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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Centerburg Knox County 49 ½ East Main Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, and Police Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Village of Centerburg Knox County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2008, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 25, 2008

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Centerburg's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$38,330, or 9 percent, a somewhat significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease was the General Fund, which realized an increase in expenditures related to transportation and police protection.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 19% and 51% of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

Water Fund and Sewer Fund receipts increased in 2007 primarily due to increase in usage and rates.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Report Components**

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

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

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

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

Business-type activity: The Village's business-type activities, the provision of water service and sewer service to the residents of the Village. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customer receiving the service.

#### Reporting the Government'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 non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund and the Police Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 significant enterprise funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for the non-major enterprise fund (a fund whose activity or balance is not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is presented in total in a single column. The Village's major enterprise funds are the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

#### The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006 on a cash basis:

## (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$386,624	\$424,954	\$734,206	\$574,648	\$1,120,830	\$999,602
Total Assets	\$386,624	\$424,954	\$734,206	\$574,648	\$1,120,830	\$999,602
•						
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	\$51	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$51	\$50
Other Purposes	143,115	150,410	0	0	143,115	150,410
Unrestricted	243,458	274,494	734,206	574,648	977,664	849,142
Total Net Assets	\$386,624	\$424,954	\$734,206	\$574,648	\$1,120,830	\$999,602

As mentioned previously, the net assets of the governmental activities decreased \$38,330 or 9% during 2007. This was primarily due to the increased sewer revenue from resulting from increase in usage and rates.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a modified cash basis in 2007 and 2006 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

## (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activ	ities	Activities		Tot	al
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$25,661	\$27,768	\$517,369	\$443,300	\$543,030	\$471,068
Operating Grants and Contributions	72,586	66,177	0	0	72,586	66,177
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	15,961	0	0	0	15,961
Total Program Receipts	98,247	109,906	517,369	443,300	615,616	553,206
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	113,347	125,246	0	0	113,347	125,246
Income Taxes	299,569	299,713	0	0	299,569	299,713
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	52,915	68,449	0	0	52,915	68,449
Interest	4,829	4,318	0	54	4,829	4,372
Miscellaneous	12,510	35,606	6,173	3,451	18,683	39,057
Total General Receipts	483,170	533,332	6,173	3,505	489,343	536,837
Total Receipts	581,417	643,238	523,542	446,805	1,104,959	1,090,043
Disbursements:						
General Government	231,532	208,322	0	0	231,532	208,322
Security of Persons and Property:	191,588	171,097	0	0	191,588	171,097
Public Health Services	103	100	0	0	103	100
Community Environment	36,921	39,448	0	0	36,921	39,448
Transportation	143,219	120,399	0	0	143,219	120,399
Capital Outlay		20,108	0	0	0	20,108
Principal Retirement	10,046	9,693	0	0	10,046	9,693
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,336	3,690	0	0	3,336	3,690
Water Operating	0	0	159,426	135,562	159,426	135,562
Sewer Operating	0	0	207,560	216,353	207,560	216,353
Enterprise Improvement	0	0		370		370
Total Disbursements	616,745	572,857	366,986	352,285	983,731	925,142
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(35,328)	70,381	156,556	94,520	121,228	164,901
Transfers	(3,002)	(2,444)	3,002	2,444	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(38,330)	67,937	159,558	96,964	121,228	164,901
Net Assets, January 1, 2007	424,954	357,017	574,648	477,684	999,602	834,701
Net Assets, December 31, 2007	\$386,624	\$424,954	\$734,206	\$574,648	\$1,120,830	\$999,602

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Program receipts represent 17 percent of total governmental activities and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, and other fees.

Program receipts for business-type activities equal 99 percent of total business-type activity receipts and represent receipts collected for water and sewer services provided to Village residents.

General receipts represent 83 percent of total governmental activities, and less than 1 percent of the business-type activities total receipts. Of these amounts, over 84 percent represent property and income taxes. In addition, general receipts for governmental activities consist of homestead and rollback revenue, local government assistance, and local government revenue received from the State of Ohio.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, the solicitor, and RITA (Regional Income Tax Agency), as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police protection; Public Health Service costs are fees paid to the Knox County Health Department and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government, security of persons and property, and transportation, which account for 38%, 31% and 23% of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next two columns of the Statement, entitled "Program 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.

### (Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2007	2007	2006	2006
General Government	\$231,532	\$226,305	\$208,322	\$196,496
Security of Persons and Property	191,588	191,588	171,097	171,096
Public Health Services	103	103	100	100
Community Environment	36,920	16,487	39,448	23,507
Transportation	143,220	70,633	120,399	54,222
Capital Outlay	0	0	20,108	4,147
Principal Retirement	10,046	10,046	9,693	9,693
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,336	3,336	3,690	3,690
Total Expenses	\$616,745	\$518,498	\$572,857	\$462,951

The dependence upon general receipts is apparent as over 84 percent of governmental activities were supported through these general receipts in 2007.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **Business-type Activities**

The water and sewer operation of the Village represents 66% of total Village funds. As previously mentioned, receipts increased in 2007 primarily due to increase in usage and rates. The Village continues to review current operating expenditures and rates, as well as discuss future expansion/upgrades for both water and sewer plants.

#### The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$581,417 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$619,748. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$31,035 as the result of increased costs for salaries, and benefits.

#### **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 2007, the Village amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Actual receipts were \$438,542, compared to \$446,542 finally budgeted.

Disbursements from the General Fund were budgeted at \$504,875 while actual disbursements were \$471,421. The Village kept spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances.

#### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2007, the Village's outstanding debt was \$433,275 incurred through OWDA and OPWC loans issued for improvements to the sewer infrastructure. Additional debt consists of a note payable in the amount of \$81,376 to First Knox National Bank for improvements to the Village Town Hall. For further information regarding the Village's debt, please refer to Notes 10 and 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all Villages 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 taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. We continue to monitor the Village's receipts and disbursements for all funds.

#### **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 of Centerburg'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 Teri James, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Centerburg, 49 ½ E. Main St., Drawer D, Centerburg, OH 43011.

#### Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$386,624.05	\$734,205.58	\$1,120,829.63
Equity in 1 boiled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ300,024.03	ψ134,203.30	ψ1,120,029.03
Total Assets	\$386,624.05	\$734,205.58	\$1,120,829.63
Net Assets			
Restricted for:	<b>#50.00</b>	Φ0.00	<b>#</b> 50.00
Capital Projects	\$50.62	\$0.00	\$50.62
Other Purposes	143,114.77	0.00	143,114.77
Unrestricted	243,458.66	734,205.58	977,664.24
Total Net Assets	\$386,624.05	\$734,205.58	\$1,120,829.63

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	_	Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets			
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities							
Security of Persons and Property	\$191,587.92	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$191,587.92)	\$0.00	(\$191,587.92)	
Public Health Services	103.00	0.00	0.00	(103.00)	0.00	(103.00)	
Community Environment	36,920.65	20,434.07	0.00	(16,486.58)	0.00	(16,486.58)	
Transportation	143,219.68	0.00	72,586.38	(70,633.30)	0.00	(70,633.30)	
General Government	231,531.76	5,227.00	0.00	(226,304.76)	0.00	(226,304.76)	
Debt Service:							
Principal	10,046.28	0.00	0.00	(10,046.28)	0.00	(10,046.28)	
Interest	3,335.94	0.00	0.00	(3,335.94)	0.00	(3,335.94)	
Total Governmental Activities	616,745.23	25,661.07	72,586.38	(518,497.78)	0.00	(518,497.78)	
Business Type Activities							
Water Operating	159,426.52	172,694.12	0.00	0.00	13,267.60	13,267.60	
Sewer Operating	207,560.11	344,674.57	0.00	0.00	137,114.46	137,114.46	
Total Business Type Activities	366,986.63	517,368.69	0.00	0.00	150,382.06	150,382.06	
Total Primary Government	\$983,731.86	\$543,029.76	\$72,586.38	(\$518,497.78)	\$150,382.06	(\$368,115.72)	
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levied General Operating Police Fund	d for:		48,614.80 64,732.62	0.00 0.00	48,614.80 64,732.62	
	Municipal Income Tax	000		299,568.79	0.00	299,568.79	
		nts not Restricted to Spe	ocific Programs	52,914.95	0.00	52,914.95	
	Earnings on Investme		cilic i Tograms	4,828.65	0.00	4,828.65	
	Miscellaneous	1110		12,510.00	6,172.94	18,682.94	
	Total General Receipt	ts		483,169.81	6,172.94	489,342.75	
	Transfers			(3,002.09)	3,002.09	0.00	
	Total General Receipts, and Transfers		480,167.72	9,175.03	489,342.75		
	Change in Net Assets			(38,330.06)	159,557.09	121,227.03	
	Net Assets Beginning	of Year		424,954.11	574,648.49	999,602.60	
	Net Assets End of Ye	ar		\$386,624.05	\$734,205.58	\$1,120,829.63	

#### Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REP.	POLICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$243,458.66	\$49,764.54	\$46,888.54	\$46,512.31	\$386,624.05
Total Assets	\$243,458.66	\$49,764.54	\$46,888.54	\$46,512.31	\$386,624.05
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$1,845.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,845.30
Unreserved:					
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:					
General Fund	241,613.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	241,613.36
Special Revenue Funds	0.00	49,764.54	46,888.54	46,461.69	143,114.77
Capital Projects Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.62	50.62
Total Fund Balances	\$243,458.66	\$49,764.54	\$46,888.54	\$46,512.31	\$386,624.05

## Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REP.	POLICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$46,259.43	\$0.00	\$64,732.62	\$3,402.43	\$114,394.48
Municipal Income Taxes	299,568.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	299,568.79
Intergovernmental	50,090.93	63,759.95	5,426.00	5,177.75	124,454.63
Fines, Licenses and Permits	25,661.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,661.07
Earnings on Investments	4,450.91	174.52	0.00	203.22	4,828.65
Miscellaneous	12,509.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,509.89
Total Receipts	438,541.02	63,934.47	70,158.62	8,783.40	581,417.51
Disbursements					
Current: Security of Persons and Property	109,344.92	0.00	80,000.00	2,243.00	191,587.92
Public Health Services	109,344.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	191,387.92
Community Environment	36.920.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,920.65
Transportation	76,096.53	61,216.15	0.00	5,907.00	143,219.68
General Government	230,727.01	0.00	805.00	0.00	231,532.01
Debt Service:	•				•
Principal Retirement	10,046.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,046.28
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,335.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,335.94
Total Disbursements	466,574.33	61,216.15	80,805.00	8,150.00	616,745.48
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(28,033.31)	2,718.32	(10,646.38)	633.40	(35,327.97)
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(3,002.09)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(3,002.09)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(3,002.09)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(3,002.09)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,035.40)	2,718.32	(10,646.38)	633.40	(38,330.06)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	274,494.06	47,046.22	57,534.92	45,878.91	424,954.11
Fund Balances End of Year	\$243,458.66	\$49,764.54	\$46,888.54	\$46,512.31	\$386,624.05

#### Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments	Budgeted  Original  \$52,188.26 280,000.00 52,536.90 13,506.10 1,313.46	Final  \$52,188.26 298,000.00 52,536.90 29,500.00 1,313.46	Actual \$46,259.43 299,568.79 50,090.93 25,661.07 4,450.91	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)  (\$5,928.83) \$1,568.79 (\$2,445.97) (\$3,838.93) \$3,137.45
Miscellaneous	13,003.08	13,003.08	12,509.89	(\$493.19)
Total receipts	412,547.80	446,541.70	438,541.02	(8,000.68)
Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Community Environment Transportation General Government Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total Disbursements	111,057.23 103.00 34,681.00 95,134.83 218,692.52 10,050.00 3,337.00	112,126.01 103.00 38,695.48 84,683.45 251,758.89 10,050.00 3,337.00	109,344.92 103.00 36,920.65 76,227.13 232,441.71 10,046.28 3,335.94 468,419.63	2,781.09 0.00 1,774.83 8,456.32 19,317.18 3.72 1.06
Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(60,507.78)	(54,212.13)	(29,878.61)	24,333.52
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out	(2,121.00)	(4,121.00)	(3,002.09)	1,118.91
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,121.00)	(4,121.00)	(3,002.09)	1,118.91
Net Change in Fund Balance	(62,628.78)	(58,333.13)	(32,880.70)	25,452.43
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	234,063.76	234,063.76	234,150.51	0.00
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	40,343.55	40,343.55	40,343.55	0.00
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$211,778.53	\$216,074.18	241,613.36	\$25,452.43

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$63,759.95	\$8,759.95
Earnings on Investments	212.18	212.18	174.52	(37.66)
Miscellaneous	13,263.47	13,263.47	0.00	(13,263.47)
Total receipts	68,475.65	68,475.65	63,934.47	(4,541.18)
Disbursements Current:				
Transportation	61,800.00	61,800.00	61,216.15	583.85
Total Disbursements	61,800.00	61,800.00	61,216.15	583.85
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,675.65	6,675.65	2,718.32	(3,957.33)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	44,319.13	44,319.13	47,045.87	0.00
Fund Balance End of Year	\$50,994.78	\$50,994.78	49,764.19	(\$3,957.33)

#### Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts	<u> </u>			( 15 1)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$71,000.00	\$71,000.00	\$64,732.62	(\$6,267.38)
Intergovernmental	8,000.00	8,000.00	5,426.00	(2,574.00)
Earnings on Investments	53.05	53.05	0.00	(53.05)
Total receipts	79,053.05	79,053.05	70,158.62	(8,894.43)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	80,000.00	100,000.00	80,000.00	20,000.00
General Government	805.00	805.00	805.00	0.00
Total Disbursements	80,805.00	100,805.00	80,805.00	20,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,751.95)	(21,751.95)	(10,646.38)	11,105.57
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	57,738.13	57,738.13	57,738.13	0.00
Fund Balance End of Year	\$55,986.18	\$35,986.18	47,091.75	\$11,105.57

#### Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

	WATER OPERATING	SEWER OPERATING	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$221,697.81 \$221,697.81	\$509,434.43 \$509,434.43	\$3,073.34 \$3,073.34	\$734,205.58 \$734,205.58
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$221,697.81	\$509,434.43	\$3,073.34	\$734,205.58
Total Net Assets	\$221,697.81	\$509,434.43	\$3,073.34	\$734,205.58

# Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	WATER OPERATING TOTAL	SEWER OPERATING TOTAL	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS TOTAL	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Operating Receipts		*****		
Charges for Services	\$172,694.12	\$344,674.57	\$0.00	\$517,368.69
Total Operating Receipts	172,694.12	344,674.57	0.00	517,368.69
Operating Disbursements				
Personal Services	47,922.47	46,105.50	0.00	94,027.97
Employee Fringe Benefits	20,028.62	16,751.40	0.00	36,780.02
Contractual Services	28,287.55	33,414.88	0.00	61,702.43
Supplies and Materials	33,408.06	17,562.02	0.00	50,970.08
Other	0.00	3,721.78	0.00	3,721.78
Total Operating Disbursements	129,646.70	117,555.58	0.00	247,202.28
Operating Income	43,047.42	227,118.99	0.00	270,166.41
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,470.08	2,702.86	0.00	6,172.94
Capital Outlay	(29,779.82)	(20,642.27)	0.00	(50,422.09)
Principal Payments	0.00	(44,192.41)	0.00	(44,192.41)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.00	(25,169.85)	0.00	(25,169.85)
Total Non-Operating (Disbursements)	(26,309.74)	(87,301.67)	0.00	(113,611.41)
Income before Transfers and Advances	16,737.68	139,817.32	0.00	156,555.00
Transfers In	981.58	2,020.51	0.00	3,002.09
Change in Net Assets	17,719.26	141,837.83	0.00	159,557.09
Net Assets Beginning of Year	203,978.55	367,596.60	3,073.34	574,648.49
Net Assets End of Year	\$221,697.81	\$509,434.43	\$3,073.34	\$734,205.58

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Centerburg, Knox 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 elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

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

#### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, and boards 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.

#### B. 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.

#### C. Jointly Governed Organization

As detailed in Note 14, the Village participates in the Central Ohio Joint Fire District, which is a jointly governed organization.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a 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 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. 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.

#### 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. 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 nonexchange 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 balances 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

#### B. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Governmental Funds (continued)

#### Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund and Police 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. The Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for repairing and maintaining Village streets. The Police Levy Fund receives property tax revenue to pay for contracted police services through the Knox County Sheriff's Department. The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - 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 major enterprise funds are the Water Fund and Sewer Fund. The Village also has a non major improvement fund that is used for improvements to the Water and Sewer lines.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. 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.

As a result of the use of this 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Budgetary Process

All 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 function level for all funds.

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

#### E. Cash

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".

During 2007, the Village had a Money Market Savings Account.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund in 2007 were \$4,451.

#### F. 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 cash basis of accounting.

#### G. 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 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

#### I. 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 for the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund for road maintenance projects and in the Police Fund to be utilized to provide police services to the Village.

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.

#### J. Fund Balance Reserves

The Village reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds as nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds.

#### Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, and the Police Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$1,845 for the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 4 - 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:

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

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Deposits

At December 31, 2007, the carrying value of all deposits was \$1,120,830. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure", as of December 31, 2007, \$1,020,830 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,120,830 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Although the State statutory requirements for the deposit money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as pooled collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Village.

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.

#### Note 5 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1% income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another city or fifty percent of the one percent tax rate on taxable income. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Taxes are administered on behalf of the Village by the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

#### Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 6 - Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. 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.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$8.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

кеаі Ргорепу	
Residential	\$ 15,378,520
Agricultural	55,440
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	3,196,520
Tangible Personal Property	332,555
Public Utility	456,630
Total Assessed Value	\$ 19,419,665

#### Note 7 - Risk Pool Membership

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The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to over 550 Ohio governments ("Members").

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

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A-VII or better rated carriers, except for the Plan retains the lesser of 15% or \$37,500 of casualty losses and the lesser of 10% or \$100,000 of property losses. Individual Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from Member to Member.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 7 - Risk Pool Membership (continued)

Plan Members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a Member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former Member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with GAAP and reported the following assets, liabilities, and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006 (the latest information available).

	2007	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$11,136,455	\$ 8,219,430
Liabilities	(4,273,553)	(2,227,808)
Members' Equity	\$6,862,902	\$ 5,470,791

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org

#### Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$28,942, \$30,844, and \$29,268 respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Post-employment Benefits

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered; 4.5 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 0.50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually after nine years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 374,979. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2006, actuarial valuation was 362,130. Actual Village contributions for 2007 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$26,454.30. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$12 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### Note 10 - Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2007, follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2007	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Town Hall Renovation 2004 Cap Improv Note						
	3.65%	\$ 91,422	\$ 0	\$ 10,046	\$ 81,376	\$ 10,413

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 10 - Notes Payable (Continued)

Capital Improvement Note relates to a general fund note the Village entered into for improvements on the Village Hall. The note will be repaid in annual installments, including interest, over 10 years ending 2014.

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual requirements:

	Village Hall				
	Improvem	nent Note			
Year	Principal	Interest			
2008	\$10,413	\$2,970			
2009	10,793	2,590			
2010	11,187	2,196			
2011	11,595	1,788			
2012	12,019	1,365			
2013-2014	25,369	1,397			
Totals	\$81,376	\$12,306			

#### Note 11 - Debt

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2007	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities OWDA Sewer Loan	8.35%	\$ 359,569	\$ 0	\$ 36,465	\$ 323,104	\$ 39,510
OPWC Sewer Lines	0%	100,994	0	6,733	94,261	6,733
OPWC Willis St. Project	0%	16,905	0	994	15,910	994
Total Business-type Activities		\$ 477,468	\$	\$ 44,192	\$ 433,275	47,237

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a sewer system expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 25 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Sewer Line Loan relates to a sewer line replacement project. The OPWC approved \$134,659 in loans to the Village for this project. The loans will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$3,367 with no interest, over 20 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Willis Street Project Loan relates to a sanitary sewer replacement project. The OPWC approved \$ 19,887 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$ 497 with no interest, over twenty years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 11 - Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

	OWDA	OPWC Loans	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal
2008	\$39,510	\$26,979	\$7,728
2009	42,809	23,680	7,728
2010	46,384	20,106	7,728
2011	50,257	16,233	7,728
2012	54,453	12,036	7,728
2013 – 2017	89,691	10,042	38,637
2018 – 2022	0	0	32,894
Totals	\$323,104	\$89,439	\$110,170

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2007 were an overall debt margin of \$2,039,065 and an un-voted debt margin of \$1,068,082.

#### Note 12 - Interfund Transfers

During 2007 the following transfers were made:

I ransfers from the General Fund to:	
Water Fund	\$ 982
Sewer Fund	2,021
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$ 3,003

Transfers to the Enterprise Funds from the General Fund were to allocate a portion of interest earnings to those funds during 2007.

#### Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

#### Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Central Ohio Joint Fire District (the District) is a jointly governed organization pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code 505.371. The District was formed in 2000 and consists of Hilliar, Milford, and Liberty Townships and the Village of Centerburg. The District Board consists of a trustee from each Township, a Council Member from the Village of Centerburg, and an at-large member appointed by a vote of the District Board. Revenues are generated from a 5.5 mil operating levy.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### **Note 15- Subsequent Events**

During 2008 the Village entered into a loan agreement for \$265,000 to purchase land for a sanitary sewer plant. The Village also received a loan from the OPWC for a 20 year \$132,300 loan for a waterline project.

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Village of Centerburg Knox County 49 ½ East Main Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, wherein, we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principals. We also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine 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.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Centerburg
Knox County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be 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.

We noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2008.

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 25, 2008

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	ORC 5705.10- Gasoline Tax posted to incorrect Fund.	Yes	Fully Corrected



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **VILLAGE OF CENTERBURG**

#### **KNOX 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 OCTOBER 9, 2008