FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SUE WILSON, CLERK/TREASURER



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of New Concord 2 West Main Street P. O. Box 10 New Concord, Ohio 43762

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of New Concord, Muskingum County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. 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.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Auditor's Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Auditor's Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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 Concord is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 28, 2010



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Combined Statement of Cash Fund Balances - All Fund Types December 31, 2009	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	. 4
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Fund Balances - Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	. 5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Encumbrances Compared with Expenditure Authority - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	. 6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 22
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	23 - 24
Schedule of Findings and Responses	25



### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Village of New Concord 2 West Main Street P.O. Box 10 New Concord, Ohio 43762

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of New Concord's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As described more fully in Note 2, the Village of New Concord prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Village of New Concord's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Village of New Concord does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require the Village of New Concord to reformat their statements. The Village of New Concord has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Independent Auditor's Report Village of New Concord Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2009 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, or its changes in financial position or cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash fund balances of the Village of New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009 and its combined cash receipts and cash disbursements and its combined budgeted and actual receipts and budgeted and actual disbursements for the year then ended on the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

The Village of New Concord has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2010, on our consideration of the Village of New Concord's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

April 16, 2010

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FUND BALANCES ALL FUND TYPES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	 2009
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 52,533 510,467
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 563,000
Fund Balances	
Governmental Fund Types: General Special Revenue Debt Service	\$ 55,402 290,001 8,039
Total Governmental Fund Types	 353,442
Proprietary Fund Type: Enterprise	 209,558
Total Fund Balances	\$ 563,000

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Gov			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash receipts:				
Local taxes	\$ 652,005	\$ 78,179	\$ -	\$ 730,184
Intergovernmental	63,544	82,956	-	146,500
Special assessments	-	-	17,890	17,890
Charges for services	-	309,351	-	309,351
Fines, licenses, and permits	59,864	-	-	59,864
Interest	3,098	60	-	3,158
Donations	-	33,778	-	33,778
Miscellaneous	32,413	15,217		47,630
Total cash receipts	810,924	519,541	17,890	1,348,355
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	245,976	212,033	-	458,009
Leisure time activities	-	20,460	-	20,460
Transportation	-	203,195	-	203,195
General government	327,412	1,536	880	329,828
Capital outlay	53,201	123,688	-	176,889
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	70,538	75,617	18,234	164,389
Interest and fiscal charges	27,782	19,612	5,934	53,328
Total cash disbursements	724,909	656,141	25,048	1,406,098
Total cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements	86,015	(136,600)	(7,158)	(57,743)
Other financing receipts/(disbursements):				
Proceeds from sale of notes	50,000	-	-	50,000
Operating transfers in	-	197,000	6,000	203,000
Operating transfers out	(197,000)	-	-	(197,000)
Other uses	(887)	-	-	(887)
Total other financing receipts/(disbursements)	(147,887)	197,000	6,000	55,113
Excess of cash receipts and other financing receipts over/(under) cash disbursements				
and other financing disbursements	(61,872)	60,400	(1,158)	(2,630)
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2009	117,274	229,601	9,197	356,072
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2009	\$ 55,402	\$ 290,001	\$ 8,039	\$ 353,442

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		prietary nd Type
	En	terprise
Operating cash receipts:		
Charges for services	\$	858,835
Total operating cash receipts		858,835
Operating cash disbursements:		
Personal services		389,797
Contractual services		118,910
Supplies and material		145,107
Total operating cash disbursements		653,814
Operating income		205,021
Nonoperating cash receipts/(disbursements):		
Miscellaneous		1,547
Proceeds of notes		269,379
Other financing sources		18,362
Capital Outlay		(311,963)
Other financing uses		(5,424)
Debt service:		
Principal		(92,051)
Interest		(78,422)
Total nonoperating cash receipts/(disbursements)		(198,572)
Income before operating transfers		6,449
Transfers in		46,250
Transfers out		(52,250)
Net income		449
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2009		209,109
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2009	\$	209,558

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

				Receipts						Disbursements			
Fund Types	(	County Certified ncumbered Cash	Budget	Total Estimated Resources	Actual 2009 Receipts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Carryover Appropriations	2009 Appropriations	Total	Actual 2009 Disbursements	Encumbrances Outstanding at 12/31/09	Total	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Governmental:													
General	\$	117,274	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,202,274	\$ 860,924	\$ (224,076)	\$ -	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 922,796	\$ -	\$ 922,796	\$ 137,204
Special Revenue		229,601	698,625	928,226	716,541	17,916	-	746,761	746,761	656,141	-	656,141	90,620
Debt Service		9,197	23,000	32,197	23,890	890	-	26,000	26,000	25,048	-	25,048	952
			-										
Proprietary:			-										
Enterprise		209,109	1,270,057	1,479,166	1,194,373	(75,684)		1,340,250	1,340,250	1,193,924		1,193,924	146,326
Total													
(Memorandum Only)	\$	565,181	\$ 3,076,682	\$ 3,641,863	\$ 2,795,728	\$ (280,954)	\$ -	\$ 3,173,011	\$ 3,173,011	\$ 2,797,909	\$ -	\$ 2,797,909	\$ 375,102

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY**

The Village of New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio (the "Village"), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Village operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: police protection, fire protection, water, sewer, street maintenance and repair, village court, as well as other general government services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village officials are financially accountable.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Village are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The following fund types are used by the Village.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all activities of the Village not required to be included in another fund and the mayor's court. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

#### Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

Fire Equipment Reserve Fund - This fund receives grants and charges for services monies to provide fire and emergency medical services for the Village.

#### Debt Service Funds

These funds are used to accumulate resources for the payment of indebtedness. The Village had the following Debt Service Fund:

*North Friendship Debt* - This fund accumulates resources via special assessments and transfers in for the repayment of debt.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

#### **Enterprise Funds**

These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods or services will be recovered through user charges. The Village had the following significant Enterprise Funds:

*Water Fund* - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

*Sewer Fund* - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

West Side Sewer Construction Fund - This fund accounts for all capital outlay transactions relating to the West Side Sewer Construction Project.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

#### B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

#### C. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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 appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund, department and personal services level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Village's Council.

#### Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements 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. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

#### Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget 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 receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Village determined that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimate, and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimate to be reasonable. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The Village had several amendments to the original estimated certificate during the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village adopted several appropriation modifications during the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### Encumbrances:

As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

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. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. The Village had no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2009.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

#### D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For reporting purposes, the Village considers "Cash and Cash Equivalents" to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all investments held by the Village with a maturity date less than or equal to three months from the date of purchase. Interest income earned and received by the Village totaled \$3,158 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital assets are not capitalized in any of the Village's funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are recorded as expenditures in the fund in the year expended. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, along with improvements, are also expended. Depreciation is not recorded by the Village.

#### F. UNPAID VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the Village.

#### G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Village had transactions between funds. The most significant include transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the necessary fund and are recorded as operating transfers. Advances are temporary loans to other funds which will ultimately be repaid. The Village had no advances during the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### H. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursable basis are recorded when received in accordance with the Village's cash basis method of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

#### I. TOTAL COLUMNS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### **NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE**

The Village did not obtain a reduced amended certificate when the amount of the deficiency reduced available resources below the level of approved appropriations in certain funds in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) for the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

		<u>2009</u>
Deposits: Demand Deposits	\$	52,533
Investments: Repurchase Agreement	_	510,467
Total Cash and Investments	\$	563,000

*Deposits:* Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

*Investments:* The Village's financial institution has pledged securities to the Village's agent to collateralize repurchase agreements. The securities are not in the Village's name. The repurchase agreement is valued at cost.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Village's \$510,467 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Village. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX**

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due on the following June 20.

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. This assessment percentage for property, including inventory, was reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008, and was 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX - (Continued)**

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.

The County is responsible for assessing property taxes, and for the billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

#### NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2009, short-term debt obligations consisted of the following issuances:

	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	December 31, 2009
General Fund:	
2009 \$50,000 Real Estate Acquisition Bond Anticipation Note	
maturing June 23, 2010 at a 3% interest rate.	\$ 50,000
Total General Fund Debt Obligations	\$ 50,000

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009, are summarized as follows:

#### Governmental Fund Type:

<u>Description</u>	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2008	Proceeds	<b>Payments</b>	12/31/2009
2009 Real Estate Bond Anticipation Note	\$ -	\$50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

At December 31, 2009, long-term debt obligations consisted of the following issuances:

	Balance at
<u>Description</u> <u>Governmental Fund Type</u> :	<u>December 31, 2009</u>
2007 Dump Truck Note, due in semiannual payments of \$6,936 through 2012 at a rate of 4.44%.	\$ 38,136
2004 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, due in annual payments of varying amounts through 2018 at a rate of 4.5%.	505,000
1994 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) North Friendship Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$12,084 through 2015 at a rate	
of 4.56%.	116,409
Total Governmental Fund Type debt obligations	\$ 659,545
Description Proprietary Fund Type:	Balance at December 31, 2009
2009 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) West End Sewer Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$4,258 at 0% interest through 2040.	\$ 255,499
2009 OWDA Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase II Improvement Loan, in the amount of \$13,880 with the expected project loan to be \$22,050. The loan will be due in semiannual installments of varying amounts through 2014, bearing interest of 1%.	13,880
2008 Sludge Press Note, due in annual payments of varying amounts through 2018 at a rate of 5.25%.	115,234
2006 OWDA Sanitary Sewer Replacement Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$4,294 through 2027 at a rate of 1%.	137,555
2002 OWDA Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Loan due in semiannual payments of \$5,823 at 0% interest through 2023.	157,214
1994 OWDA Water Improvement Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$46,269 through 2021 at a rate of 5.85%.	758,856
1985 Sewer USDA Mortgage Revenue Bonds, due in annual payments of varying amounts through 2025 at a rate of 5%.	447,000
Total Proprietary Fund Type debt obligations	\$ 1,885,238
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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Fund Type  Description	Balance 12/31/2008	Proceeds	Payments	Balance 12/31/2009
2007 Dump Truck Note	\$ 48,800	\$ -	\$ (10,664)	\$ 38,136
2005 Squad Note	24,000	-	(24,000)	· -
2004 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	550,000	-	(45,000)	505,000
1999 Main Street Lighting Bonds	25,538	-	(25,538)	-
OWDA Loan-North Friendship	134,643		(18,234)	116,409
Total Governmental Fund Type debt obligations	\$ 782,981	\$ -	\$ (123,436)	\$ 659,545
Enterprise Fund Type	Balance			Balance
Description	12/31/2008	Proceeds	Payments	12/31/2009
OPWC Loan - West End Sewer 2009	\$ -	\$ 255,499	\$ -	\$ 255,499
OWDA Loan - Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Phase II Improvements 2009	-	13,880	-	13,880
2008 Sludge Press	125,000	-	(9,766)	115,234
OWDA Loan-Sanitary Sewer Replacement 2006	144,711	-	(7,156)	137,555
OWDA Loan-Wastewater Treatment Plant				-
Improvement 2002	168,860	-	(11,646)	157,214
OWDA Loan-Water Improvement 1994	804,339	-	(45,483)	758,856
1985 USDA Mortgage Revenue Bonds	465,000		(18,000)	447,000
Total Enterprise Fund Type debt obligations	\$ 1,707,910	\$ 269,379	\$ (92,051)	\$ 1,885,238
Total All Funds	\$ 2,490,891	\$ 269,379	\$ (215,487)	\$ 2,544,783

Capital lease payments are included in principal and interest on the financial statements. Principal payments in 2009 were \$40,953 in the governmental fund type - special revenue funds. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the Village's capital leases.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The principal and interest requirements to retire the debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2009, are as follows:

	2007				
Year Ending	Dump Tru	ick Note			
December 31,	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$ 12,177	\$ 1,695			
2011	12,718	1,154			
2012	13,241	631			
Total	\$ 38,136	\$ 3,480			
	2004	Various			
Year Ending	Purpose Gen	eral Obligation			
December 31,	Bonds				
	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$ 45.000	\$ 24.250			

		2004	Var	ious		OWDA North					
Year Ending	Pu	rpose Gen	Obligation		Friendship Loan						
December 31,		Во	<u> </u>	P	rincipal	Interest					
	P	rincipal_	_	Interest		-					
2010	\$	45,000	\$	24,250	\$	19,075	\$	5,093			
2011		50,000		22,224		19,954		4,214			
2012		50,000		19,976		20,874		3,294			
2013		55,000		17,726		21,837		2,331			
2014		55,000		15,250		22,844		1,324			
2015-2018		250,000		31,750		11,825		259			
Total	\$	505,000	\$	131,176	Φ	116,409	\$	16,515			
1 Otal	J	202,000	JD .	131,170	J)	110,402	Ψ	10,515			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

	2009								
	OPWC W	est							
Year Ending	End Sew	er_	_20	08 Sludge	Pre	ss Note	_		
December 31,	Principal		Pr	<u>Principal</u>		Interest			
2010	ф <b>4.2</b> 4	<b>.</b> 0	¢	10.212	ф	c 122			
2010 2011	\$ 4,25 8,5		\$	10,313 10,862	\$	6,133 5,584			
2011	8,5			10,862		5,006			
2012	8,5			12,037		4,409			
2013	8,5			12,690		3,756			
2015-2019	42,58			57,891		7,906			
2020-2024	42,58			_		-			
2025-2029	42,58			-		_			
2030-2034	42,58	30		_		-			
2035-2039	42,58	30		-		-			
2040	4,2	<u> 17</u>							
Total	\$ 255,49	99	\$	115,234	\$	32,794			
		<del></del>							
	VDA				2002	OWDA			
Year Ending	Sanitary S	Sewer 1	Repla	acement	Wastewater Treatment Pla			Treatment Plant	<u>t</u>
December 31,	Principa	<u>.1</u>	Int	erest			<u>Principal</u>		
2010	-	230 \$	6	1,358			\$	11,646	
2011	7,3	303		1,285				11,646	
2012	7,3	376		1,212				11,646	
2013	7,4	50		1,138				11,646	
2014	7,5	524		1,064				11,646	
2015-2019	38,7	69		4,171				58,230	
2020-2024	40,7	<b>'</b> 51		2,189				40,754	
2025-2029	21,1	.52		318				<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 137,5	<u> </u>	8	12,735			\$	157,214	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)** 

Year Ending	1994 OWDA Water Improvement Loan			1	1985 USDA Mortgage Revenue Bonds				Total		
December 31,	Principal Interest		Interest	P	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2010 2011	\$	48,143 50,960	\$	44,395 41,578	\$	19,000 20,000	\$	22,350 21,400	\$	176,842 191,959	\$ 105,274 97,439
2012		53,942		38,596		21,000		20,400		198,036	89,115
2013 2014		57,097 60,438		35,441 32,100		22,000 23,000		19,350 18,250		195,583 201,658	80,395 71,744
2015-2019		359,545		103,145		133,000		72,850		951,840	220,081
2020-2024		128,731		10,073		170,000		36,050		422,816	48,312
2025-2029 2030-2034		-		-		39,000		1,950 -		102,732 42,580	2,268
2035-2039		-		-		-		-		42,580	-
2040	_		_		_		_		_	4,277	
Total	\$	758,856	\$	305,328	\$	447,000	\$	212,600	\$	2,530,903	\$ 714,628

On September 30, 2009, Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) disbursements originated on the Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase II Improvements Loan. At December 31, 2009, \$13,880 of principal had been disbursed. The loan is not yet finalized, thus no amortization exists; however, the Village is required to make semiannual principal payments in 2010 in the amount of \$2,156.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEBT COVENANT**

The Village's USDA mortgage revenue bond debt covenant requires the Village to maintain a Sanitary Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Fund, a Sanitary Sewer System Debt Service Fund, and a Sanitary Sewer System Reserve Fund. The debt covenant further requires the following: the Village must first pay all reasonable and proper expenses of operating and maintaining the Sewer fund; second, the Village must monthly, on the first day of each month deposit  $1/12^{th}$  of the next ensuing principal and interest payment into the Sanitary Sewer System Debt Service Fund; third, out of the remaining balance the Village must make up any previous deficiency in any monthly allocation; and fourth, out of the remaining balance of income and revenue after the previous allocations required, are made deposit in the Sanitary Sewer System Reserve Fund the sum of \$345 each month until there is accumulated in the fund the sum of \$41,400 after which no further deposits need be made into said Sanitary Sewer System Reserve Fund except to replace withdrawals. Whenever disbursements are made from the Sanitary Sewer Reserve Fund, monthly payments in the amount of \$345 each shall be resumed until there is again accumulated in the fund the maximum amount of \$41,400, at which time payments may be discontinued.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the Village entered into a capitalized lease for a fire truck and pumper appauratus. The accompanying principal and interest payments are recognized within Special Revenue Funds principal and interest line items in the amount of \$40,953 and \$16,300, respectively, for 2009.

The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

#### **NOTE 10 - LOCAL INCOME TAX**

This locally levied tax of 1.0% applies to gross salaries, wages, and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the Village, as well as earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned within the Village. It also applies to the net income of business organizations located within the Village. Income tax receipts are credited to the Village's General Fund and amounted to \$560,003.

#### **NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

Certain Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including post-retirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The Village's Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services employees belong to the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F).

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2009, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 14% of participants' gross salaries. For 2009, OP&F members contributed 10% of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5% and 24% for police and fire, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Village has paid all contributions required under both plans through December 31, 2009.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Property (fleet and fire)

The Village also provides health, life, disability, and prescription insurance to full-time employees through a private carrier. The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following: Property, Liability, Automobile Liability, Employee Dishonesty, Theft, all with various deductibles.

#### **NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Fund Type/Fund

The Village had the following interfund transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Transfers In

Transfers Out

<u> </u>	1141151415 111	1141151415 6 614
GENERAL FUND	\$ -	\$ 197,000
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:		
Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair	150,000	-
Fire	40,000	-
Recreation	7,000	
Total Special Revenue Funds	197,000	
DEBT SERVICE FUND:		
North Friendship Debt	6,000	
Total Debt Service Funds	6,000	
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:		
Sanitary Sewer	-	52,250
Sewer Debt	41,250	-
WWTP Reserve Fund	5,000	
Total Enterprise Funds	46,250	52,250
Total	\$ 249,250	\$ 249,250

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Transfers from the General Fund are used to subsidize other funds' activities. The transfers from the Sanitary Sewer Fund to the WWTP Reserve fund, the Sewer Debt fund and the North Friendship Debt fund are for the retirement of debt and debt reserve requirements as described in the Village's debt covenant.

The above transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

#### **LITIGATION**

The Village is not currently involved in litigation.



### Julian & Grube, Inc.

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## 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*

Members of Council and Mayor Village of New Concord 2 West Main Street New Concord, Ohio 43762

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2010, wherein we noted the Village of New Concord followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of New Concord's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village of New Concord's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village of New Concord's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village of New Concord's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of New Concord

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village of New Concord's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2009-VONC-001.

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

April 16, 2010

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

Finding Number 2009-VONC-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 (A)(4) states that upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

At December 31, 2009, the Village had appropriations greater than actual resources, in the following funds:

	4	Actual				
Fund Type/Fund	Re	esources	<b>Appropriations</b>	Excess		
General Fund	\$	978,198	\$ 1,060,000	\$	81,802	
Enterprise Funds:						
West Side Sewer Construction		255,499	270,000		14,501	
WWTP Phase II Improvements		13,880	21,000		7,120	

By appropriating more funds than actual resources, the Village is at risk of spending more money than is available; this may result in negative fund balances.

We recommend the Village monitor appropriations in comparison to actual resources and obtain decreased amended appropriations as needed. Further guidance may be found in Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010.

<u>Client Response:</u> The final Village Council meeting of the year is on the second Monday in December, which makes it difficult to match appropriations with actual resources at year end. The Village will monitor the budget more closely and adjust appropriations as feasible to match actual resources in the future.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **VILLAGE OF NEW CONCORD**

#### **MUSKINGUM 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 JUNE 17, 2010