



TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	15





Village of Carroll Fairfield County 68 Center Street Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery

October 18, 2006

Auditor of State

This page intentionally left blank.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Carroll Fairfield County 68 Center Street Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Village of Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004. 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 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 opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the year ended December 31, 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2004, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2004. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Village does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Carroll Fairfield County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2004 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2004, or its changes in financial position or cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio as of December 31, 2004, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2006 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.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

October 18, 2006

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types		_ , .	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$145,474	\$8,700	\$0	\$154,174
Intergovernmental Receipts	18,962	34,004	54,673	107,639
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	15,046	2,088	. 0	17,134
Earnings on Investments	8,540	874	0	9,414
Miscellaneous	5,713	895	0	6,608
Total Cash Receipts	193,735	46,561	54,673	294,969
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	62,936	1,186	0	64,122
Public Health Services	2,016	0	0	2,016
Leisure Time Activities	3,561	0	0	3,561
Community Environment	3,781	0	0	3,781
Transportation	19,022	42,721	54,673	116,416
General Government	76,327	445	0	76,772
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	18,952	0	0	18,952
Interest Payments	639	0	0	639
Capital Outlay	0	10,845	0	10,845
Total Cash Disbursements	187,234	55,197	54,673	297,104
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	6,501	(8,636)	0	(2,135)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):				
Transfers-In	0	1,335	0	1,335
Transfers-Out	(1,835)	0	0	(1,835)
Other Finance Uses	(1,169)	0	0	(1,169)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(3,004)	1,335	0	(1,669)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing				
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	3,497	(7,301)	0	(3,804)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	76,677	42,607	0	119,284
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$80,174	\$35,306	\$0	\$115,480
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$432	\$90	\$0	\$522

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$184,057 268	\$0 0	\$184,057 268
Total Operating Cash Receipts	184,325	0	184,325
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services	31,918	0	31,918
Fringe Benefits	2,643	0	2,643
Contractual Services	48,831	0	48,831
Supplies and Materials	20,228	0	20,228
Other	612	0	612
Capital Outlay	10,426	0	10,426
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	114,658	0	114,658
Operating Income	69,667	0	69,667
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:			
Fines, License, and Permits	0	20,436	20,436
Interest	919	0	919
Miscellaneous	720	50	770
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	1,639	20,486	22,125
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Other	0	20,486	20,486
Debt Service:			
Redemption of Principal	35,857	0	35,857
Interest	10,116	0	10,116
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	45,973	20,486	66,459
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements			
Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	25,333	0	25,333
Transfers-In	8,550		8,550
Transfers-Out	(8,050)		(8,050)
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	25,833	0	25,833
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	201,980	0	201,980
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$227,813	\$0	\$227,813
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, water and sewer utilities, leisure time activities, security of persons and property, and transportation.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

These statements adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

C. Cash and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not report disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. The Village reports gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

<u>Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund</u> -This fund receives permissive tax from the state for construction, maintaining and repairing Village street and sidewalks.

3. Capital Project Fund

This fund accounts for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise funds).

4. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

<u>Capital Improvement Charge Fund</u> - This fund received loan proceeds from the Ohio Water Development Authority related to the installation of the central sewage system. A utility surcharge recorded in this fund will repay this loan.

5. Fiduciary Fund (Agency Fund)

This fund is one in which the Village is acting in an agency capacity. The Village had the following significant fiduciary fund:

<u>Mayor's Court</u> – This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements made by the Mayor's Court.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

0004

	2004
Demand deposits	\$343,293
Total deposits	\$343,293

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2004 follows:

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$169,347	\$193,735	\$24,388
Special Revenue	48,461	47,896	(565)
Capital Projects	54,673	54,673	0
Enterprise	261,020	194,514	(66,506)
Total	\$533,501	\$490,818	(\$42,683)

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$212,380	\$190,670	\$21,710
Special Revenue	64,240	55,287	8,953
Capital Projects	0	54,673	(54,673)
Enterprise	290,481	170,181	120,300
Total	\$567,101	\$470,811	\$96,290

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village Council adopts tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The State pays the Village amounts equaling these deductions. The Village includes these with Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible property to the County by each April 30. The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on the Village's behalf.

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of .75 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$460,812	2.00%
Municipal Building Loan	27,464	See Below
Total	\$488,276	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to installation of the central sewage system. The original principal amount was \$850,708. The loan is being repaid in semiannual installments or \$21,787 including interest over 25 years. Water and Sewer rates collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

Municipal Building Loan – On November 6, 1996 the Village refinanced the Municipal Building mortgage with First National. The original amount of the mortgage was \$66,709. It is a 15-year mortgage with a variable interest rate which was originally 6%. The rate is calculated as 2.25% under the highest base rate on corporate loans at large U.S. money center commercial banks that the Wall Street Journal publishes as the prime rate. The rate will never be less than 2%. This mortgage is secured by the Municipal Building located at 68 Center Street.

The Village fully repaid a Police Cruiser Loan in 2004.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, follows:

Year ending December 31:	OWDA Loan	Bank Loan
2005	\$43,573	\$7,920
2006	43,573	6,757
2007	43,573	6,757
2008	43,573	6,757
2009	43,573	3,714
2010-2014	217,865	0
2015-2017	87,146	0
Total	\$522,876	\$31,905

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

All elected officials belong to Social Security Administration (FICA). All other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plans' retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 8.5 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Some employees opted to pay into Social Security (FICA). Contribution rates are approved by the United States Congress. Members contributed 6.2 percent of their wages to FICA and the Village also contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of their wages.

The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2004.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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 coverage 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 members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim 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 \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. The Village can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

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

Property Coverage

Through 2004, PEP retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund was responsible for 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 township.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP. They must provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contribution, minus the subsequent year's premium. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all property and casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Casualty Coverage	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$27,437,169
Liabilities	(13,880,038)
Retained earnings	\$ <u>13,557,131</u>

Property Coverage	2004
Assets	\$3,648,272
Liabilities	<u>(540,073)</u>
Retained earnings	\$ <u>3,108,199</u>

The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above include approximately \$12 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 430 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2004. PEP will collect these amounts in future annual premium billings when PEP's related liabilities are due for payment. The Village's share of these unpaid claims is approximately \$20,128.

9. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Village appoints a person to represent the Village on the 48 member board of the Fairfield County Regional Planning Commission. The Village pays a small membership fee annually. The fee is based on the per capita of the Village. There is no ongoing financial interest of responsibility by the Village.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Village of Carroll Fairfield County 68 Center Street Carroll. Ohio 43112

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2006, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted that 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 because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. 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 to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control 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 material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated October 18, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

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*. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated October 18, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Carroll
Fairfield County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, and the Village Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

October 18, 2006



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

VILLAGE OF CARROLL FAIRFIELD 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 NOVEMBER 14, 2006