58,004	\$	58,004
Note issuance		8,485,000		8,606,000	8,606,000		-
Transfers in		2,000,000		2,000,000	1,490,046		(509,954)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	10,485,000	\$	10,606,000	\$ 10,154,050	\$	(451,950)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(8,793,930)	\$	(7,882,741)	\$ (8,097,241)	\$	(214,500)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,311,736		8,311,736	8,311,736		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		18,750		18,750	 18,750		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	(463,444)	\$	447,745	\$ 233,245	\$	(214,500)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Deb	onmajor ot Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>					-		-	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	737,383	\$	4,298,551	\$	4,782	\$	5,040,716
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Income taxes Due from other governments		- 165,345		317,773 44,782		-		317,773 210,127
_		,		44,762		-		
Materials and supplies inventory		73,576						73,576
Total Assets	\$	976,304	\$	4,661,106	\$	4,782	\$	5,642,192
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Contracts payable	\$	-	\$	207,242	\$	-	\$	207,242
Retainage payable		-		76,824		-		76,824
Due to other governments		15,788		_		-		15,788
Deferred revenue		119,506		89,459		-		208,965
Total Liabilities	\$	135,294	\$	373,525	\$		\$	508,819
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	50,668	\$	660,145	\$	-	\$	710,813
Reserved for materials & supplies inventory		73,576		-		-		73,576
Reserved for debt service		-		-		4,782		4,782
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		716,766		-		-		716,766
Capital projects funds				3,627,436		-		3,627,436
Total Fund Balances	\$	841,010	\$	4,287,581	\$	4,782	\$	5,133,373
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	976,304	\$	4,661,106	\$	4,782	\$	5,642,192

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Deb	onmajor et Service Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,070,174	\$	-	\$ 1,070,174
Charges for service	14,160	7,658		-	21,818
Licenses and permits	-	592,584		-	592,584
Fines and forfeitures	7,315	-		-	7,315
Intergovernmental	311,359	138,151		_	449,510
Payment in lieu of taxes	249,666	-		-	249,666
Investment income	14,457	-		4,782	19,239
Donations	7,416	-		-	7,416
Other	 	 132,964			 132,964
Total Revenues	\$ 604,373	\$ 1,941,531	\$	4,782	\$ 2,550,686
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	\$ 26,200	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 26,200
Security of persons and property	8,101	-		=	8,101
Transportation	183,751	-		-	183,751
Leisure time activity	6,371	-		-	6,371
Capital outlay	-	1,720,255		-	1,720,255
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	201,301		-	201,301
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	152,721		=	152,721
Total Expenditures	\$ 224,423	\$ 2,074,277	\$		\$ 2,298,700
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	\$ 379,950	\$ (132,746)	\$	4,782	\$ 251,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Premium on notes sold	\$ _	\$ 38,833	\$	-	\$ 38,833
Transfers in	-	962,450		_	962,450
Transfers out	 	(362,450)		-	(362,450)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 	\$ 638,833	\$		\$ 638,833
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	379,950	506,087		4,782	890,819
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 461,060	 3,781,494			 4,242,554
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 841,010	\$ 4,287,581	\$	4,782	\$ 5,133,373



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Street Fund		lacklick IF Fund	or's Court puter Fund	Ed	lcohol ucation Fund	Village Center TIF Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	331,661	\$ 136,419	\$ 14,363	\$	5,325	\$	44,454
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Due from other governments		128,542	-	-		-		16,284
Materials and supplies inventory		73,576	-	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	533,779	\$ 136,419	\$ 14,363	\$	5,325	\$	60,738
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenues		82,703	 	 				16,284
Total Liabilities	\$	82,703	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	16,284
FUND BALANCES;								
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	50,061	\$ -	\$ 597	\$	-	\$	-
Reserved for materials & supplies inventory		73,576	-	-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		327,439	136,419	 13,766		5,325		44,454
Total Fund Balances	\$	451,076	\$ 136,419	\$ 14,363	\$	5,325	\$	44,454
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	533,779	\$ 136,419	\$ 14,363	\$	5,325	\$	60,738

	Windsor TF Fund	& E	nforcement ducation Fund	PS More ant Fund	ety Town Fund	JI Grant Fund		nmunity nts Fund	In	cohol digent Fund		Totals
\$	94,347	\$	1,663	\$ 68,399	\$ 28,909	\$ 3,095	\$	8,073	\$	675	\$	737,383
	20,519		-	-	-	-		-		-		165,345
\$	114,866	\$	1,663	\$ 68,399	\$ 28,909	\$ 3,095	\$	8,073	\$	675	\$	73,576 976,304
\$	15,788 20,519	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,788 119,506
\$	36,307	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	135,294
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,658 73,576
•	78,559 78,559	\$	1,663 1,663	\$ 68,399 68,399	\$ 28,909 28,909	\$ 3,095 3,095	<u> </u>	8,073 8,073	\$	675 675	-\$	716,776 841,010
\$	114,866	\$	1,663	\$ 68,399	\$ 28,909	\$ 3,095	\$	8,073	\$	675	\$	976,304

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Street Fund	B	Blacklick TIF		or's Court outer Fund	Edu	lcohol acation Fund	ge Center IF Fund
REVENUES								
Charges for service	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		6,190		1,125	-
Intergovernmental	280,575		14,093		-		-	13,596
Investment income	14,457		100 079		-		-	91 915
Payment in lieu of taxes Donations	-		122,873		-		-	31,315
Donations	 			-				
Total Revenues	\$ 295,032	\$	136,966	\$	6,190	\$	1,125	\$ 44,911
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$ -	\$	847	\$	7,515	\$	-	\$ 457
Security of persons and property	-		-		-		-	-
Transportation	183,751		-		-		-	-
Leisure time activity	 -		-				-	 -
Total Expenditures	\$ 183,751	\$	847	\$	7,515	\$		\$ 457
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 111,281	\$	136,119	\$	(1,325)	\$	1,125	\$ 44,454
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 339,795		300		15,688		4,200	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 451,076	\$	136,419	\$	14,363	\$	5,325	\$ 44,454

	Vindsor IF Fund	& E	nforcement ducation Fund	COPS More Grant		Safety Town Fund			JI Grant Fund	-				Totals	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,160
	-		-		-		-		3,095		-		-		7,315 311,359
	-		_		-		_		3,033		-		-		14,457
	95,478		-		-		-		-		-		-		249,666
	-	<u> </u>	-		-		250		-		7,166		-		7,416
\$	95,478	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	14,410	\$	3,095	\$	7,166	\$		\$	604,373
\$	16,919	\$	462	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	26,200
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	8,101	₩	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	8,101
	-		-		-		´ -		-		-		-		183,751
	-						-				6,371		-		6,371
\$	16,919	\$	462	\$		\$	8,101	\$		\$	6,371	\$		\$	224,423
\$	78,559	\$	(462)	\$	-	\$	6,309	\$	3,095	\$	795	\$	-	\$	379,950
	-		2,125		68,399		22,600		_		7,278		675		461,060
\$	78,559	\$	1,663	\$	68,399	\$	28,909	\$	3,095	\$	8,073	\$	675	\$	841,010

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Variance with

	Amou	ints Final		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
 		_		_		<u> </u>
\$ 334,484	\$	573,446	\$	277,337	\$	(296,109)
5,000		5,000		14,457		9,457
\$ 339,484	\$	578,446	\$	291,794	\$	(286,652)
\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000
105,609		105,609		9,026		96,583
528,890		528,890		311,384		217,506
\$ 644,499	\$	644,499	\$	320,410	\$	324,089
\$ (305,015)	\$	(66,053)	\$	(28,616)	\$	37,437
90,716		90,716		90,716		-
219,500		219,500		219,500		
\$ 5,201	\$	244,163	\$	281,600	\$	37,437
\$ \$ \$	\$ 334,484 5,000 \$ 339,484 \$ 10,000 105,609 528,890 \$ 644,499 \$ (305,015) 90,716 219,500	\$ 334,484 \$ 5,000 \$ \$ 339,484 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 334,484 \$ 573,446 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 339,484 \$ 578,446 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 105,609 \$ 105,609 528,890 \$ 528,890 \$ 644,499 \$ 644,499 \$ (305,015) \$ (66,053) 90,716 219,500 219,500	Original Final \$ 334,484 \$ 573,446 \$ 5,000 \$ 339,484 \$ 578,446 \$ \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 105,609 \$ 105,609 \$ 105,609 \$ 528,890 \$ 644,499 \$ 644,499 \$ \$ 90,716 \$ 90,716 \$ 90,716 \$ 219,500	Original Final Actual \$ 334,484 \$ 573,446 \$ 277,337 5,000 5,000 14,457 \$ 339,484 \$ 578,446 \$ 291,794 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ - 105,609 105,609 9,026 528,890 528,890 311,384 \$ 644,499 \$ 644,499 \$ 320,410 \$ (305,015) \$ (66,053) \$ (28,616) 90,716 90,716 90,716 219,500 219,500 219,500	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual (I \$ 334,484 \$ 573,446 \$ 277,337 \$ 5,000 \$ 14,457 \$ 339,484 \$ 578,446 \$ 291,794 \$ \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 291,794 \$ \$ 105,609 \$ 105,609 \$ 9,026 \$ 228,890 \$ 311,384 \$ 644,499 \$ 644,499 \$ 320,410 \$ \$ (305,015) \$ (66,053) \$ (28,616) \$ 90,716 90,716 90,716 219,500 219,500

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

BLACKLICK TIF FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	[]	Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 14,093	\$	14,093
Payment in lieu of taxes	270,000		270,000	122,873		(147,127)
Total Revenues	\$ 270,000	\$	270,000	\$ 136,966	\$	(133,034)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 2,025	\$	2,025	\$ 847	\$	1,178
Debt Service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	170,278		170,278	-		170,278
Total Expenditures	\$ 172,303	\$	172,303	\$ 847	\$	171,456
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 97,697	\$	97,697	\$ 136,119	\$	38,422
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 300		300	300		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 97,997	\$	97,997	\$ 136,419	\$	38,422

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	C	Priginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 6,190	\$	1,190
Total Revenues	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 6,190	\$	1,190
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Other operating		10,000		10,000	 8,112		1,888
Total Expenditures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 8,112	\$	1,888
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(5,000)	\$	(5,000)	\$ (1,922)	\$	3,078
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,688		15,688	15,688		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	10,688	\$	10,688	\$ 13,766	\$	3,078

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ALCOHOL EDUCATION FUND

		Budgeted	l Amoui	nts		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	<u>O</u>	riginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	900	\$	900	\$ 1,125	\$	225
Total Revenues	\$	900	\$	900	\$ 1,125	\$	225
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$ -	\$	3,000
Other operating		250		1,300	-		1,300
Total Expenditures	\$	250	\$	4,300	\$ -	\$	4,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	650	\$	(3,400)	\$ 1,125	\$	4,525
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,200		4,200	 4,200		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,850	\$	800	\$ 5,325	\$	4,525

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

VILLAGE CENTER TIF FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Neg	gative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	13,600	\$ 13,596	\$	(4)
Payment in lieu of taxes	100,000		31,300	31,315		15
Total Revenues	\$ 100,000	\$	44,900	\$ 44,911	\$	11
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ -	\$	457	\$ 457	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$	457	\$ 457	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 100,000	\$	44,443	\$ 44,454	\$	11
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 			 		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 100,000	\$	44,443	\$ 44,454	\$	11

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

WINDSOR TIF FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	nts			Final 1	ce with Budget itive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	95,475	\$	95,478	\$	3
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	95,475	\$	95,478	\$	3
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	-	\$	1,131	\$	1,131	\$	-
Total Expenditures		_		1,131		1,131		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	94,344	\$	94,347	\$	3
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		_						
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	94,344	\$	94,347	\$	3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		i igiliai		rmar		ictual		gauve
Fines and forfeitures	\$	450	\$	450	\$	-	\$	(450)
Total Revenues	\$	450	\$	450	\$	-	\$	(450)
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services		-		462		462		-
Other operating		600		138		-		138
Total Expenditures	\$	600	\$	600	\$	462	\$	138
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(150)	\$	(150)	\$	(462)	\$	(312)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,125		2,125		2,125		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,975	\$	1,975	\$	1,663	\$	(312)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COPS MORE GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Final 1	ice with Budget itive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	68,399	\$	68,399	\$	68,399	\$	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	68,399	\$	68,399	\$	68,399	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

SAFETY TOWN FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES		_		_		_		_
Charges for services	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	14,160	\$	5,660
Donations		-		-		250		250
Total Revenues	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	14,410	\$	5,910
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property	dh	09.000	ф	09.000	dh	0.111	ф	14.000
Other operating	<u> </u>	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	8,111	\$	14,889
Total Expenditures	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	8,111	\$	14,889
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(14,500)	\$	(14,500)	\$	6,299	\$	20,799
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		22,600		22,600		22,600		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,100	\$	8,100	\$	28,899	\$	20,799

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DUI GRANT FUND

	Budgeted	l Amoun	ats				Budget
Original			Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
		-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$	-	\$	3,095	\$	3,095	\$	-
\$	-	\$	3,095	\$	3,095	\$	-
\$	-	\$	3,095	\$	3,095	\$	-
							-
\$		\$	3,095	\$	3,095	\$	
	\$ \$ \$ \$	Original	S S S S S S S S S S	\$ - \$ 3,095 \$ - \$ 3,095 \$ - \$ 3,095	S - \$ 3,095 \$ \$ - \$ 3,095 \$ \$ - \$ 3,095 \$ \$ - \$ 3,095 \$	Original Final Actual \$ - \$ 3,095 \$ 3,095 \$ - \$ 3,095 \$ 3,095 \$ - \$ 3,095 \$ 3,095 \$ 3,095 \$ 3,095	Budgeted Amounts Final Final Posi (Negative Final Fin

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COMMUNITY EVENTS FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	 Priginal		Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES						
Donations	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 7,166	\$	2,166
Total Revenues	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 7,166	\$	2,166
EXPENDITURES						
Leisure time activity						
Other operating	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 6,371	\$	5,629
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 6,371	\$	5,629
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (7,000)	\$	(7,000)	\$ 795	\$	7,795
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 7,278		7,278	 7,278		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 278	\$	278	\$ 8,073	\$	7,795

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ALCOHOL INDIGENT FUND

		Budgeted	l Amount	ts			Varian Final I Posi	Budget
	Or	iginal	Final		Actual		(Nega	ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	675	\$	675	\$	675	\$	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	675	\$	675	\$	675	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	4,782	\$	(5,218)
Total Revenues	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	4,782	\$	(5,218)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	4,782	\$	(5,218)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year								-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	4,782	\$	(5,218)



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Capital Improvement Fund		Impro	Park vement Fund		er & Sanitary Improvement Fund
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,286,036	\$	428,858	\$	1,537,166
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Income taxes		264,796		52,977		-
Due from other governments				44,782		-
Total Assets	\$	1,550,832	\$	526,617	\$	1,537,166
LIABILITIES						
Contracts payable	\$	133,631	\$	73,611	\$	-
Retainage payable		73,881		2,943		-
Deferred revenue		74,534		14,925		
Total Liabilities	\$	282,046	\$	91,479	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	639,131	\$	21,014	\$	-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		600 677		414.104		1 805 100
Capital projects funds		629,655		414,124	_	1,537,166
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,268,786	\$	435,138	\$	1,537,166
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	1,550,832	\$	526,617	\$	1,537,166

n/Thompson e II Fund	Ca	pital Asset Fund	ure Trail ement Fund	 Total
\$ 38,833	\$	1,000,000	\$ 7,658	\$ 4,298,551
-		-	-	317,773
		<u> </u>	-	 44,782
\$ 38,833	\$	1,000,000	\$ 7,658	\$ 4,661,106
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ 207,242 76,824 89,459
\$	\$		\$ 	\$ 373,525
\$ -			\$ -	\$ 660,145
38,833		1,000,000	7,658	3,627,436
\$ 38,833	\$	1,000,000	\$ 7,658	\$ 4,287,581
\$ 38,833	\$	1,000,000	\$ 7,658	\$ 4,661,106

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Impr	Capital ovement Fund	Issue II ovement Fund	Impro	Park evement Fund	Water & Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund		
REVENUES			 .			-	_	
Income taxes	\$	893,468	\$ -	\$	176,706	\$	-	
Charges for services		-	-		-		-	
Licenses and permits		45,740 93,369	-		14,700 44,782		532,144	
Intergovernmental Other		93,309	-		23,906		-	
Total Revenues	\$	1,032,577	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	260,094	\$	532,144	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	\$	1,325,656	\$ -	\$	225,058	\$	-	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		71,723	 - -		- -		129,578 152,721	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,397,379	\$ 	\$	225,058	\$	282,299	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(364,802)	\$ 	\$	35,036	\$	249,845	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
OPWC loans	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfers in Transfers out		962,450	 (312,606)		- -		- -	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	962,450	\$ (312,606)	\$	-	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	597,648	\$ (312,606)	\$	35,036	\$	249,845	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		671,138	 312,606		400,102		1,287,321	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,268,786	\$ 	\$	435,138	\$	1,537,166	

605/	161 Issue II Fund	m/Thompson ue II Fund	Capital Asset Fund		ure Trail ement Fund	 Total
\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 7,658 -	\$ 1,070,174 7,658 592,584
	109,058	 <u>-</u>		- -	 - -	 138,151 132,964
\$	109,058	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 7,658	\$ 1,941,531
\$	-	\$ 169,541	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,720,255
	- -	 -		- -	 -	 201,301 152,721
\$		\$ 169,541	\$		\$ -	\$ 2,074,277
\$	109,058	\$ (169,541)	\$		\$ 7,658	\$ (132,746)
\$	- - (49,844)	\$ 38,833 - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ 38,833 962,450 (362,450)
\$	(49,844)	\$ 38,833	\$		\$ -	\$ 638,833
\$	59,214	\$ (130,708)	\$	-	\$ 7,658	\$ 506,087
	(59,214)	 169,541		1,000,000	 	 3,781,494
\$	-	\$ 38,833	\$	1,000,000	\$ 7,658	\$ 4,287,581

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES	 Original	-	FIIIai	 Actual		Vegative)
Income taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ 875,000 60,000 50,000	\$	875,000 60,000 93,000	\$ 797,628 45,740 93,369	\$	(77,372) (14,260) 369
Total Revenues	\$ 985,000	\$	1,028,000	\$ 936,737	\$	(91,263)
EXPENDITURES						
General government Contractual services Other uses	\$ 17,500 2,500	\$	17,500 2,500	\$ - -	\$	17,500 2,500
Capital outlay	2,041,848		2,437,373	1,747,276		690,097
Debt service: Principal retirement	 59,800		71,725	 71,722		3
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,121,648	\$	2,529,098	\$ 1,818,998	\$	710,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,136,648)	\$	(1,501,098)	\$ (882,261)	\$	618,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ 600,000	\$	962,450	\$ 962,450	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 600,000	\$	962,450	\$ 962,450	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (536,648)	\$	(538,648)	\$ 80,189	\$	618,837
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 374,868 201,848		374,868 201,848	 374,868 201,848		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 40,068	\$	38,068	\$ 656,905	\$	618,837

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ISSUE II IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Variand Final F Posi	Budget
	Original	Final Actual			Actual	(Nega	ative)
OTHER FINANCING USES		-					
Transfers out	\$ -	\$	(312,606)	\$	(312,606)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$	(312,606)	\$	(312,606)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	(312,606)	\$	(312,606)	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 312,606		312,606		312,606		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 312,606	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amour Original			ınts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	212,000	\$	212,000	\$ 159,526	\$	(52,474)	
Licenses and permits		33,865		33,865	14,700		(19,165)	
Other		-		-	23,906		23,906	
Total Revenues	\$	245,865	\$	245,865	\$ 198,132	\$	(47,733)	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	\$	460,240	\$	460,240	\$ 169,518	\$	290,722	
Total Expenditures	\$	460,240	\$	460,240	\$ 169,518	\$	290,722	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(214,375)	\$	(214,375)	\$ 28,614	\$	242,989	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		334,230		334,230	334,230		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		45,000		45,000	45,000		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	164,855	\$	164,855	\$ 407,844	\$	242,989	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

WATER AND SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Fin	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	-				-			
Licenses and permits	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	532,144	\$	257,144
Total Revenues	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	532,144	\$	257,144
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	129,578	\$	129,578	\$	129,578	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		152,722		152,722		152,721		1_
Total Expenditures	\$	282,300	\$	282,300	\$	282,299	\$	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(7,300)	\$	(7,300)	\$	249,845	\$	257,145
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,287,321		1,287,321		1,287,321		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,280,021	\$	1,280,021	\$	1,537,166	\$	257,145

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

605/161 ISSUE II FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	<u> </u>	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	(49,844)	\$	(49,844)	\$	-	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	(49,844)	\$	(49,844)	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	(49,844)	\$	(49,844)	\$	-	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		49,844		49,844		49,844			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	49,844	\$		\$		\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

HARLEM/THOMPSON ISSUE II FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES			-						
Capital outlay	\$	_	\$	190,360	\$	190,360	\$	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	190,360	\$	190,360	\$	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(190,360)	\$	(190,360)	\$		
OTHER FINANCING USES			ф		dh	00.000	ф	00.000	
OPWC loans Total Other Financing Uses	\$		*		*	38,833 38,833	<u>\$</u> \$	38,833	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_Ψ		Ψ	(190,360)	Ψ	(151,527)	Ψ	38,833	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				190,360		190,360			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	38,833	\$	38,833	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

CAPITAL ASSET FUND

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts		Variand Final B Posi	Sudget
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

LEISURE TRAIL IMPROVEMENT FUND

					1	Final Budget Positive		
Orig	ginai	F11	nai	<i>A</i>	Actual	(Negative)		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,658	\$	7,658	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	7,658	\$	7,658	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,658	\$	7,658	
						-		
\$	-	\$		\$	7,658	\$	7,658	
	\$ \$	Original \$ - \$ -	Original Final	\$ - \$ - \$ -	Original Final A \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$	Original Final Actual \$ - \$ 7,658 \$ - \$ 7,658 \$ - \$ 7,658 \$ - \$ 7,658	Budgeted Amounts Final Original Final Actual Final \$ - \$ - \$ 7,658 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 7,658 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 7,658 \$	

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the Village's fiduciary fund types:

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are custodial in nature, and thus, do not recognize revenues or expenditures, only changes in assets and liabilities. The Village has the following agency funds:

- Columbus Agency Fund
- Subdivision Development Fund
- Builder's Escrow Fund
- Board of Building Standards
- Mayor's Court
- Columbus Annexation Fund

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

COLUMBUS AGENCY FUND	Balance 1/1/2006	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/2006		
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$ 195,444	\$	152,111	\$		\$	347,555	
Total Assets	\$ 195,444	\$	152,111	\$	-	\$	347,555	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to other government	\$ 39,350	\$	-	\$	39,350	\$	-	
Deposits held and due to others	 156,094		191,461				347,555	
Total Liabilities	\$ 195,444	\$	191,461	\$	39,350	\$	347,555	
SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT FUND								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$ 770,708	\$		\$	55,436	\$	715,272	
Total Assets	\$ 770,708	\$		\$	55,436	\$	715,272	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,917	\$	-	\$	2,917	\$	-	
Deposits held and due to others	 767,791		_		52,519		715,272	
Total Liabilities	\$ 770,708	\$	-	\$	55,436	\$	715,272	
BUILDER'S ESCROW FUND								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents	 					_		
and investments	\$ 803,050	\$		\$	206,151	\$	596,899	
Total Assets	\$ 803,050	\$		\$	206,151	\$	596,899	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 803,050	\$		\$	206,151	\$	596,899	
Total Liabilities	\$ 803,050	\$	-	\$	206,151	\$	596,899	
BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$ 817	\$		\$	98	\$	719	
Total Assets	\$ 817	\$		\$	98	\$	719	
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$ 129	\$	-	\$	129	\$	-	
Deposits held and due to others	 688		129		98		719	
Total Liabilities	\$ 817	\$	129	\$	227	\$	719	

- - continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

MAYOR'S COURT

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	14,692 14,692 14,692 14,692	\$ \$ \$	- - - -	\$ \$ \$	21,059 21,059 21,059 21,059
\$,367 \$ 5,367 \$	14,692 14,692	\$		\$ \$ \$	21,059
5,367 \$	14,692	\$	<u> </u>	\$ \$ \$	21,059
			<u>-</u>	\$,
			<u>-</u>	\$ \$,
\$	14,692	\$	-	\$	21,059
5,386 \$	166,803	\$	261,685	\$	1,681,504
\$,386	166,803	\$	261,685	\$	1,681,504
	_		_		
,917 \$	-	\$	2,917	\$	_
,479	-		39,479		_
.990	206,282		*		1,681,504
		\$		\$	1,681,504
)	\$	\$\frac{166,803}{\$}\$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$ 166,803 \$ 261,685 2,917 \$ - \$ 2,917 0,479 - 39,479 3,990 206,282 258,768	\$ 166,803 \$ 261,685 \$ 2,917 \$ - \$ 2,917 \$ 0,479 - 39,479 3,990 206,282 258,768



STATISTICAL SECTION



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STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the Village of New Albany's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Village's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	126-131
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax and income tax.	132-139
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	140-143
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.	144-149
Operating Information This schedule contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	150-153

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules. The Village implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST THREE YEARS (a)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 Fiscal Year									
	2006		<u>2005</u>		2004					
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 59,602,564	\$	13,913,512	\$	4,902,025					
Restricted	6,614,047		5,593,375		13,226,524					
Unrestricted	 (5,341,321)		2,332,172		(5,363,130)					
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 60,875,290	\$	21,839,059	\$	12,765,419					

 $^{^{(}a)}$ The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST THREE YEARS (a) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
PROGRAM REVENUES		2006	<u>2005</u>			<u>2004</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services:						
General Government	\$	924,613	\$	1,141,102	\$	1,196,148
Security of Persons & Property		144,484		111,469		106,268
Transportation		-		38,144		5,000
Community Environment		489,406		462,886		388,313
Operating Grants & Contributions						
Security of Persons & Property		67,587		6,427		-
Transportation		293,731		311,822		294,986
Leisure Time Activities		-		12,736		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		8,407
Capital Grants & Contributions						
Transportation	_	36,679,713		14,901,968		6,395,947
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	38,599,534	\$	16,986,554	\$	8,395,069
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	3,212,776	\$	3,307,782	\$	2,268,897
Security of Persons & Property		3,033,408		2,521,196		2,049,174
Public Health Services		90,562		78,053		71,340
Transportation		2,630,025		2,107,148		1,362,349
Community Environment		968,588		8,705,116		421,899
Leisure Time Activities		6,371		14,127		9,914
Economic Development		7,369,090		7,961,170		5,786,667
Interest & Fiscal Charges	_	1,243,060	_	969,181	_	956,680
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	18,553,880	\$	25,663,773	\$	12,926,920
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	<u>\$</u>	20,045,654	\$	(8,677,219)	\$	(4,531,851)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS						
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	943,465	\$	779,007	\$	746,233
Income taxes		16,422,003		15,227,623		13,341,411
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs		387,579		435,904		218,124
Investment Earnings		742,673		556,217		276,738
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		249,666		15,876		67,113
Miscellaneous	_	245,191		736,252		85,891
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,990,577	\$	17,750,879	\$	14,735,510
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets	\$	39,036,231	\$	9,073,660		10,203,659
,						

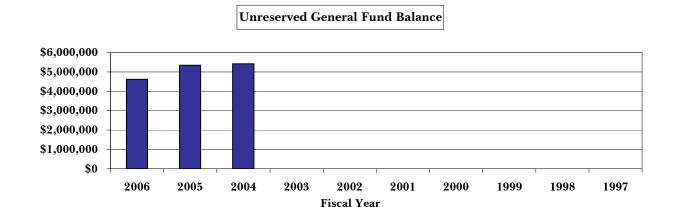
⁽a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34

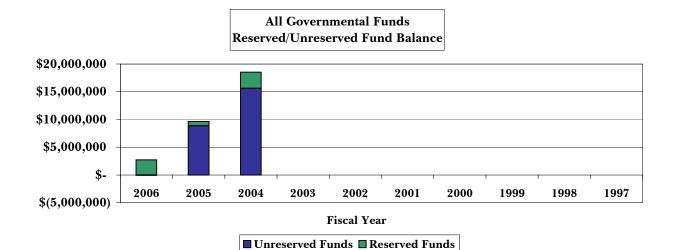
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST THREE YEARS (a)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2006</u>	2005	2004	2003
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 662,302	\$ 325,056	\$ 144,420	\$ -
Unreserved	 4,621,473	 5,347,399	 5,421,291	_
Total General Fund	\$ 5,283,775	\$ 5,672,455	\$ 5,565,711	\$ -
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 2,052,724	\$ 472,076	\$ 2,784,388	\$ -
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	716,766	254,582	336,453	-
Capital Project funds	 (5,408,578)	 3,261,717	9,845,747	<u>-</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ (2,639,088)	\$ 3,988,375	\$ 12,966,588	\$
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,644,687	\$ 9,660,830	\$ 18,532,299	\$ <u>-</u>

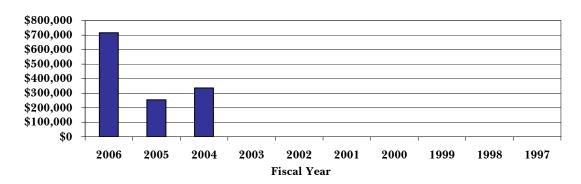




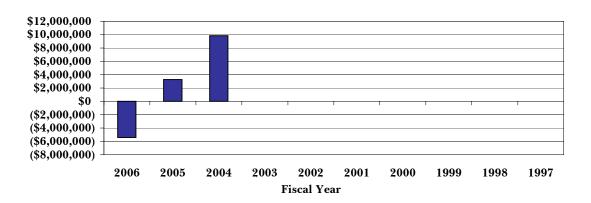
(a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and modified accrual basis accounting, so comparative information is unavilable for prior years.

<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
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Unreserved Special Revenue Fund Balance



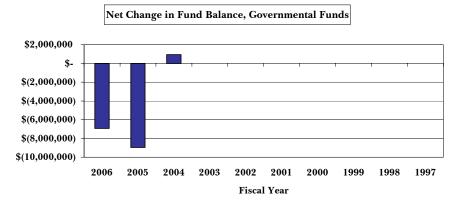
Unreserved Capital Projects Fund Balance



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST THREE YEARS (a)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2006		2005		2004		2003
Revenues:								
Municipal income tax	\$	16,591,706	\$	15,910,715	\$	11,466,513	\$	-
Property and other taxes		926,298		771,284		743,761		-
Charges for services		331,749		583,027		506,908		_
Licenses, permits & fees		1,089,115		1,067,310		1,082,342		-
Fines and forfeitures		127,003		103,264		106,479		-
Intergovernmental		789,176		1,834,620		1,173,663		-
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		249,666		15,876		67,113		-
Investment income		773,549		518,831		282,135		-
Donations		7,916		19,163		-		-
Other		237,275		736,232		365,891		_
Total Revenues	\$	21,123,453	\$	21,560,322	\$	15,794,805	\$	_
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	S	2,877,300	\$	2,666,895	\$	1,950,445	\$	_
Security of persons and property		2,113,240		2,019,923		1,751,971		_
Public health and welfare		90,562		78,053		71,340		_
Transportation		1,318,907		1,144,549		932,141		_
Community environment		928,787		8,676,147		423,634		_
Leisure time activities		6,371		14,127		9,914		_
Economic development		7,677,382		8,088,188		4,984,761		-
Capital outlay		11,158,873		6,295,668		3,294,312		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		670,049		625,495		556,357		_
Interest & fiscal charges		1,273,968		1,123,493		960,074		_
Note issuance costs		36,022		_		,		
Total Expenditures	\$	28,151,461	•	30,732,538	\$	14,934,949	\$	
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	40,131,401	Ф	30,732,336	Ф	14,934,949	Ф	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(7,028,008)	\$	(9,172,216)	\$	859,856	\$	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
OPWC loans issued	\$	38,833	s	79,292	\$	_	\$	_
Capital lease transaction		,		49,017	П	8,128	77	_
Premium on notes sold		58,004		87,466		66,139		_
Transfers in		2,452,496		1,708,000		926,200		_
Transfers out		(2,452,496)		(1,708,000)		(926,200)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	96,837	\$	215,775	\$	74,267	\$	_
			-		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(6,931,171)	\$	(8,956,441)	\$	934,123	\$	<u>-</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		11.65%		7.16%		13.03%		0.00%



(a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and modified accrual basis accounting, so comparative information is unavilable.

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Only cash			VILI	LAGE OF NEV	V Al	LBANY, OHIO)			
basis data		GENERAL G	OVI	ERNMENTAL	TA	X REVENUES	BY S	OURCE		
available.				LAST TE	NΥ	EARS				
		(modifie	ed ac			unting - \$000's	omitt	ed)		
						J				
Fiscal		Property		Income		Gasoline	Mo	tor Vehicle		Total Tax
<u>Year</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		Revenues
2006	\$	926.3	\$	16,591.7	\$	82.2	\$	198.3	\$	17,798.5
2005		771.3		15,910.7		78.8		181.9		16,942.6
2004		743.8		11,466.5		101.7		179.7		12,491.6
2003		743.7		7,120.1		131.2		128.6		8,123.7
				6,167.9		40.5				
2002		493.1						171.6		6,873.1
2001		478.1		4,471.5		42.6		143.3		5,135.5
2000		366.9		3,055.1		46.8		131.3		3,600.1
1999		317.7		2,473.4		28.2		131.7		2,951.0
1998		280.2		1,476.7		27.3		102.5		1,886.7
				,						,
1997		271.4		1,184.6		17.9		87.0		1,561.0

<u>2002</u>

<u>2001</u>

<u>2000</u>

<u>1999</u>

1997

<u>1998</u>

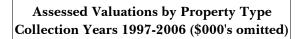
ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

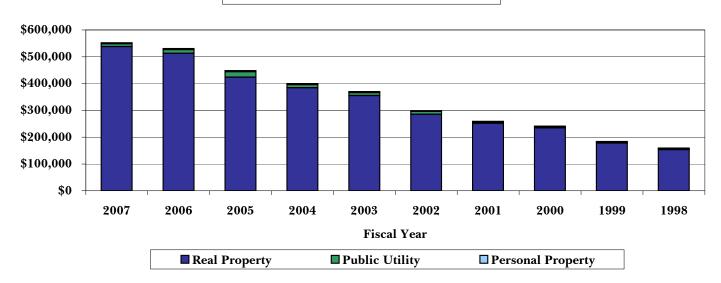
(\$000's omitted)

	Collection		Real Property		Utility	Personal	Property	TOTAL	
Tax Year	Year	Assessed	l Assessed Assessed		Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual		
	•	-					_		
1997	1998	\$153,561	\$438,744	\$2,615	\$10,462	\$3,277	\$9,364	\$159,453	\$458,570
1998	1999	\$177,980	\$508,513	\$2,612	\$10,449	\$3,334	\$9,527	\$183,926	\$528,489
1999	2000	\$234,567	\$670,191	\$2,744	\$10,976	\$3,728	\$10,651	\$241,039	\$691,818
2000	2001	\$251,680	\$719,085	\$4,457	\$17,828	\$3,119	\$8,911	\$259,256	\$745,824
2001	2002	\$285,529	\$815,798	\$10,380	\$41,522	\$2,491	\$7,116	\$298,400	\$864,436
2002	2003	\$355,433	\$1,015,524	\$10,548	\$42,193	\$4,028	\$11,508	\$370,009	\$1,069,225
2003	2004	\$384,299	\$1,097,998	\$11,578	\$46,312	\$4,219	\$12,053	\$400,096	\$1,156,363
2004	2005	\$423,677	\$1,210,507	\$20,640	\$85,999	\$4,276	\$12,218	\$448,593	\$1,308,724
2005	2006	\$512,801	\$1,465,146	\$13,845	\$60,196	\$4,095	\$11,701	\$530,741	\$1,537,043
2006	2007	\$538,167	\$1,537,620	\$10,382	\$45,140	\$3,877	\$11,078	\$552,426	\$1,593,838

Note: Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include an exempt property.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor







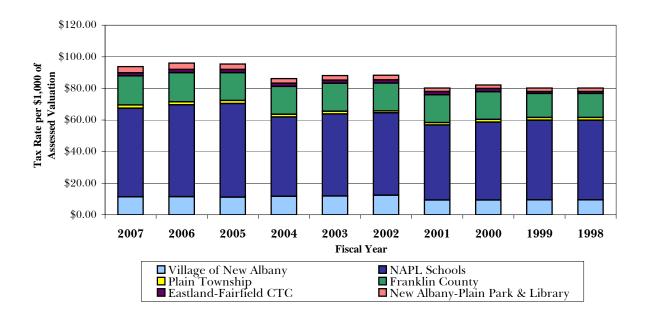
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PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Village of New Albany	Plain Local New Albany Schools	Plain Township	Franklin County
1997	1998	\$1.71	\$50.45	\$9.42	\$15.22
1998	1999	\$1.71	\$50.45	\$9.42	\$15.22
1999	2000	\$1.70	\$49.34	\$9.34	\$17.54
2000	2001	\$1.57	\$47.46	\$9.31	\$17.64
2001	2002	\$1.23	\$52.17	\$12.35	\$17.64
2002	2003	\$1.72	\$52.03	\$11.80	\$17.64
2003	2004	\$1.73	\$50.17	\$11.69	\$17.64
2004	2005	\$1.94	\$59.19	\$11.17	\$17.64
2005	2006	\$1.94	\$58.10	\$11.42	\$18.44
2006	2007	\$1.94	\$56.16	\$11.32	\$18.44

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

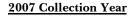
Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2007 - 1998

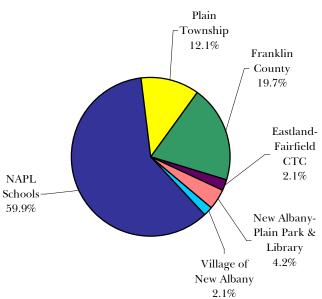


Eastland- Fairfield Career & Technical Center	New Albany- Plain Park Dist Fechnical Republic Library	
\$1.20	\$2.20	\$80.20
\$1.20 \$1.20	\$2.20 \$2.20	\$80.20
\$2.00	\$2.20	\$82.12
\$2.00	\$2.20	\$80.18
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$88.34
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$88.14
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$86.18
\$2.00	\$3.47	\$95.41
\$2.00	\$4.07	\$95.97
\$2.00	\$3.92	\$93.78

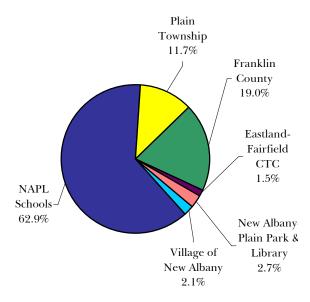
Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$57.6432	\$58.8831
\$59.3016	\$60.6843
\$56.0149	\$57.6299
\$63.9738	\$64.9088
\$63.4470	\$64.0541
\$60.1871	\$60.9190
\$69.2682	\$69.9242
\$70.6765	\$71.3471
\$65.7155	\$67.9800
\$75.4105	\$76.9168

2007 - 1998 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity





1998 Collection Year



VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS December 31, 2006

Rank	Taxpayer Name	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
	Public Utiliti	<u>ies</u>	
1.	Columbus Southern Power	\$2,278,730	0.41%
	Real Estate	<u>!</u>	
1.	New Albany Company LP	40,077,160	7.25%
2.	Leslie H. Wexner	20,187,470	3.65%
3.	M/I Homes of Central Ohio	4,823,720	0.87%
4.	Abercrombie & Fitch	4,266,390	0.77%
5.	HHD & B LLC	3,500,000	0.63%
6.	Discover Financial	2,442,090	0.44%
7.	Tidewater Associates LLC	2,201,400	0.40%
8.	Robert W. Rahal	2,076,520	0.38%
9.	New Albany Links Golf	2,061,020	0.37%
10.	Hawksmoor Ltd	1,988,490	0.36%
	Tangible Personal P	roperty (1)	
1.	Discover Financial Services, Inc.	2,212,956	0.40%
2.	Abercrombie & Fitch Management	1,983,093	0.36%
3.	Abercrombie & Fitch Stores	1,134,236	0.21%
4.	Abercrombie & Fitch Trading Co.	1,129,714	0.20%
5.	Fifth Third Bank	837,848	0.15%
6.	The New Albany Company LLC	569,674	0.10%
7.	MP Totalcare Supply Inc.	474,398	0.09%
8.	Leasenet Group LLC	341,894	0.06%
9.	Too Brands Inc.	330,873	0.06%
10.	Kroger Company	297,333	0.05%
	ALL OTHERS	457,211,265	82.76%
	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	\$552,426,274	100.00%

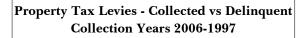
 $^{^{(1)}}$ HB66 began the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax in the next three years. To reflect this phase-out, the assessed valuation listed above for TPP is 67% of the 2006 Assessed Valuation.

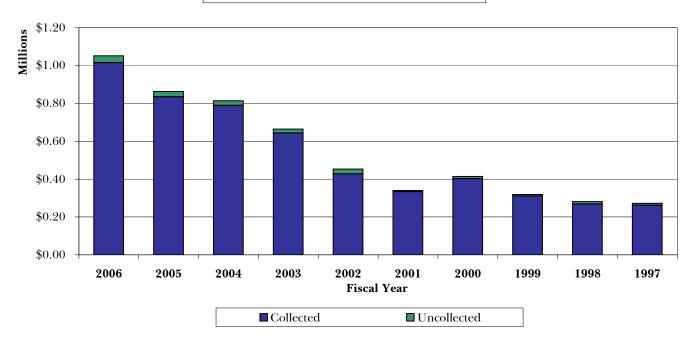
VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collection	Delinquent Collection *	Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
1996	1997	\$ 266,445	\$ 261,588	\$ 9,762	\$ 271,350	\$ 9,329	101.84%	3.50%
1997	1998	\$ 273,272	\$ 268,894	\$ 10,601	\$ 279,495	\$ 11,451	102.28%	4.19%
1998	1999	\$ 314,351	\$ 311,025	\$ 8,765	\$ 319,790	\$ 10,463	101.73%	3.33%
1999	2000	\$ 395,980	\$ 402,584	\$ 9,653	\$ 412,237	\$ 12,430	104.11%	3.14%
2000	2001	\$ 334,755	\$ 334,197	\$ 5,721	\$ 339,918	\$ 12,151	101.54%	3.63%
2001	2002	\$ 555,830	\$ 427,709	\$ 12,215	\$ 439,924	\$ 24,896	79.15%	4.48%
2002	2003	\$ 653,060	\$ 643,472	\$ 23,459	\$ 666,931	\$ 22,166	102.12%	3.39%
2003	2004	\$ 806,561	\$ 789,613	\$ 21,813	\$ 811,426	\$ 24,638	100.60%	3.05%
2004	2005	\$ 880,567	\$ 834,617	\$ 20,619	\$ 855,236	\$ 32,361	97.12%	3.68%
2005	2006	\$ 1,053,820	\$ 1,014,582	\$ 19,912	\$ 1,034,494	\$ 49,528	98.17%	4.70%
Ten Year A	verage	\$ 553,464	\$ 528,828	\$ 14,252	\$ 543,080	\$ 20,941	98.12%	3.78%

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

^{*} Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year.



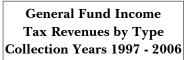


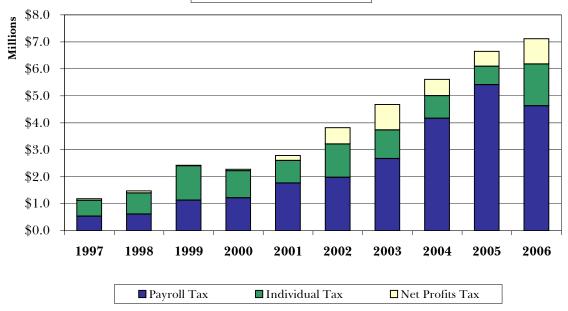
GENERAL FUND INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections		
1005	1.00	* * 20.000	#h FOF 101	Ф 20.100	.	4 2 2 2 4 2 2 7	¥0. ¥0.00
1997	1.0%	\$ 539,032	\$ 585,484	\$ 60,108	\$ 1,184,624	\$ 2,024,865	58.50%
1998	1.0%	\$ 615,912	\$ 785,446	\$ 75,303	\$ 1,476,661	\$ 2,779,443	53.13%
1999	1.0%	\$ 1,135,522	\$ 1,274,812	\$ 12,603	\$ 2,422,937	\$ 4,157,961	58.27%
2000	1.0%	\$ 1,218,695	\$ 1,007,537	\$ 48,814	\$ 2,275,046	\$ 3,691,119	61.64%
2001	1.0%	\$ 1,766,788	\$ 836,206	\$ 184,907	\$ 2,787,901	\$ 4,337,495	64.27%
2002	1.0%	\$ 1,981,409	\$ 1,234,553	\$ 604,172	\$ 3,820,134	\$ 5,931,609	64.40%
2003	1.0%*	\$ 2,672,852	\$ 1,060,677	\$ 944,433	\$ 4,677,962	\$ 7,269,368	64.35%
2004	2.0%	\$ 4,168,462	\$ 835,984	\$ 608,461	\$ 5,612,907	\$ 7,948,898	70.61%
2005	2.0%	\$ 5,412,093	\$ 686,780	\$ 550,493	\$ 6,649,366	\$ 9,329,960	71.27%
2006	2.0%	\$ 4,629,294	\$ 1,552,661	\$ 932,458	\$ 7,114,413	\$ 9,807,268	72.54%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 2,414,006	\$ 986,014	\$ 402,175	\$ 3,802,195	\$ 5,727,799	66.38%

^{*}Note: Tax rate was increased to 2.0% of taxable income effective July 1, 2003.



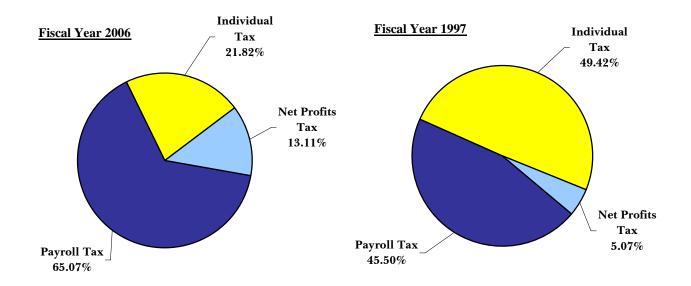


Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & Village financial reports

INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Cash Basis)

Fiscal Year 2006 Fiscal Year 1997 Payroll Tax \$ 4,629,294 65.07%539,032 45.51%Individual Tax 1,552,661 585,484 21.82% 49.42% **Net Profits Tax** 932,458 13.11% 60,108 5.07%**Total Income Tax Collections** \$ 7,114,413 100.00% \$ 1,184,624 100.00%

> 2006 - 1997 Income Tax Breakdown by Tax Type

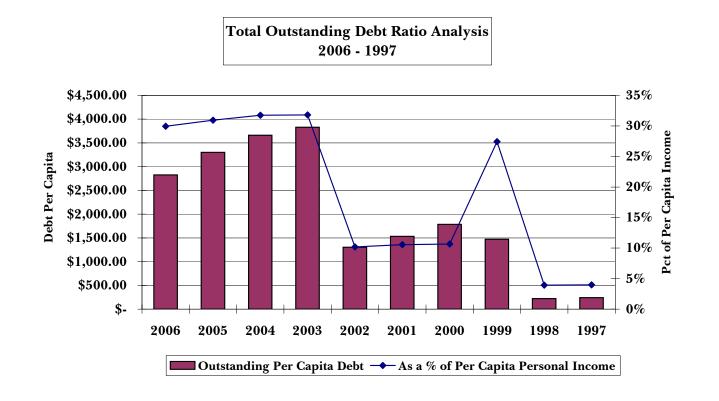


RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

(\$000's omitted)

Fiscal Year	General bligation Bonds	I	Capital mprvmt Bonds	Capital Leases	OPWC/ OWDA Loans	7	Γotal Debt	Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$	2,840.0	\$ 70.6	 2,973.1	\$	18,598.7	29.93%	\$2,824.83
2005	\$ 12,965.0	\$	3,015.0	\$ 114.4	\$ 3,135.5	\$	19,229.9	30.95%	\$3,300.13
2004	\$ 13,215.0	\$	3,190.0	\$ 106.0	\$ 3,216.1	\$	19,727.1	31.75%	\$3,660.62
2003	\$ 13,460.0	\$	3,355.0	\$ 129.2	\$ 2,808.2	\$	19,752.4	31.79%	\$3,830.96
2002	\$ -	\$	3,505.0	\$ -	\$ 2,820.5	\$	6,325.5	10.18%	\$1,302.07
2001	\$ -	\$	3,655.0	\$ -	\$ 2,899.5	\$	6,554.5	10.55%	\$1,532.50
2000	\$ _	\$	3,805.0	\$ _	\$ 2,816.5	\$	6,621.5	10.66%	\$1,784.29
1999	\$ -	\$	3,945.0	\$ 88.4	\$ 536.5	\$	4,569.9	27.42%	\$1,471.78
1998	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 88.1	\$ 565.4	\$	653.4	3.92%	\$223.62
1997	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 87.8	\$ 577.9	\$	665.7	3.99%	\$241.79

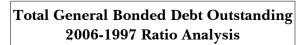
Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

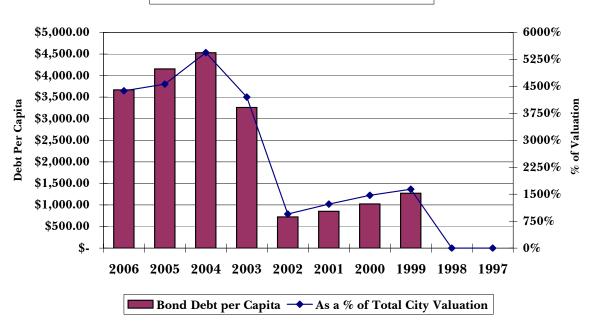


RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	Genera	l Bonded De	bt Outstandi	ng (\$000)	D	
Fiscal Year	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Total	Percent of Actual Taxable Property Value	Per Capita
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$ 2,840.0	\$ 8,606.0	\$ 24,161.0	4373.62%	\$3,669.65
2005	\$ 12,965.0	\$ 3,015.0	\$ 8,236.0	\$ 24,216.0	4562.67%	\$4,155.83
2004	\$ 13,215.0	\$ 3,190.0	\$ 8,000.0	\$ 24,405.0	5440.34%	\$4,528.67
2003	\$ 13,460.0	\$ 3,355.0	\$ -	\$ 16,815.0	4202.74%	\$3,261.25
2002	\$ -	\$ 3,505.0	\$ -	\$ 3,505.0	947.27%	\$721.49
2001	\$ -	\$ 3,655.0	\$ -	\$ 3,655.0	1224.87%	\$854.57
2000	\$ -	\$ 3,805.0	\$ -	\$ 3,805.0	1467.66%	\$1,025.33
1999	\$ -	\$ 3,945.0	\$ -	\$ 3,945.0	1636.66%	\$1,270.53
1998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$0.00
1997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$0.00

Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



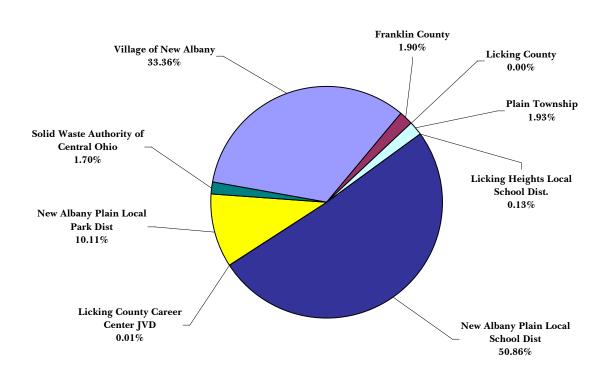


COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT As of December 31, 2006

(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Assessed Valuation	Gross General Obligation	Percent Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District
<u>Direct</u> Village of New Albany	\$552,426.3	\$30,044.7	100.00%	\$30,044.7
Overlapping				
Franklin County	\$29,700,337.3	\$92,135.0	1.86%	\$1,713.7
Licking County	\$2,762,131,370.0	17,521.3	0.02%	3.5
Plain Township	\$650,678.8	2,050.0	84.90%	1,740.4
Licking Heights Local School Dist.	\$290,750,670.5	59,534.0	0.19%	113.1
New Albany Plain Local School Dist	\$898,985.0	74,550.9	61.45%	45,811.5
Licking County Career Center JVD	\$2,762,131,370.0	31,750.0	0.02%	6.4
New Albany Plain Local Park Dist	\$910,392.7	15,010.0	60.68%	9,108.1
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	\$30,861,803.0	85,565.0	1.79%	<u>1,531.6</u>
Total Overlapping D	ebt	\$378,116.2		\$60,028.3
Total Direct & Overlappi	ng Debt	\$408,160.8		\$90,073.0

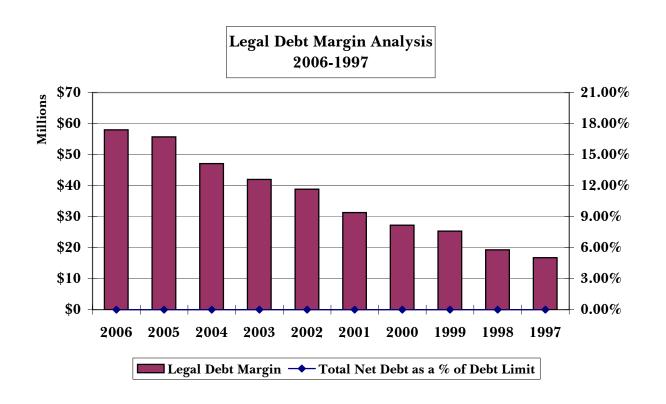
Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Debt



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2006	\$ 58,004,759	\$ -	\$ 4,782	\$ 58,009,541	0.00%
2005	\$ 55,727,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,727,857	0.00%
2004	\$ 47,102,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,102,312	0.00%
2003	\$ 42,010,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,010,088	0.00%
2002	\$ 38,850,976	\$ -	\$ 9,121	\$ 38,860,097	0.00%
2001	\$ 31,332,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,332,018	0.00%
2000	\$ 27,221,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,221,841	0.00%
1999	\$ 25,309,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,309,095	0.00%
1998	\$ 19,312,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,312,237	0.00%
1997	\$ 16,742,594	\$ -	\$ 574	\$ 16,743,168	0.00%

<u>Note:</u> Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5%. Currently all GO debt has a pledge clause that would exclude it from inclusion in the 'Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit'.



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Income	Median Age	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2002	a x a (1)	фоо 101 (9)	a = a (2)	0.400	
2006	6,584 (1)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,436	4.4%
2005	5,827 (1)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,209	4.8%
2004	5,389 (1)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,851	4.3%
2003	5,156 ⁽¹⁾	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,567	4.9%
2002	4,858 (1)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,275	4.4%
2001	4,277 (1)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	$37.6^{(2)}$	1,995	2.7%
2000	3,711 (2)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	$37.6^{(2)}$	1,693	2.7%
1999	3,105 (3)	\$16,668 ⁽³⁾	$39.0^{(3)}$	1,430	2.5%
1998	$2,922^{(3)}$	\$16,668 ⁽³⁾	$39.0^{(3)}$	1,266	2.5%
1997	$2,753^{(3)}$	\$16,668 ⁽³⁾	$39.0^{(3)}$	1,102	2.7%

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION $^{(6)}$

Date of Incorporation 1856

Form of Government Mayor/Council/Administrator

Population (as of 7/1/2006) 6,584

Area in square miles 11.43

Village Acreage by class:

Residential	3,723.7	53.9%
Agricultural	1,010.5	14.6%
Office	996.7	14.4%
Park	908.6	13.2%
Civic	179.1	2.6%
Commercial mixed-use	64.0	0.9%
Industrial	19.9	0.3%

Facilities & Services

Miles of streets	51.09
Number of street lights	998
Number of signalized intersections	11

Sources:

- (1) US Census 2005 population estimates
- (2) Federal 2000 decennial census
- (3) Federal 1990 decennial census
- (4) New Albany Plain Local Schools
- (5) Ohio Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information department. Rates are for Franklin County.
- (6) Village departments

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2006			1997			
Employer	Payroll Tax Withholding	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding	Payroll Tax Withholding	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding		
Abercrombie & Fitch Companies	\$ 3,980,527	1	38.40%	\$ -	NA	0.00%		
Discover Financial Services	1,285,355	2	12.40%	#r	NA	0.00%		
Tween Brands	1,168,024	3	11.27%	_	NA	0.00%		
Aetna Life Insurance	773,818	4	7.47%	_	NA	0.00%		
New Albany Plain Local Schools	420,224	5	4.05%	47,869	2	8.88%		
New Albany Surgical Hospital	204,289	6	1.97%	-	NA	0.00%		
CVG Management Corp.	182,578	7	1.76%	-	NA	0.00%		
MP Totalcare Supply	134,097	8	1.29%	-	NA	0.00%		
JPMorgan Trust Company	103,718	9	1.00%	24,583	3	4.56%		
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.	96,005	10	0.93%	-	NA	0.00%		
Duracell Inc.	-	NA	0.00%	78,835	1	14.62%		
New Albany Country Club	63,435	13	0.61%	19,288	4	3.58%		
New Albany Brewery, Inc.	37,634	NA	0.36%	16,806	5	3.12%		
New Albany Company	23,627	NA	0.23%	16,024	6	2.97%		
Leslie H. Wexner	60,005	15	0.58%	14,776	7	2.74%		
Bobby Rahal, Inc.	1,080	NA	0.01%	12,575	8	2.33%		
Limited Brands Store Ops.	27,480	NA	0.27%	10,650	9	1.98%		
Wexner Foundation	20,570	NA	0.20%	8,308	10	1.54%		
Total of Top Ten	\$ 8,348,635	•	80.55%	\$ 249,714	=	46.33%		
Total Withholdings - All Employers	\$ 10,365,067	:		\$ 539,042	=			

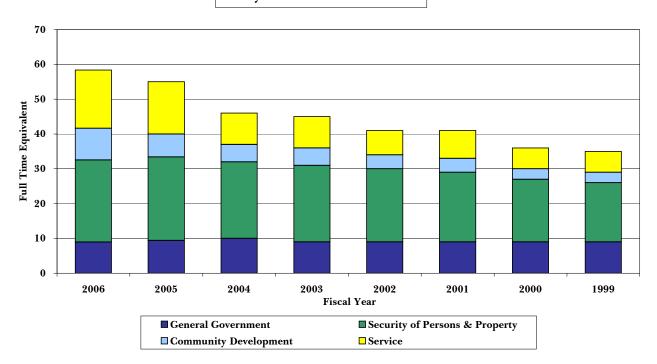
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.
'NA' indicates no data available for time period.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT VILLAGE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2006	2005	2004	2003
General government	8.974	9.425	10.000	9.000
Administration	4.784	4.762	5.000	4.000
Finance	2.621	2.958	3.000	3.000
Mayor's Court	1.569	1.705	2.000	2.000
Community Development	9.091	6.583	5.000	5.000
Building & Zoning	5.654	4.955	-	-
Planning & Development	3.437	1.628	5.000	5.000
Security of persons & property	23.586	23.996	22.000	22.000
Police	17.229	18.128	14.000	15.000
Communications/Civilians	6.357	5.868	8.000	7.000
Service	16.714	15.000	9.000	9.000
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	58.365	55.004	46.000	45.000

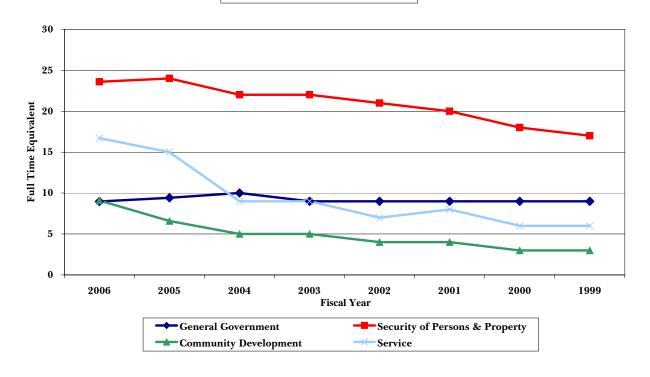
Source: City payroll systems

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2006 - 1999



2002	2001	2000	1999
9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000
4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
4.000	4.000	3.000	3.000
-	-	-	-
4.000	4.000	3.000	3.000
21.000	20.000	18.000	17.000
15.000	14.000	13.000	12.000
6.000	6.000	5.000	5.000
7.000	8.000	6.000	6.000
41.000	41.000	36.000	35.000

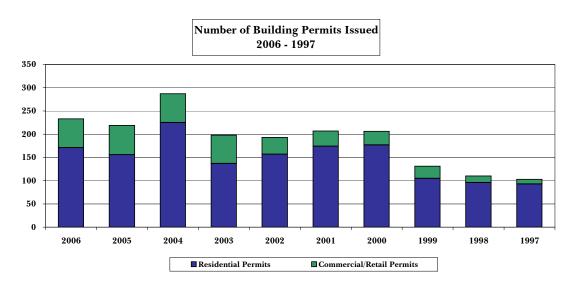
Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2006 - 1999

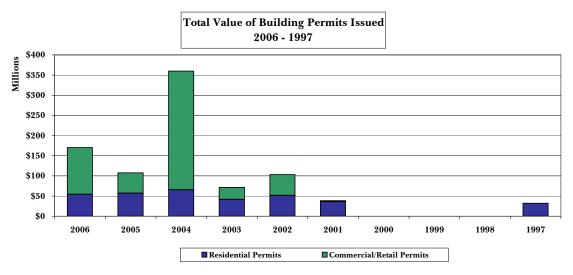


VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Residential			Commer	cial/Re	tail		Total	
Year	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total V	Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value
							,			
2006	171	\$54,441,127	\$318,369	62	\$115,927	7,465	\$1,869,798	233	\$170,368,592	\$731,196
2005	156	\$57,286,718	\$367,223	63	\$50,117	7,171	\$795,511	219	\$107,403,889	\$490,429
2004	225	\$65,342,856	\$290,413	62	\$294,460),671	\$4,749,366	287	\$359,803,527	\$1,253,671
2003	137	\$41,680,207	\$304,235	61	\$29,808	8,819	\$488,669	198	\$71,489,026	\$361,056
2002	157	\$51,461,896	\$327,783	36	\$51,520),627	\$1,431,129	193	\$102,982,523	\$533,588
2001	174	\$36,037,565	\$207,112	33	\$2,357	7,728	\$71,446	207	\$38,395,293	\$185,485
2000	177	NA	NA	29		NA	NA	206	NA	NA
1999	105	NA	NA	26		NA	NA	131	NA	NA
1998	96	NA	NA	14		NA	NA	110	NA	NA
1997	93	\$32,056,374	\$344,692	10		\$0	\$0	103	\$32,056,374	\$311,227

Note: 'NA' indicates that data for the period is not available.







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OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2006	2005	2004	2003	
Police					
Physical arrests	401	331	470	352	
Parking citations	91	118	129	66	
Traffic citations	2,464	1,738	2,105	2,014	
Fire					
Medic/EMS Runs	982	1,025	963	873	
Fire Runs	602	730	697	562	
Operating Budget (\$millions)	\$2,916.8	NA	NA	NA	
Mayor's Court					
Traffic Cases	1,847	1,398	1,518	1,611	
Criminal Cases	89	88	151	106	
Service					
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.000	0.000	2.530	0.690	
Potholes repaired	200	100	150	10	
Building & Zoning					
Residental permits issued	171	156	225	137	
Commercial permits issued	62	63	62	61	
Board & Commission applications	92	NA	NA	NA	
Finance					
Checks issued	2,234	2,196	1,947	1,880	
Purchase orders issued	1,253	1,192	1,172	1,371	
School District					
Total student enrollment	3,436	3,209	2,851	2,567	
Total staff	462	418	391	386	
Total certified staff	277	253	233	228	
Average teacher/pupil ratio	12.404	12.684	12.236	11.259	
Library					
Materials owned	116,664	117,589	107,207	73,011	
Circulation volume	868,032	784,162	706,147	244,279	
Visitors to Library	433,330	397,245	276,548	108,244	

Source: Village Department Directors.

New Albany Plain Local School Treasurer's Office Columbus Public Library, New Albany Branch 'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
285	420	416	410	438	393
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,197	2,998	2,472	1,862	2,282	2,301
733	838	739	694	687	633
482	517	519	458	450	343
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,155	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
157	174	177	105	96	93
36	33	29	26	14	10
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,853	1,725	1,588	NA	NA	NA
1,492	1,258	1,074	1,612	NA	NA
2,275	1,995	1,693	1,430	1,266	1,102
318	255	222	190	158	131
186	161	141	121	100	84
12.231	12.391	12.007	11.818	12.660	13.119
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2006	2005	2004	2003
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Cruisers	6	6	6	6
Fire/Emergency Medical Services				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Ambulance/Medic Vehicle	2	2	2	2
Fire Engines	2	2	2	2
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1
Staff Vehicles	3	3	3	3
Sanitation/Service				
Staff vehicles	4	3	2	2
Dump trucks/plow vehicles	6	5	5	5
Pick-up trucks & other vehicles	5	4	3	2
Other Public Works				
Streets & alleys (miles)	51.09	47.39	40.47	37.85
Streetlights	998	898	874	830
Bridges	16	16	14	11
Signalized intersections	11	9	8	8
Parks & Recreation				
Number of parks	3	3	2	2
Park acreage	200	145	80	80
Shelter houses	4	3	1	1
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	7	7	2	2
Lighted baseball/softball fields	4	0	0	0
Water				
Water mains (miles)	57.04	53.45	47.69	44.59
Fire hydrants	891	805	787	748
Sanitary/Storm Sewer System				
Miles of sanitary sewers	58.02	54.64	48.85	45.75
Miles of storm sewers	59.56	54.70	46.24	42.82
Treatment plants (provided by City of Columbus)	0	0	0	0

Source: Village Department Directors.

E.P. Ferris & Associates, Village Engineer Plain Township Fire Department New Albany Plain Local Joint Park District 'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	0	0	0
6	6	5	5	3	3
3	3	1	0	0	0
34.82	32.06	28.4	23.98	23.32	21.16
773	743	719	557	443	384
11	10	10	9	7	7
7	7	7	7	4	3
2	2	2	NA	NA	NA
80	80	80	NA	NA	NA
1	1	1	NA	NA	NA
1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
41.07	20.01	95.61	91.04	90.00	00 11
41.87	39.01	35.61	31.04	30.29	28.11
712	689	672	592	564	492
42.11	38.98	35.44	31.85	30.68	27.16
39.32	36.02	29.28	23.74	23.06	20.79
0	0	0	0	0	0



END OF REPORT

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY

Reports Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards

For the year ended December 31, 2006

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council of the Village of New Albany

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2007. 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 as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2006-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Village of New Albany, Ohio Independent Auditor's 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

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2006-2.

We noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of the Village of New Albany in a separate letter dated June 27, 2007.

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Villages response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 27, 2007

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

DECEMBER 31, 2006

2006-1 MATERIAL WEAKNESS – FINANICAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

In May of 2006, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the national professional organization for certified public accountants, issued its Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit. This standard became effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2006.

The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. SAS No. 112 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This new standard requires the audit to report *in writing* to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, SAS No. 112 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control. One of those deficiencies, which are applicable to the Village, is included in the SAS related to audit adjustments and it states the following:

Identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements for the period under audit that was not initially identified by the entity's internal control (This includes misstatements involving estimation and judgment for which the auditor identifies likely material adjustments and corrections of the recorded amounts, which is a strong indicator of a material weakness even if management subsequently corrects the misstatement.)

The compilation and presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management. This responsibility remains in tact even if management decides to outsource this function for efficiency purposes or any other reason.

In either case, it is important that control procedures are developed related to drafting financial statements and footnotes that enable management to identify, prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes. In addition, management should not rely on its auditor to perform this control procedure as auditors must remain independent.

Audit adjustments were proposed as a result of our audit. Prior to audit, each account or financial statement line item adjusted was reviewed by the consultant hired by the Village to compile the statements. However, our auditing procedures resulted in differences that were adjusted. This is an indicator the Village does not have sufficient control procedures in place related to financial reporting.

We recommend the Village implement control procedures related to financial reporting that enable management to identify, prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

Official's Response

The Village is working with its GAAP conversion consultants to develop and implement policies and procedures to address this issue. The first step will be for the consultant to provide a complete copy of the work papers to the Village prior to the filing of the financial statements. This step should provide the Village finance staff with the opportunity to review and identify any potential issues which might require an audit adjustment.

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

DECEMBER 31, 2006

2006-2 NONCOMPLIANCE: EXPENDITURES EXCEEDED APPROPRIATIONS AND APPROPIATIONS EXCEEDED ESTIMATED RESOURCES

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states, in part:

The total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there from, as certified by the budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate.

Furthermore, Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) provides, in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit shall "make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter."

The Village issued an original appropriation measure and five amendments throughout fiscal year 2006. However, the original, passed in April, and the final, passed in December, were the only measures submitted and approved by the County Budget Commission. Without the County certification, the amended appropriation measures issued between May and November and any expenditures of money in connection with the amendments were not valid.

As a result, at November 30, 2006, expenditures were in excess of the Village's original permanent appropriations at the legal level of control for the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>	Object Level	Excess
General	Other Uses	\$ 3,095
General	Capital Outlay	51,910
General	Contractual Services	15,112
General	Debt Service	175,940
Windsor Tiff	Contractual Services	1,131
Law Enforcement / Education	Contractual Services	463
Bond Improvement	Contractual Services	5,881
Harlem/Thompson Issue II	Capital Outlay	190,360

At December 31, 2006 the Village's expenditures were within the final appropriation measure as the December supplemental measure was submitted and approved by the Budget Commission.

Although the Village submitted two amended certificates of estimated resources throughout the year to the County Budget Commission, because four of the appropriation measures were not submitted to the Budget Commission for approval, the following fund had appropriations in excess of total estimated resources as of November 30, 2006.

<u>Fund</u>	Excess
Bond Improvement Fund	\$ 532,848

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

DECEMBER 31, 2006

We recommend the Village monitor more closely its appropriations and estimated resources and ensure that all required budgetary documents, including amended appropriations, are filed with the Budget Commission.

Official's Response

The previous Finance Director typically either did not file requests for revised certificates of estimated resources and appropriations with the Franklin County Budget Commission, or did not request them on a timely basis. Since November 2006, a process has been developed to prepare and file such requests on a timely basis. This process should eliminate this issue in the future.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY

FRANKLIN 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 AUGUST 9, 2007