

***VILLAGE OF NEWCOMERSTOWN
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO***

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of Council
Village of Newcomerstown
124 Church Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Village of Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. 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 Newcomerstown is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

November 28, 2011

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**VILLAGE OF NEWCOMERSTOWN
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Report of Independent Accountants.....	1-2
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	3-10
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2010	11
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2010	12
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – For the Year Ended December 31, 2010.....	13
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - For the Year Ended December 31, 2010.....	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Balance –Budget and Actual – Budget Basis - General Fund – For the Year Ended December 31, 2010.....	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Street Maintenance Fund – For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Street Levy Fund – For the Year Ended December 31, 2010.....	17
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Enterprise Funds – December 31, 2010.....	18
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Enterprise Funds – For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	19
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	20-34
Independent Accountants’ Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	36-37
Schedule of Findings.....	38-41
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	42

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
124 Church Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas County (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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 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 *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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

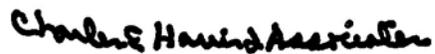
In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting basis Note 2 describes.

Based on Note 3, the Village changed their financial statement presentation from the Auditor of State regulatory basis to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Number 34 presentation.

As discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, the Village is experiencing certain financial difficulties. Note 15 describe management's plans to address these matters. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of uncertainty.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2011 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, 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 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.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

August 30, 2011

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Newcomerstown's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, within the limitations of the Village's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2010 are as follows:

The total net assets of the Village decreased by \$305,925.

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$311,095, which represents a 48.14 percent decrease from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$5,170, or 0.39 percent from 2009.

The Village's largest general receipts are income taxes of \$947,698 and grants and entitlements of \$218,865. These receipts represent, respectively, 57.10 and 13.19 percent of the total revenues received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts made up 8.4 percent of total revenues.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2010, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

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

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

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds — When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has two enterprise funds: water and sewer.

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

The Government as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009 on a modified cash basis:

Table 1
Net Assets

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Business -</u> <u>Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$335,158	\$646,253	\$1,337,626	\$1,332,456	\$1,672,784	\$1,978,709
Net Assets						
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	\$ 14,996	\$ 2,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,996	\$ 2,227
Other Purposes	461,441	672,280	-	-	461,441	672,280
Unrestricted	<u>(141,279)</u>	<u>(28,254)</u>	<u>1,337,626</u>	<u>1,332,456</u>	<u>1,196,347</u>	<u>1,304,202</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$335,158</u>	<u>\$646,253</u>	<u>\$1,337,626</u>	<u>\$1,332,456</u>	<u>\$1,672,784</u>	<u>\$1,978,709</u>

Net assets of the governmental activities decreased by \$311,095, or 48.14 percent, during fiscal year 2010. The decrease is mainly due to increases in general government and transportation disbursements and decreases in municipal income tax and intergovernmental receipts.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities. Since the Village did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2009, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities.

**Table 2
Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Business-Type Activities 2010	Total 2010
Receipts			
Program Receipts			
Charges for Services	\$ 93,959	\$785,312	\$ 879,271
Operating Grants and Contributions	170,354	-	170,354
Capital Grants and Contributions	850	-	850
Total Program Receipts	265,163	785,312	1,050,475
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	139,356	-	139,356
Income Taxes	947,698	406,077	1,353,775
Intergovernmental	218,865	-	218,865
Interest	59,457	-	59,457
Other	28,209	25,891	54,100
Total General Receipts	1,393,585	431,968	1,825,553
Total Receipts	1,658,748	1,217,280	2,876,028
Program Disbursements			
Government Activities:			
General Government	525,794	-	525,794
Security of Persons and Property	637,642	-	637,642
Public Health Services	122,291	-	122,291
Leisure Time Activities	53,417	-	53,417
Community Environment	22,505	-	22,505
Basic Utility Services	7,072	-	7,072
Transportation	601,122	-	601,122
Water	-	459,400	459,400
Sewer	-	752,710	752,710
Total Disbursements	1,969,843	1,212,110	3,181,953
Change in Net Assets	(311,095)	5,170	(305,925)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	646,253	1,332,456	1,978,709
Net Assets End of Year	\$335,158	\$1,337,626	\$1,672,784

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

Program receipts represent only 16.05 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of charges for services.

General receipts represent 83.95 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 78.38 percent are local taxes. Grants and entitlements make up 15.78 percent of the Village's general governmental receipts. Other receipts and investment earnings make up the remaining 5.84 percent of general receipts.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other government activities. These include the costs of council, the fiscal officer and internal services such as purchasing. These costs do not represent direct services to residents and they have been limited to 26.6 percent of the total disbursements of the Village in 2010.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 12, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons and property and transportation, which account for 32.37 and 30.51 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	<u>Total Cost of Services 2010</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services 2010</u>
General Government	\$ 525,794	\$ (515,826)
Security of Personal Property	637,642	(618,789)
Public Health Service	122,291	(80,262)
Leisure Time Activities	53,417	(30,540)
Community Environment	22,505	(20,026)
Basic Utility Services	7,072	(6,968)
Transportation	601,122	(432,269)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,969,843</u>	<u>\$ (1,704,680)</u>

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

Business-type Activities

These activities represent operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of providing certain goods or services through user charges. The Village has two significant enterprise activities: water and sewer. The water fund had an increase in net assets of \$36,971 due to increased revenues and the sewer fund net assets decreased by \$31,801 due to increased operational costs.

The Village's Funds

Information about the Village's governmental funds begins on page 13. These funds are accounted for by using the modified cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$1,658,748 and disbursements of \$1,969,843. The general fund had receipts of \$1,055,295 and disbursements of \$1,168,320, for a deficit of \$113,025. The street maintenance fund had receipts of \$173,550 and disbursements of \$229,540, for a deficit of \$55,990. The street levy fund had receipts of \$312,649 and disbursements of \$371,350, for a deficit of \$58,701.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2010, the Village did not amend the budgeted receipts. The actual receipts were \$77,543 more than the budgeted receipts, due mainly to actual income tax receipts coming in \$42,245 over budgeted receipts.

Original budgeted expenditures were equal to the final budgeted expenditures. Final budgeted expenditures were \$221,320 lower than actual expenditures.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2010, the Village had three OPWC loans outstanding in the amount of \$251,122 and four OWDA loans outstanding in the amount of \$4,547,028.

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Unaudited**

Current Issues

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases, shrinking funding. We rely heavily on local property taxes and income taxes. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases were unlikely. We then reviewed the disbursement history of the Village. We will continue to monitor the finances of the Village and reduce costs in areas which would have the least impact on services to Village residents.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Kim Meek, Clerk/Treasurer, Village of Newcomerstown, 124 West Church Street, Ohio 43832. The Village phone number is (740) 498-6289 and the e-mail address of the Clerk/Treasurer is kmeek@newcomerstownoh.com.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2010

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business - Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 335,158	\$ 1,337,626	\$ 1,672,784
<u>Net Assets</u>			
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	\$ 14,996	\$ -	\$ 14,996
Other Purposes	461,441	-	461,441
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(141,279)	1,337,626	1,196,347
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 335,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,784</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Program Cash Receipts</u>				<u>Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Assets</u>		
	<u>Cash Disbursements</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 525,794	\$ 9,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (515,826)	\$ -	\$ (515,826)
Security of Persons and Property	637,642	18,853	-	-	(618,789)	-	(618,789)
Public Health Services	122,291	42,029	-	-	(80,262)	-	(80,262)
Leisure Time Activities	53,342	21,376	1,501	-	(30,465)	-	(30,465)
Community Environment	22,505	1,629	-	850	(20,026)	-	(20,026)
Basic Utility Services	7,072	104	-	-	(6,968)	-	(6,968)
Transportation	591,118	-	168,853	-	(422,265)	-	(422,265)
Capital Outlay	75	-	-	-	(75)	-	(75)
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	10,004	-	-	-	(10,004)	-	(10,004)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>1,969,843</u>	<u>93,959</u>	<u>170,354</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>(1,704,680)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,704,680)</u>
Business-Type Activities							
Water	459,400	382,242	-	-	-	(77,158)	(77,158)
Sewer	752,710	403,070	-	-	-	(349,640)	(349,640)
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>1,212,110</u>	<u>785,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(426,798)</u>	<u>(426,798)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,181,953</u>	<u>\$ 879,271</u>	<u>\$ 170,354</u>	<u>\$ 850</u>	<u>(1,704,680)</u>	<u>(426,798)</u>	<u>(2,131,478)</u>
General Receipts:							
Property Taxes Levied for:							
General Purposes					124,955	-	124,955
Other Purposes					14,401	-	14,401
Income Taxes Levied for:							
General Purposes					625,140	-	625,140
Other Purposes					312,558	406,077	718,635
Capital Outlay					10,000	-	10,000
Intergovernmental					218,865	-	218,865
Interest					59,457	-	59,457
Miscellaneous					28,209	25,891	54,100
Total General Receipts					<u>1,393,585</u>	<u>431,968</u>	<u>1,825,553</u>
Net Change in Assets					(311,095)	5,170	(305,925)
Net Assets Beginning of Year					<u>646,253</u>	<u>1,332,456</u>	<u>1,978,709</u>
Net Assets End of Year					<u>\$ 335,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,784</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2010

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Maintenance</u>	<u>Street Levy</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,357	\$ 93,801	\$ 335,158
Interfund Receivable	-	-	315,979	-	315,979
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 557,336</u>	<u>\$ 93,801</u>	<u>\$ 651,137</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Interfund Payable	141,279	55,833	-	118,867	315,979
Fund Balances					
Unreserved:					
Undesignated (Deficit) Report In:					
General Fund	(141,279)	-	-	-	(141,279)
Special Revenue Funds	-	(55,833)	557,336	(40,062)	461,441
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	14,996	14,996
Total Fund Balances	<u>(141,279)</u>	<u>(55,833)</u>	<u>557,336</u>	<u>(25,066)</u>	<u>335,158</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 557,336</u>	<u>\$ 93,801</u>	<u>\$ 651,137</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Maintenance</u>	<u>Street Levy</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
RECEIPTS					
Income Taxes	\$ 625,140	\$ -	\$ 312,558	\$ 10,000	\$ 947,698
Property Taxes	124,955	-	-	14,401	139,356
Charges for Services	856	-	-	70,440	71,296
Fines, Licenses and Permits	20,089	-	-	965	21,054
Intergovernmental	216,235	157,439	-	14,044	387,718
Special Assessments	965	-	-	-	965
Rent	-	-	-	644	644
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	2,351	2,351
Interest	58,866	-	91	500	59,457
Miscellaneous	8,189	16,111	-	3,909	28,209
Total Receipts	<u>1,055,295</u>	<u>173,550</u>	<u>312,649</u>	<u>117,254</u>	<u>1,658,748</u>
DISBURSEMENTS					
Current:					
General Government	525,794	-	-	-	525,794
Security of Persons and Property	612,949	-	-	24,693	637,642
Public Health Services	-	-	-	122,291	122,291
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-	53,342	53,342
Community Environment	22,505	-	-	-	22,505
Basic Utilities	7,072	-	-	-	7,072
Transportation	-	229,540	361,346	232	591,118
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	75	75
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	10,004	-	10,004
Total Disbursements	<u>1,168,320</u>	<u>229,540</u>	<u>371,350</u>	<u>200,633</u>	<u>1,969,843</u>
Change in Fund Balances	(113,025)	(55,990)	(58,701)	(83,379)	(311,095)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>(28,254)</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>616,037</u>	<u>58,313</u>	<u>646,253</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ (141,279)</u>	<u>\$ (55,833)</u>	<u>\$ 557,336</u>	<u>\$ (25,066)</u>	<u>\$ 335,158</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
RECEIPTS				
Income Taxes	\$ 582,895	\$ 582,895	\$ 625,140	\$ 42,245
Property Taxes	116,512	116,512	124,955	8,443
Charges for Services	798	798	856	58
Fines, Licenses and Permits	18,731	18,731	20,089	1,358
Intergovernmental	201,622	201,622	216,235	14,613
Special Assessments	900	900	965	65
Interest	48,658	48,658	58,866	10,208
Miscellaneous	7,636	7,636	8,189	553
Total Receipts	<u>977,752</u>	<u>977,752</u>	<u>1,055,295</u>	<u>77,543</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
General Government	426,191	426,191	525,794	(99,603)
Security of Persons and Property	496,835	496,835	612,949	(116,114)
Community Environment	18,242	18,242	22,505	(4,263)
Basic Utility Services	5,732	5,732	7,072	(1,340)
Total Disbursements	<u>947,000</u>	<u>947,000</u>	<u>1,168,320</u>	<u>(221,320)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	30,752	30,752	(113,025)	(143,777)
Fund Deficit Beginning of Year	<u>(28,254)</u>	<u>(28,254)</u>	<u>(28,254)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	<u>\$ 2,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,498</u>	<u>\$ (141,279)</u>	<u>\$ (143,777)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Street Mainenance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
RECEIPTS				
Intergovernmental	\$ 145,147	\$ 145,147	\$ 157,439	\$ 12,292
Miscellaneous	14,853	14,853	16,111	1,258
Total Receipts	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>173,550</u>	<u>13,550</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
Transportation	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>229,540</u>	<u>(69,540)</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>229,540</u>	<u>(69,540)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(55,990)	(55,990)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	<u>157</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ (55,833)</u>	<u>\$ (55,990)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Street Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
RECEIPTS				
Income Tax	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 312,558	\$ (17,442)
Interest	-	-	91	91
Total Receipts	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>312,649</u>	<u>(17,351)</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
Transportation	921,000	921,000	361,346	559,654
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>10,004</u>	<u>14,996</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>946,000</u>	<u>946,000</u>	<u>371,350</u>	<u>574,650</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(616,000)	(616,000)	(58,701)	557,299
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	<u>616,037</u>	<u>616,037</u>	<u>616,037</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 557,336</u>	<u>\$ 557,299</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis
Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2010

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 281,847	\$ 1,055,779	\$ 1,337,626
Total Assets	\$ 281,847	\$ 1,055,779	\$ 1,337,626
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	281,847	1,055,779	1,337,626
Total Net Assets	\$ 281,847	\$ 1,055,779	\$ 1,337,626

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Statement of Cash Receipts,
Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Operating Receipts			
Charges for Services	\$ 382,242	\$ 403,070	\$ 785,312
Other Operating Receipts	19,430	6,461	25,891
	<u>401,672</u>	<u>409,531</u>	<u>811,203</u>
Operating Disbursements			
Personal Services	252,313	284,663	536,976
Contractual Services	60,762	141,921	202,683
Supplies and Materials	69,159	35,372	104,531
	<u>382,234</u>	<u>461,956</u>	<u>844,190</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>19,438</u>	<u>(52,425)</u>	<u>(32,987)</u>
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Income Taxes	94,699	311,378	406,077
Principal Payments	(60,845)	(240,448)	(301,293)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(16,321)	(50,306)	(66,627)
	<u>17,533</u>	<u>20,624</u>	<u>38,157</u>
Net Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	36,971	(31,801)	5,170
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	<u>244,876</u>	<u>1,087,580</u>	<u>1,332,456</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 281,847</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,626</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Note 1— Reporting Entity

The Village of Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council.

Primary Government

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

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. The Village has no component units.

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2 — Basis of Accounting, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds- To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts or capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

Street Maintenance Fund - The street maintenance special revenue fund accounts for monies received from gasoline and motor vehicle taxes for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Street Levy Fund - The street levy special revenue fund accounts for income tax monies collected for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Village has no internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's two enterprise funds are the water and sewer funds.

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, function, and object level for all funds. Any budgetary modification at this level may only be made by Village Council.

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

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

Cash and Investments

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

The Village has no investments as of year-end. Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2010 amounted to \$58,866, all of which was assigned from other funds.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement healthcare benefits.

Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted street and state highway improvements and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursements for specified purposes. The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Fund Equity

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

Note 4 — Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

Fund Balances at December 31, 2010, included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Major Funds:</u>	
General	\$ (141,279)
Street Maintenance	(55,833)
 <u>Non Major Funds</u>	
Cemetery	(77,437)
Park	(29,464)
Police Pension	(11,966)

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeded appropriations in various funds:

Note 5 — Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

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).

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 of the State of Ohio;
2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
3. Obligations of the Village.

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.

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,168,743 of the Village's bank balance of \$2,236,797 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

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

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Note 6 — Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village, as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers remit estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund, the street levy special revenue fund, and the capital improvement capital projects fund.

Note 7 — Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Property tax receipts received in 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2010 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2009.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

2010 tangible property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Collections are made in 2010. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out — the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2010 is 6.25 percent and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 3, with the remainder due September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$ 44,187,140
Tangible Personal Property	47,960
Public Utility Property	1,751,520
Total	\$ 45,986,620

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 8 — Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2010, the Village contracted with Kennedy Insurance Agency for the various types of insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage
Commercial Property	\$ 12,639,002
General Liability:	
Aggregate	2,000,000
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Crime:	
Employee Dishonesty	50,000
Money Securities	20,000
Equipment	597,010
Electronic: Data Processing	67,900

Note 9— Defined Benefit Pension Plans Ohio

Public Employees Retirement System

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

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy — The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2010, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2010, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Village's 2010 contribution rate was 14 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the Village's contribution was 17.87 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$58,830, \$51,780, and \$45,584, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all years. No contributions were made to the Member-Directed Plan for 2010.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description — 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 pension 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 information 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.

Funding Policy — The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The Village's contributions to

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

OP&F for police for the years end December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$43,773, \$46,279, and \$46,283, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all years.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description — Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan — a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan — a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan — a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy — The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.87 percent. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

The Village's contributions allocated to fund post employment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$33,539, \$37,441, and \$45,584, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all years.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description — The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for 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. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding policy — The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

The Village's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post employment healthcare benefits for police were \$23,174, \$24,501, and \$24,503 for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all years.

Note 11 — Long-Term Obligations

<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>
Business-Type Activities			
OPWC Loans			
State and Goodrich Streets Improvements	0.00%	\$183,391	1/1/2020
Canal Street Improvements	0.00	124,500	7/1/2021
County Road 15 Pump Station	0.00	45,000	7/1/2027
OWDA Loans			
Water Treatment Plant	2.00	1,506,553	1/1/2022
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement I	2.00	1,166,795	7/1/2027
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement II	1.00	3,076,597	1/1/2025
County Road 15 Pump Station	1.00	1,084,875	1/1/2028

	Balance 12/31/09	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/10	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
OPWC Loan Payable:					
State and Goodrich Streets Improvement	\$128,374	\$-	(\$6,114)	\$122,260	\$18,341
Canal Street Improvement	93,376	-	(3,890)	89,486	11,672
Total Governmental Activities	221,750	-	(10,004)	211,746	30,013
Business-Type Activities					
County Road 15 Pump Station	40,500	-	(1,125)	39,375	3,375
OWDA Loans Payable:					
Water Treatment Plant	816,060	-	(60,845)	755,215	31,031
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement I	875,437	-	(42,238)	833,199	21,376
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement II	2,353,762	-	(146,834)	2,206,928	147,568
County Road 15 Pump Station	801,937	-	(50,251)	751,686	50,502
Total Business Type Activities	4,887,696	-	(301,293)	4,586,403	253,852
Total	\$5,109,446	\$-	(\$311,296)	\$4,798,149	\$283,865

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

The two loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission are for street improvements to be repaid in semiannual installments over 16 and 15 years, respectively. A third loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission is for a pump station and will be repaid in semi-annual installments over 20 years.

The Village has four loans outstanding with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). One loan deals with the construction of the Water Treatment Plant, which will be repaid over a period of 25 years. Two of the loans relate to improvements made to the Water Treatment Plant and will be paid off over 25 and 20 years, respectively. The fourth loan is for projects related to the pump station and will be paid over a period of 20 years.

Lines of credit have been established with the Ohio Water Development Authority in the amounts of \$3,057,403 for sewer projects. Since these loan payment schedules have not been finalized, the repayment schedules are not included in the schedule of debt service requirements.

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual principal and interest requirements for debt:

Business-Type Activities				
	OPWC Loans		OWDA Loans	
	Principal		Principal	Interest
2011	\$	33,388	\$	15,884
2012		22,257	106,200	30,502
2013		22,257	108,328	28,374
2014		22,257	110,499	26,203
2015		22,257	112,714	23,989
2016-2020		105,174	598,372	85,140
2021-2025		19,031	383,680	29,751
2026-2029		4,501	116,154	2,918
Total		\$251,121	\$1,588,414	\$ 242,761

Note 12— Jointly Governed Organizations

Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission

The Village is associated with the Tuscarawas County Regional Planning commission as a jointly governed organization. The Commission is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County municipalities and townships. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economical and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the county.

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Control

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Control (Council) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. The Council has 22 members, consisting of three members appointed by the Tuscarawas County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations and six members appointed by boards of education located within the County. The Council reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however the Council can make a written recommendation to

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010**

the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the Council. The continued existence of the Council is not dependent upon the Village's continued participation and no measurable equity interests exist.

Note 13 — Interfund Balances

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Street Levy Fund	\$ 315,979	\$ -
General Fund	-	141,279
Street Maintenance Fund	-	55,833
Cemetery Fund	-	77,437
Park Fund	-	29,464
Police Pension Fund	-	11,966
Total Interfund Receivables/ Payables	<u>\$ 315,979</u>	<u>\$ 315,979</u>

Note 14 — Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

Note 15 — Financial Difficulty

During 2010, the Village has experienced financial difficulty due to the slowing economy. The Village has experienced slowing income and property tax receipts. The Village is attempting to address the issue of declining revenues and also reviewing all expenditures for potential savings.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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

Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
124 West Church Street
Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Village Council:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas County (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2011, wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. We also noted the Village is experiencing certain financial difficulties. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2010-004 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed several instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2010-001 through 2010-004.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, members of Council and others within the Village. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

August 30, 2011

**VILLAGE OF NEWCOMERSTOWN
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2010**

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

**FINDING NUMBER 2010-001
Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 states, in part, that cash-basis entities must file annual reports with the Auditor of State within 60 days of the fiscal year end. In addition, the public office must publish notice in a local newspaper stating the financial report is available for public inspection at the office of the chief fiscal officer.

The Village did not submit its annual report for 2010 within 60 days of year end as required by the Ohio Revised Code. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the Village may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

Official's Response:

The Village contracted with Auditor of State's Local Government Services office to reconcile books and prepare annual reports.

**FINDING NUMBER 2010-002
Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from expending money unless it has been appropriated.

We noted the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances that exceeded appropriations at December 31, 2010:

Fund	Approved Appropriations	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General Fund	\$ 947,000	\$ 1,168,320	\$ (221,320)
Special Revenue Fund:			
Street Maintenance Fund	160,000	229,540	(69,540)

**VILLAGE OF NEWCOMERSTOWN
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – (Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2010**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)
--

**FINDING NUMBER 2010-002
(Continued)
Noncompliance Citation**

Expenditures for each fund should not exceed appropriations. Failure to follow approved budgets could lead to overspending and the possibility of negative fund balances. To ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations, the Village should monitor its financial activity periodically and amend its approved budgets accordingly.

Official's Response:

Client elected not to respond to this finding.

**FINDING NUMBER 2010-003
Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 prohibits the Village from having negative fund balances. The General, Street Maintenance, Cemetery, Park and Police Pension, funds were found to have negative cash fund balances at December 31, 2010.

Official's Response:

Client elected not to respond to this finding.

**FINDING NUMBER 2010-004
Material Weakness and Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02 Accounting and reporting records.

- (A) All local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements by rule 117-2-03 of the Administrative Code.

- (B) All local public offices may maintain accounting records in a manual or computerized format. The records used should be based on the nature of the operations and services the public office provides, and should consider the degree of automation and other factors. Such records should include the following:

**VILLAGE OF NEWCOMERSTOWN
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – (Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2010**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)
--

**FINDING NUMBER 2010-004
(Continued)**

Material Weakness and Noncompliance Citation

- (1) Cash journal, which typically contains the following information: The amount, date, receipt number, check number, account code, purchase order number, and any other information necessary to properly classify the transactions.
- (2) Receipts ledger, which typically assembles and classifies receipts into separate accounts for each type of receipt of each fund the public office uses. The amount, date, name of the payer, purpose, receipt number, and other information required for the transactions can be recorded on this ledger.
- (3) Appropriation ledger, which may assemble and classify disbursements or expenditure/expense into separate accounts for, at a minimum, each account listed in the appropriation resolution. The amount, fund, date, check number, purchase order number, encumbrance amount, unencumbered balance, amount of disbursement, and any other information required may be entered in the appropriate columns.
- (4) In addition, all local public offices should maintain or provide a report similar to the following accounting records for payroll:
 - a) W-2's, W-4's and other withholding records and authorizations
 - b) Payroll journal that records, assembles and classifies by pay period the name of employee, social security number, hours worked, wage rates, pay date, withholdings by type, net pay, and other compensation paid to an employee (such as a termination payment), and the fund and account charged for the payments.

The Village has a capable system to produce the necessary financial statements and to account for its resources. The Village's Fiscal Officer however has not received the necessary training to allow her to adequately function. The Village found it necessary to contract with the Auditor of State's Local Government Services Division (LGS) to reconcile cash, update fund balances and create an annual financial statement for the year ending December 31, 2010. Even though LGS created financial statements there were two audit adjustments required, one for un-posted interest receipts, another for a void check not removed from the system and multiple Footnote and MD&A changes. We also noted numerous other corrections to the MD&A and footnotes. The Village agrees and accordingly has adjusted its books to reflect these adjustments.

**VILLAGE OF NEWCOMERSTOWN
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – (Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2010**

**FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)**

**FINDING NUMBER 2010-004
(Continued)**

Material Weakness and Noncompliance Citation

We recommend that the Village investigate utilizing the Auditor of State's UAN accounting software. The support and user groups would provide the Village with better support and training. The number of similar size Villages using the UAN system is a testament to product. If the UAN system is not available then we recommend that the Village get extensive training for the Fiscal Officer on the current software system. We also recommend that the Village Council's Finance Committee review the monthly financials and cash reconciliation and approve with a representative's signature.

Also, we recommend management carefully review the MD&A, financial statements and footnotes for completeness and accuracy.

Official's Response:

Client elected not to respond to this finding.

**Village of Newcomerstown
Tuscarawas County
December 31, 2010**

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

FINDING NUMBER	FUNDING SUMMARY	FULLY CORRECTED?	Not Corrected. Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2009-VNTC-001	The Village did not Submit its annual report for 2009 within 60 days of year end as required by the Ohio Revised Code.	No	Not Corrected: Reissued in current Schedule of Findings as 2010-001.
2009-VNTC-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) – Village had expenditures that exceeded appropriations during 2009.	No	Not Corrected: Reissued in current Schedule of Findings as 2010-002.
2009-VNTC-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 - prohibits the Village from having Negative fund balances.	No	Not Corrected: Reissued in current Schedule of Findings as 2010-003.
2009-VNTC-004	The Village did not adjust former Tax Administrator's leave balances before her termination.	Yes	No longer valid.
2009-VNTC-005	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 – A subdivision must request an amended certificate of estimated resources upon determination that revenue to be collected will be less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources thus reducing available resources below appropriations.	Yes	No longer valid.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF NEWCOMERSTOWN

TUSCARAWAS 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 8, 2011