

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

AUDIT REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

**Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.
37 South Seventh Street
Zanesville, Ohio 43701**



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

Mayor and Village Council
Village of Byesville
221 East Main Street
Byesville, Ohio 43723

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

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

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY
Auditor of State

October 2, 2006

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**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

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**WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC.
37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET
ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Byesville
Guernsey County
221 East Main Street
Byesville, Ohio 43723

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 Byesville, Guernsey County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprised the Village's basic financial statements. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 21, 2006, on our consideration of the Village of Byesville's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Government 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
July 21, 2006

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
UNAUDITED**

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Byesville's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$30,180, or 17.9 percent, a significant change from the prior year. This was due to an increase in intergovernmental receipts, which included a large increase in FEMA funds received by the Village.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property taxes, municipal taxes and intergovernmental receipts. These receipts represent respectively 12, 41, and 35 percent of total cash received for governmental activities.

The Village's business-type activities are water and sewer charges. Charges for services increased by \$510,611 or 31 percent due to increase in rates to cover the multi-million dollar water plant expansion. The Village's total receipts for business-type activities decreased by \$6,915,120 due to a decrease in loan proceeds in regards to the water plant expansion.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and 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 basic 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 BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
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 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 expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Government as a Whole

This annual report includes all activities for which the Village is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the Village's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government. The primary government consists of the Village.

The statements of net assets and statement of activities for 2005 reflect how the Village did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of 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 programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function and 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 nonfinancial factors as well such as the Village's tax base, 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 real estate taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the government into two types of activities.

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

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
UNAUDITED**

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 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 nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental fund for 2005 is the General Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the Village reports on the cash basis.

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 seven enterprise funds. The major enterprise funds are Water Operating Fund, Sewer Operating Fund and Water Debt Service Fund. The other enterprise funds are combined and presented in total in a single column.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
UNAUDITED**

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2005 on the cash basis:

Table 1
NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-Type Activities 2005	Total 2005
Assets			
Cash	\$ 198,415	\$ 743,059	\$ 941,474
Total Assets	\$ 198,415	\$ 743,059	\$ 941,474
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Other Purposes	52,891	228,282	281,173
Debt Service	-	514,777	514,777
Unrestricted	145,524	-	145,524
Total Net Assets	\$ 198,415	\$ 743,059	\$ 941,474

Since this is the first year the Village has reported on this method, there is no comparison to 2004.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
UNAUDITED**

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005

Table 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities <u>2005</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2005</u>	Totals <u>2005</u>
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$ 66,700	2,161,786	\$ 2,228,486
Operating Grants	93,476	18,982	112,458
Total Program Receipts	<u>160,176</u>	<u>2,180,768</u>	<u>2,340,944</u>
General Receipts;			
Property and Other Tax	144,018	-	144,018
Municipal Income Tax	469,610	-	469,610
Other Taxes	120	-	120
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	309,091	5,000	314,091
Sale of Notes	-	739,613	739,613
Interest	19,375	-	19,375
Miscellaneous	57,123	40,860	97,983
Total General Receipts	<u>999,337</u>	<u>785,473</u>	<u>1,784,810</u>
Total Receipts	<u>1,159,513</u>	<u>2,966,241</u>	<u>4,125,754</u>
Disbursements:			
Sec. of Persons and Property	515,198	-	518,198
Public Health Services	420	-	420
Leisure Time Activities	16,064	-	16,064
Basic Utility Service	39,506	-	39,506
Transportation	126,829	-	126,829
General Government	293,087	-	293,087
Capital Outlay	128,225	-	128,225
Debt Service:			
Principal	9,004	-	9,004
Interest	1,000	-	1,000
Water	-	1,655,922	1,655,922
Sewer	-	1,306,218	1,306,218
Total Disbursements	<u>1,129,333</u>	<u>2,962,140</u>	<u>4,091,473</u>
Increase/(Decrease)			
In Net Assets	30,180	4,101	34,281
Net Assets, January 1	<u>168,235</u>	<u>738,958</u>	<u>907,193</u>
Net Assets, December 31	<u>\$ 198,415</u>	<u>\$ 743,059</u>	<u>\$ 941,474</u>

Since this is the first year the Village has reported on this method, there is no comparison to 2004.

Program receipts represent 57% of total receipts for 2005. They are primarily comprised of water and sewer user fees. Intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, licenses and permits and charges to local governments for fire and EMS services are included.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
UNAUDITED**

General receipts represent 43% of the Village's total receipts for 2005. Local taxes represent 61% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, mayor, village administrator, solicitor, clerk, and community environment departments as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks; Basic Utility Services are costs associated with utilities in the general fund; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining 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 of Byesville. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for transportation, security of persons and property and general government, which account for 11, 46, and 26 percent of all governmental disbursements. The next three 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 of Byesville that must be used to provide a specific 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 service and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 515,198	\$ 465,198
Public Health Services	420	420
Leisure Time Activities	16,064	16,064
Community Environment	-	(3,070)
Basic Utility Services	39,506	39,506
Transportation	126,829	33,353
General Government	293,087	279,457
Debt Service - Principal	9,004	9,004
Debt Service - Interest	1,000	1,000
Capital Outlay	128,225	128,225
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 1,129,333</u>	<u>\$ 969,157</u>

The dependence upon property and income tax is apparent as over 62 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
UNAUDITED**

Business-Type Activities

The water/sewer operations of the Village of Byesville are relatively huge and routinely reports receipts and cash disbursements that are not relatively equal. The sewer infrastructure is beginning to age and the Village of Byesville has begun discussing the need for major repairs and how these will be funded. We have also received notification from the Ohio EPA that improvements may be necessary to satisfy new sewer plant standards.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,159,513 for 2005 and disbursements of \$1,129,333 for 2005. The most significant change from the prior year is a large increase in FEMA monies received and spent.

General Fund receipts were not less than disbursements indicating the General Fund is in a surplus in its spending situation.

Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2005, the Village made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to increased interest received and tax collections. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant after council certified to amend resources.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2005 were \$815,343. Actual disbursements for 2005 were \$746,341. The Village kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village of Byesville does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE, GUERNSEY COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
UNAUDITED**

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2005, the Village had \$11,774,805 in loans with the Ohio Water Development Authority, with \$191,876 due within one year for improvements to water and sewer utilities. The Village had \$408,517 in loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission, with \$33,584 due within one year for improvements to water and sewer utilities. The Village had \$184,700 in loans with the USDA Rural Development, with \$3,700 due within one year for improvements to water and sewer utilities. The Village had Mortgage Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$240,000 with \$30,000 due in one year for improvements to water and sewer utilities. The Village has General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$111,942 with \$37,314 due within one year for purchase of vehicles to be used for street maintenance and water/sewer utilities. These bonds are paid from governmental activities and business-type activities. See footnote #11 for more detail.

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 taxes and we are currently trying to increase the tax rate to help cover general expenses. The Finance Committee has recently applied for a \$100,000 five year bond to cover the cost of paving, house demolitions, police equipment, Tax Administrator's equipment, and other general projects. The local industries have increased over the last five years and we predict that the increase will stay steady, if not grow even more. We have recently bought property in the Village and have a long-term goal of building a new Village hall.

Contacting the Government'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 Tracey Cain, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Byesville, 221 East Main Street, Byesville, Ohio 43723.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS
December 31, 2005**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 198,415	\$ 743,059	\$ 941,474
Total Assets	\$ 198,415	\$ 743,059	\$ 941,474
NET ASSETS:			
Restricted for:			
Other Purposes	52,891	228,282	281,173
Debt Service	-	514,777	514,777
Unrestricted	145,524	-	145,524
Total Net Assets	\$ 198,415	\$ 743,059	\$ 941,474

See notes to basic financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005**

	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 515,198	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (465,198)	\$ -	\$ (465,198)
Public Health Services	420	-	-	-	(420)	-	(420)
Leisure Time Activities	16,064	-	-	-	(16,064)	-	(16,064)
Community Environment	-	3,070	-	-	3,070	-	3,070
Basic Utility Services	39,506	-	-	-	(39,506)	-	(39,506)
Transportation	126,829	-	93,476	-	(33,353)	-	(33,353)
General Government	293,087	13,630	-	-	(279,457)	-	(279,457)
Debt Service - Principle	9,004	-	-	-	(9,004)	-	(9,004)
Debt Service-Interest	1,000	-	-	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Capital Outlay	128,225	-	-	-	(128,225)	-	(128,225)
Total Governmental Activities	1,129,333	66,700	93,476	-	(969,157)	-	(969,157)
Business Type Activities							
Water	1,655,922	1,660,880	18,982	-	-	23,940	23,940
Sewer	1,306,218	500,906	-	-	-	(805,312)	(805,312)
Total Business Type Activities	2,962,140	2,161,786	18,982	-	-	(781,372)	(781,372)
Total	\$ 4,091,473	\$ 2,228,486	\$ 112,458	\$ -	(969,157)	(781,372)	(1,750,529)
General Receipts:							
Property Taxes					144,018	-	144,018
Municipal Income Tax					469,610	-	469,610
Other Taxes					120	-	120
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					309,091	5,000	314,091
Sale of Notes						739,613	739,613
Earnings on Investments					19,375	-	19,375
Miscellaneous					57,123	40,860	97,983
Total General Receipts					999,337	785,473	1,784,810
Change in Net Assets					30,180	4,101	34,281
Net Assets Beginning of Year					168,235	738,958	907,193
Net Assets End of Year					\$ 198,415	\$ 743,059	\$ 941,474

See notes to the basic financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2005**

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$ 145,524	\$ 52,891	\$ 198,415
Total Assets	\$ 145,524	\$ 52,891	\$ 198,415
 Fund Balances:			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 29,335	\$ 452	\$ 29,787
Unreserved:			
General Fund	116,189	-	116,189
Special Revenue Fund	-	52,439	52,439
Total Fund Balances	\$ 145,524	\$ 52,891	\$ 198,415

See notes to basic financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
CASH RECEIPTS			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 99,952	\$ 44,066	\$ 144,018
Municipal Income Tax	469,610	-	469,610
Intergovernmental	201,889	200,678	402,567
Special Assessment	120	-	120
Charges for Services	-	50,000	50,000
Fines, Licenses, Permits	14,700	2,000	16,700
Earnings on Investments	18,987	388	19,375
Miscellaneous	46,843	10,280	57,123
Total Receipts	<u>852,101</u>	<u>307,412</u>	<u>1,159,513</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	353,472	161,726	515,198
Public Health Services	420	-	420
Leisure Time Activities	-	16,064	16,064
Basic Utility Services	39,506	-	39,506
Transportation	-	126,829	126,829
General Government	231,889	61,198	293,087
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	-	9,004	9,004
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	1,000	1,000
Capital Outlay	63,719	64,506	128,225
Total Disbursements	<u>689,006</u>	<u>440,327</u>	<u>1,129,333</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	163,095	(132,915)	30,180
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	28,000	28,000
Transfers Out	(28,000)	-	(28,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(28,000)</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	135,095	(104,915)	30,180
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>10,429</u>	<u>157,806</u>	<u>168,235</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 145,524</u>	<u>\$ 52,891</u>	<u>\$ 198,415</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 87,493	\$ 99,493	\$ 99,952	\$ 459
Municipal Income Tax	450,000	468,000	469,610	1,610
Intergovernmental	122,851	211,563	201,889	(9,674)
Special Assessments	500	500	120	(380)
Fines, Licenses, Permits	8,600	14,500	14,700	200
Earnings on Investments	5,500	11,500	18,987	7,487
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,900	46,843	5,943
Total Receipts	<u>714,944</u>	<u>846,456</u>	<u>852,101</u>	<u>5,645</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	350,703	370,604	355,143	15,461
Public Health Services	500	500	420	80
Basic Utility Services	45,964	45,264	39,506	5,758
General Government	244,660	255,517	232,554	22,963
Capital Outlay	33,884	94,458	90,718	3,740
Total Disbursements	<u>675,711</u>	<u>766,343</u>	<u>718,341</u>	<u>48,002</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	39,233	80,113	133,760	53,647
Other Cash Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(49,000)	(49,000)	(28,000)	21,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(49,000)</u>	<u>(49,000)</u>	<u>(28,000)</u>	<u>21,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,767)	31,113	105,760	74,647
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,438	7,438	7,438	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>2,991</u>	<u>2,991</u>	<u>2,991</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 662</u>	<u>\$ 41,542</u>	<u>\$ 116,189</u>	<u>\$ 74,647</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2005**

	<u>Water Operating</u>	<u>Sewer Operating</u>	<u>Water Debt Service</u>	<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
ASSETS:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$ 153,655	\$ 61,788	\$ 478,796	\$ 48,820	\$ 743,059
Total Assets	<u>\$ 153,655</u>	<u>\$ 61,788</u>	<u>\$ 478,796</u>	<u>\$ 48,820</u>	<u>\$ 743,059</u>
Net Assets:					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	-	478,796	35,981	514,777
Other Purposes	153,655	61,788	-	12,839	228,282
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 153,655</u>	<u>\$ 61,788</u>	<u>\$ 478,796</u>	<u>\$ 48,820</u>	<u>\$ 743,059</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005**

	<u>Water Operating</u>	<u>Sewer Operating</u>	<u>Water Debt Service</u>	<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Enterprise Total</u>
OPERATING CASH RECEIPTS					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,085,544	\$ 373,234	\$ 575,336	\$ 127,672	\$ 2,161,786
Total Operating Receipts	<u>1,085,544</u>	<u>373,234</u>	<u>575,336</u>	<u>127,672</u>	<u>2,161,786</u>
OPERATING CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Personal Services	278,850	133,937	-	14,437	427,224
Employee Fringe Benefits	149,929	66,905	-	1,952	218,786
Contractual Services	248,090	79,165	-	48,886	376,141
Supplies and Materials	139,643	28,910	-	11,406	179,959
Other	-	2,465	-	-	2,465
Total Operating Disbursements	<u>816,512</u>	<u>311,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,681</u>	<u>1,204,575</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	269,032	61,852	575,336	50,991	957,211
Non-operating Cash Receipts (Disbursements)					
Intergovernmental	18,982	5,000	-	-	23,982
Sale of Notes	-	-	-	739,613	739,613
Miscellaneous	34,404	5,273	-	1,183	40,860
Capital Outlay	(226,385)	(85,065)	-	(716,213)	(1,027,663)
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	(351,009)	(84,339)	(435,348)
Interest	-	-	(262,016)	(32,538)	(294,554)
Total non-operating Cash Receipts (Disbursements)	<u>(172,999)</u>	<u>(74,792)</u>	<u>(613,025)</u>	<u>(92,294)</u>	<u>(247,791)</u>
Change in Net Assets	96,033	(12,940)	(37,689)	(41,303)	4,101
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>57,622</u>	<u>74,728</u>	<u>516,485</u>	<u>90,123</u>	<u>738,958</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 153,655</u>	<u>\$ 61,788</u>	<u>\$ 478,796</u>	<u>\$ 48,820</u>	<u>\$ 743,059</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Byesville, Guernsey County (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. A six-member Council elected at large for four-year terms directs the Village. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and votes only to break a tie.

A. 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 and fire 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. Based on these criteria, the Village has no component units.

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

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.

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

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets present 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 programs 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 nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include cost of sales and services and administrative costs. The 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.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's has one major governmental fund, which is the 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.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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.

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 major enterprise funds are the Water Operating Fund, the Sewer Operating Fund, and the Water Debt Fund.

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

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

Water Debt Fund - The water debt fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village. These charges are used to pay off the debt incurred to provide these services.

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 billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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 set limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the fund level for all funds.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk-Treasurer. 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 certificate 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 during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains at the time of sale are recorded as receipts.

During 2005, the Village invested in National City Bank's Sweep Account only. The Village's Sweep Account investment is recorded at the amount reported by National City Bank at December 31, 2005.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2005 was \$18,987.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent all funds except for general fund. The Water Reserve Fund holds a restricted amount of \$15,212, which is required by USDA to pay off the final loan payment with them.

G. 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.

H. 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 BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. 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.

J. 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 postretirement health care benefits.

K. 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. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. 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 debt payments, capital expenditures such as land and land improvements, street maintenance, and police and fire equipment.

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.

M. 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.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. 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 and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

Change in Accounting Principles

Last audit period the Village reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This audit period the Village has implemented the cash basis of accounting. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with non-major funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type. There was no restatement of fund equity due to this change.

For 2005, the Village has implemented *GASB Statement No. 40 – an amendment, “Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3”*. *GASB Statement No. 40* creates new disclosure requirements for deposits and investments related to credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the Village's financial statements for 2005.

4. 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 is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year-end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$29,335 for the General Fund.

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the 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;

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Village by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution, to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. National City Bank is the financial institution for the Village.

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, \$992,482 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,092,482 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 BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2005, the Village's investments were a repurchase agreement with National City Bank, which are in an internal investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Village' investment policy requires that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Village to meet all operating requirements by investing in adequate amount of short-term investments in the portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk

The underlying security of the repurchase agreement is Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, which carry a credit rating of AAA by Moody's. The Village's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. State statute only addresses credit risk by limiting the investments that may be purchased to those offered by specifically identified issuers.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes related to the repurchase agreement are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Of the Village's total investments, 100 percent is invested in a repurchase agreement.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a 1 percent 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 100 percent of the 1 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.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. 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 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, 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 circumstance, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 31, 2004, 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 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. 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, 2005, was \$4.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$ 13,935,250
Agriculture	21,870
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	7,990,050
Public Utility Property	
Real	1,530
Personal	991,070
Tangible Personal Property	8,352,560
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 31,292,330</u>

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Flood Insurance for the water and sewer treatment plant.

Risk Pool Membership

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

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund pays losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective local government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (the latest information available).

<u>Casualty Coverage</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Assets	\$ 30,547,049	\$ 25,288,098
Liabilities	(16,989,918)	(12,872,985)
Retained earnings	<u>\$ 13,557,131</u>	<u>\$ 12,415,113</u>

<u>Property Coverage</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Assets	\$ 3,652,970	\$ 3,158,813
Liabilities	(544,771)	(792,061)
Retained earnings	<u>\$ 3,108,199</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,752</u>

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. 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, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The employer contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the employer's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. 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, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$82,420, \$81,292, and \$76,180, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension benefits while the employer is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Village's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$34,445, \$32,490, and \$29,633, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. 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 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4 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 December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 to 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after eight 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.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual Village contributions for 2005, which were used to fund post employment benefits, were \$24,314. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 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. The HCPP restructures OPERS's health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2005 and 2004. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Village's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment health care benefits were \$17,147. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

11. DEBT

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

	Interest Rate	Balance January 1 2005	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31 2005	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities						
OWDA Loan #2951	6.64%	\$ 174,568	\$ -	\$ 27,374	\$ 147,194	\$ 29,192
OWDA Loan #3553	2.00%	166,511	-	5,926	160,585	6,045
OWDA Loan #3563	2.00%	254,064	-	9,205	244,859	-
USDA Water Loan 97-04	6.00%	59,900	-	1,100	58,800	1,200
USDA Water Loan 97-02	6.00%	128,200	-	2,300	125,900	2,500
OPWC #CT42D	0.00%	212,884	-	10,664	202,220	10,664
OPWC #CN937	0.00%	44,400	-	3,700	40,700	3,700
OPWC #CN632	0.00%	26,601	-	4,836	21,765	4,836
OPWC #CN821	0.00%	158,216	-	14,384	143,832	14,384
OWDA Loan #3672	1.50%	2,801,527	-	77,971	2,723,556	-
OWDA Loan #3785	1.50%	377,879	-	16,817	361,062	17,070
OWDA Loan #3906	1.50%	936,932	34,492	25,856	945,568	26,245
OWDA Loan #3907	1.50%	508,274	-	13,528	494,746	13,732
OWDA Loan #3924	1.50%	486,208	-	12,941	473,267	13,136
OWDA Loan #3942	3.85%	2,628,585	704,122	67,835	3,264,872	-
OWDA Loan #3943	1.50%	3,038,983	-	80,886	2,958,097	82,104
OWDA Loan #4397	2.00%	-	999	-	999	-
G.O. Bonds – Nat City	2.95%	155,971	-	44,029	111,942	37,314
Mort. Rev. Bonds	3.1/6.6%	265,000	-	25,000	240,000	30,000
Total		<u>\$ 12,424,703</u>	<u>\$ 739,613</u>	<u>\$ 444,352</u>	<u>\$ 12,719,964</u>	<u>\$ 292,122</u>

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans and the USDA loans were used for improvements to the Village's utility systems that were mandated by Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regulations. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 to 30 years. The loans are collateralized by water and sewer receipts.

The Ohio Public Works Commission loans were used for the improvements to the Village's utility systems that were mandated by Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regulations. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments over 15 to 25 years. The loans are collateralized by water and sewer receipts.

The General Obligation Vehicle Acquisition Bonds were issued to refinance the Village's prior purchase of vehicles for the street, police, fire, water and sewer departments and a building to house the police department. Additional proceeds were used to purchase a backhoe and police cruiser. The bonds will be repaid in annual installments over five years. The bonds are collateralized solely by the Village's taxing authority.

The Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued to finance sewer system capital improvements. The bonds will be repaid in semiannual installments of interest and annual installments of principal over 20 years. The bonds are collateralized by sewer receipts.

For the following OWDA projects, repayments terms have not been developed, as the projects have not been completed. However, as of December 31, 2005, the Village is liable for the amounts drawn. These loans are not included in the amortization schedules that follow. These loans will be included in the amortization schedule when completed.

At December 31, 2005, the Village has drawn \$3,732,707 on a \$3,733,546 loan with the Ohio Water Development Authority. The project related to the planning and design of a water treatment facility.

At December 31, 2005, the Village has drawn \$2,907,656 on a \$2,907,656 loan with the Ohio Water Development Authority. The project related to the construction and installation of microfiltration units for the water treatment plant.

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

Year	OWDA Loans		OPWC	USDA Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Loans Principal	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 191,876	\$ 90,878	\$ 33,584	\$ 3,700	\$ 11,082
2007	196,394	86,524	33,584	3,800	10,860
2008	201,089	82,005	33,584	4,100	10,632
2009	186,487	77,312	33,584	4,400	10,386
2010	880,345	72,433	31,169	4,600	10,122
2011-2015	949,585	316,832	143,732	27,400	46,140
2016-2020	990,410	247,592	57,020	36,700	36,864
2021-2025	953,029	173,135	42,260	49,100	24,456
2026-2030	803,780	99,743	-	50,900	7,866
2031-2035	5,540,519	27,363	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$10,893,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,817</u>	<u>\$ 408,517</u>	<u>\$ 184,700</u>	<u>\$ 168,408</u>

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. DEBT (CONTINUED)

Year	General Obligation Bonds		Mortgage Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 37,314	\$ 3,302	\$ 30,000	\$ 11,082
2007	37,314	2,202	30,000	10,860
2008	37,314	1,101	30,000	10,632
2009	-	-	35,000	10,386
2010	-	-	35,000	10,122
2011-2015	-	-	80,000	46,140
Total	<u>\$ 111,942</u>	<u>\$ 6,605</u>	<u>\$ 240,000</u>	<u>\$ 66,990</u>

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2005 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Parks & Recreation Fund	\$18,000
Street Debt Service Fund	<u>10,000</u>
Total Transfers from the General Fund	<u>\$28,000</u>

Transfers were made out of the Village's General Fund to subsidize debt service payments and parks and recreation in 2005.

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.

**WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC.
37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET
ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.**

Village of Byesville
Guernsey County
221 East Main Street
Byesville, Ohio 43723

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Byesville as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2006, wherein we noted the Village followed the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Byesville's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated July 21, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Byesville's combined financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2005-01. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Village of Byesville in a separate letter dated July 21, 2006.

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
July 21, 2006

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2005**

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-01

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) states in part that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of Clerk of the subdivision. The Clerk must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

Prior certification was not obtained for 18.8% in 2005 of the expenditures tested.

The Clerk should certify funds before each payment is made through the issuance of a regular, blanket, or super blanket purchase order. Blanket certificates should be issued for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of council against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. A super blanket purchase order can be completed for any amount for expenditures and contracts from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund for most recurring or reasonable predictable operating expenditures. This is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding at one particular time for a particular line item appropriation account.

Also, as an alternative, the Village can issue then and now certificates for expenses up to \$3,000. Then and now certificates allow the Clerk to certify that both at the time the expenditure was made and at the time that the certification is completed, sufficient funds are available. These certificates can be certified by the Clerk without subsequent authorization from the Council. However, then and now certificates issued by the Clerk over \$3,000, must be authorized by the Council within thirty days after payment.

Client Response: We agree with finding and will try to improve in the future.

**VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
December 31, 2005**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2004-01	ORC 5705.41(D) No expenditure of money shall be made unless there is a attached certificate of fiscal officer.	No	Not Corrected, repeated in GAGAS letter as Finding 2005-01



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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800-282-0370

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VILLAGE OF BYESVILLE

GUERNSEY 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
OCTOBER 12, 2006**