City of Uhrichsville

Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council
City of Uhrichsville
305 East Second Street
PO Box 288
Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. 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 City of Uhrichsville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

July 25, 2007



CITY OF UHRICHSVILLE TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Table of Contents

Page
Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings





June 30, 2007

Mayor and Members of Council City of Uhrichsville Uhrichsville, OH 44683

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Uhrichsville (the "City"), Tuscarawas County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Uhrichsville, Ohio as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated June 30, 2007 on our consideration of the City'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. 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 the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea & Brascister, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis for the City of Uhrichsville's financial statements provides an overall review of the financial activity of the City for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding regarding the City's financial performance, one should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- All funds ended the year with a positive cash balance for 2006. This is the third consecutive year of positive balances. The Finance Committee continues to monitor all funds in order to keep the City out of future fiscal emergencies.
- Total net assets increased \$320,192 or a 6.8 percent increase over 2005.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$598,234, which represents a 10.6 percent increase over 2005.
- Total liabilities increased by \$278,042, which represents a 29.3 percent increase over 2005.
- Total invested in capital assets, net of debt increased \$350,382, an increase of 17.5 percent from 2005.

Using this Annual Financial Report

As an introduction to the City of Uhrichsville's financial status, this annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Uhrichsville as a whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide a detailed look at specific financial activities of individual major funds.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective. These statements show the results of the operations for the year 2006 and how they affected the City of Uhrichsville's financial condition. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

Reporting the City of Uhrichsville as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

This financial view of the City as a whole considers all transactions and answers the question of how the City of Uhrichsville performed financially during 2006. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity, as well as the overall evaluation of the City's financial status. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. Transactions are booked when they occur and not when actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid for expenses.

These two statements report the City's net assets and any changes in those net assets, which is an important method to use to inform the reader whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. To evaluate the overall position of the City, particular items must be taken into consideration. These items include the current economic situation as a whole, the current tax base for the City and the age and condition of City buildings and infrastructure.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities for the City of Uhrichsville are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Assets (Assets minus Liabilities)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Assets Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Uhrichsville's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on Page 11. Fund financial reports give detailed information of activities within these funds. The City currently has several funds, which have been established to account for the multitude of services provided to residents, for employee health care and the operation of facilities, as well as for infrastructure and capital purchases. These fund financial statements focus on the City's three major funds: the General Fund, the Hospital Levy Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds – All of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on cash flows and year-end balances available for future spending. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted into cash. Here noted is the level of financial resources for services the City intends to provide in the near future. These services include fire and safety protection, as well as maintaining and improving streets and roads, storm sewers, parks and other facilities. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

The City of Uhrichsville as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net assets for 2006 as they compare to 2005.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$3,722,229	\$3,669,377	\$52,852	
Capital Assets, Net	2,543,954	1,998,572	545,382	
Total Assets	6,266,183	5,667,949	598,234	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	549,628	469,356	80,272	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	53,319	14,058	39,261	
Due in More Than One Year	622,476	463,967	158,509	
Total Liabilities	1,225,423	947,381	278,042	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	2,348,954	1,998,572	350,382	
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	1,255,975	1,254,500	1,475	
Other Purposes	322,450	475,912	(153,462)	
Unrestricted	1,113,381	991,584	121,797	
Total Net Assets	\$5,040,760	\$4,720,568	\$320,192	

Total assets increased in 2006 by \$598,234. Total liabilities increased by \$278,042. The increase in assets is reflected primarily in the capital assets where the increase was \$545,382. This increase is primarily due to the purchase of a service garage. The increase of \$197,770 in long-term liabilities is due to a new loan for the purchase of the service garage. Total net assets increased by \$320,192.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2006. Revenue and expense comparisons can be made between the years 2005 and 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$92,188	\$84,770	\$7,418	
Operating Grants and Contributions	297,000	272,610	24,390	
Capital Grants and Contributions	220,034	149,412	70,622	
Total Program Revenues	609,222	506,792	102,430	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	426,506	536,636	(110,130)	
Income Taxes	1,080,699	1,255,314	(174,615)	
Grants and Entitlements	379,442	342,943	36,499	
Investment Earnings	92,715	42,450	50,265	
Miscellaneous	22,125	27,641	(5,516)	
Total General Revenues	2,001,487	2,204,984	(203,497)	
Total Revenues	2,610,709	2,711,776	(101,067)	
Program Expenses				
General Government	476,520	458,029	18,491	
Security of Persons and Property	1,242,723	1,205,384	37,339	
Transportation	282,890	376,228	(93,338)	
Public Health Services	5,123	6,220	(1,097)	
Community Development	253,252	342,891	(89,639)	
Leisure Time Activities	22,735	7,478	15,257	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,274	2,925	4,349	
Total Program Expenses	2,290,517	2,399,155	(108,638)	
Change in Net Assets	320,192	312,621	7,571	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	4,720,568	4,407,947	312,621	
Net Assets End of Year	\$5,040,760	\$4,720,568	\$320,192	

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with the City of Uhrichsville's municipal income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax rate for the City is 1.75 percent. The City allows a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities, up to 1.75 percent of income. The tax amount is credited to the general fund and capital projects fund. On a full accrual basis, the City received income tax revenues of \$1,080,699 in 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

Security of persons and property represents the largest expense of the governmental activities. This expense of \$1,242,723 represents 54.3 percent of the total expenses. The police department is a full time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year department with 7 officers and a full time Chief. The fire department is also full time and includes 5 officers and a full time Chief.

General Government represents 20.8 percent of governmental expenses. These expenses consist of all elected officials and their appointed staff. Also included are the associated benefits for these employees along with various other costs of running the City operations.

Our Street Maintenance and Repair and Traffic Department employs 3 workers and one foreman who provide the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping, and alley profiling. This area had expenses of \$282,890 in 2006.

Community Development expenses decreased \$89,639 from 2005. This is due to less community housing grant funds being available.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 11. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$2,807,556 and expenditures of \$2,829,829. The City's General Fund reflected an increase in fund balance of \$198,285. The Capital Improvement Fund had a fund balance of \$1,016,045.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. Our budget is adopted at the fund, function, and object level. Any budgetary modifications at that level may only be made by Council action. The general fund had final appropriations \$1,648,357; original appropriations were \$1,683,482. The actual revenue was \$391,731 more than the final budget. The actual expenditures were \$102,492 less than the final budget. For 2006, there were no material changes in the original and final budgets.

All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

Strong emphasis is placed on fund balances. The City Auditor reviews fund balances on a daily basis. Special attention is paid to the City's two largest funds, general and capital improvement. Council also receives a monthly report showing beginning fund balance for all funds at the beginning of the year, the change in the balance thus far year to date, and the current fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Land	\$574,619	\$545,721	
Construction in Progress	280,529	129,698	
Buildings and Improvements	397,663	140,849	
Equipment	607,164	522,479	
Vehicles	434,783	437,376	
Infrastructure			
Storm Sewers	7,783	4,539	
Roads	241,413	217,910	
Totals	\$2,543,954	\$1,998,572	

Total Capital Assets for the City of Uhrichsville as of December 31, 2006 amounted to \$2,543,954, which was an increase of \$545,382 from 2005. Additions for the year of \$690,885 exceeded the depreciation of \$145,503 in 2006. A significant portion of the additions amount was due to the purchase of a service garage. For more information about the City's capital assets, see Note 8 in basic financial statements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2006, the City of Uhrichsville had \$509,907 in outstanding debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Service Garage Acquisition Loan Police and Fire Pension	\$195,000 314,907	\$0 320,523	
Totals	\$509,907	\$320,523	

During 2006, the City borrowed \$195,000 to pay a portion of the purchase price of a service garage. The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2006, the unfunded liability of the City was \$314,907 payable in semiannual payments through the year 2035.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$5,923,128, as of December 31, 2006. A thorough discussion of the debt can be found in Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

Current Financial Related Issues

The City of Uhrichsville's financial situation has remained stationary from 2005 to 2006. The City has four major projects underway or in the planning phase within the Capital Improvement fund. The Capital Improvement fund has accumulated a balance from income tax collections over the years.

The City purchased a building to use as a service garage in 2006 at a cost of \$295,000. \$100,000 of the purchase price was paid at the time of acquisition, with the remaining \$195,000 financed through a loan.

In 2007, the City has issued bonds of \$4,500,000 to build a water park to replace the current swimming pool. A portion of the bond proceeds will be used to renovate the rest of the park to fit around the new water park.

The North Water Street project will be under construction by July of 2007. The construction date was pushed back due to delays at the Ohio Department of Transportation. The City has been approved for Issue II funding for a large portion of the cost of this project.

The Environmental Protection Agency has mandated that the City separate storm sewers from the sanitary sewer lines. Council has created a Storm Sewer District that encompasses the entire City. The City Council acts as the governing board of the Storm Sewer District and makes all decisions concerning the storm sewers. The City will assess property owners for the project cost and construction on the Newport Avenue project will begin sometime in 2007.

In 2006, City residents began paying additional property taxes due to a levy they passed to support the Twin Cities Hospital. The City will begin receiving this money in 2007 and will give it to the Hospital. The City has no relationship to the Hospital other than collecting the property tax revenue on its behalf.

Contacting the City of Uhrichsville's Finance Department

The intent of this financial report is to provide Uhrichsville citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the public funds it receives, spends, and invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Auditor, Joanne Dunlap, at the City of Uhrichsville, 305 East 2nd Street, Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683, (740) 922-9344.

Statement of Net Assets December 31,2006

	G 1
	Governmental Activities
Assets	- Tenvines
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,497,682
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,144
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,569
Accounts Receivable	19,135
Intergovernmental Receivable	302,118
Income Tax Receivable	383,557
Property Taxes Receivable	497,024
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	855,148
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,688,806
Total Assets	6,266,183
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	16,264
Accrued Wages	5,919
Intergovernmental Payable	59,972
Accrued Interest Payable	5,570
Deferred Revenue	461,903
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	53,319
Due In More Than One Year	622,476
Total Liabilities	1,225,423
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,348,954
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,255,975
Other Purposes	322,450
Unrestricted	1,113,381
Total Net Assets	\$5,040,760

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
•	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$476,520	\$36,052	\$0	\$0	(\$440,468)
Security of Persons and Property	1,242,723	56,136	7,616	81,232	(1,097,739)
Transportation	282,890	0	235,592	0	(47,298)
Public Health Services	5,123	0	0	138,802	133,679
Community Development	253,252	0	53,792	0	(199,460)
Leisure Time Activities	22,735	0	0	0	(22,735)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,274	0	0	0	(7,274)
Total	\$2,290,517	\$92,188	\$297,000	\$220,034	(1,681,295)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Hospital Parks and Recreat Ambulance Police and Fire Pe Capital Projects Income Tax Levied	ion		290,660 6,516 23,954 68,886 32,212 4,278
		General Purposes			840,084
		Capital Outlay	anta nat Dastriatad ta S	la caifia Dacamana	240,615 379,442
		Interest	ents not Restricted to S	specific Programs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Other			92,715 22,125
		Total General Rever	nues		2,001,487
		Change in Net Asset	s		320,192
		Net Assets Beginning	g of Year - Restated (Se	ee Note 3)	4,720,568
		Net Assets End of Ye	ar		\$5,040,760

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	General	Hospital Levy	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,113,809	\$0	\$976,219	\$407,654	\$2,497,682
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,020	0	0	7,124	16,144
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,569	0	0	0	6,569
Accounts Receivable	19,135	0	0	0	19,135
Intergovernmental Receivable	181,863	0	0	120,255	302,118
Income Taxes Receivable	299,192	0	84,365	0	383,557
Property Taxes Receivable	276,143	101,831	0	119,050	497,024
Total Assets	\$1,905,731	\$101,831	\$1,060,584	\$654,083	\$3,722,229
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable	\$4,974 4,089 25,116	\$0 0 0	\$486 0 0	\$10,804 1,830 34,856	\$16,264 5,919 59,972
Deferred Revenue	533,824	101,831	44,053	198,253	877,961
Total Liabilities	568,003	101,831	44,539	245,743	960,116
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,337,728	0	0	0	1,337,728
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	212,463	212,463
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	1,016,045	195,877	1,211,922
Total Fund Balances	1,337,728	0	1,016,045	408,340	2,762,113
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,905,731	\$101,831	\$1,060,584	\$654,083	\$3,722,229

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,762,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	e	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin	nancial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the	ne funds	2,543,954
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre	nt period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the	e funds:	
Property Taxes	35,121	
Income Taxes	195,437	
Grants	185,500	
Total		416,058
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the co	urrent	
period and therefore is not reported in the fur	nds.	(5,570)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curr	ent	
period and therefore are not reported in the f	unds:	
Compensated Absences	(165,888)	
Fire and Police Pension	(314,907)	
Loan Payable	(195,000)	
Total		(675,795)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$5,040,760

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

			Other	Total
	General	Capital Improvement	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$288,230	\$0	\$128,238	\$416,468
Income Taxes	901,713	254,661	0	1,156,374
Charges for Services	24,023	0	16,833	40,856
Licenses and Permits	23,200	0	0	23,200
Fines and Forfeitures	21,958	0	886	22,844
Intergovernmental	370,420	0	518,464	888,884
Special Assessments	0	0	138,802	138,802
Rentals	5,288	0	0	5,288
Interest	92,715	0	0	92,715
Other	13,621	1,967	6,537	22,125
Total Revenues	1,741,168	256,628	809,760	2,807,556
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	471,433	0	0	471,433
Security of Persons and Property	1,046,327	0	113,883	1,160,210
Transportation	0	0	254,379	254,379
Public Health Services	5,123	0	0	5,123
Community Development	0	0	245,731	245,731
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	20,574	20,574
Capital Outlay	0	489,644	173,145	662,789
Debt Service:			, , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	0	0	5,616	5,616
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	3,974	3,974
interest and risear charges			3,571	
Total Expenditures	1,522,883	489,644	817,302	2,829,829
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	218,285	(233,016)	(7,542)	(22,273)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Note Issued	0	195,000	0	195,000
Transfers In	0	0	20,000	20,000
Transfers Out	(20,000)	0	0	(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	195,000	20,000	195,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	198,285	(38,016)	12,458	172,727
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,139,443	1,054,061	395,882	2,589,386
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,337,728	\$1,016,045	\$408,340	\$2,762,113

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmenta	al Funds	\$172,727
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	se	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expend		
However, in the statement of activities, the assets is allocated over their estimated use:		
depreciation expense. This is the amount b		
outlay exceeded depreciation in the curren	_	
Capital Asset Additions	690,885	
Current Year Depreciation	(145,503)	
Total		545,382
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro-	vide	
current financial resources are not reported	l as revenues	
in the funds.		
Property Taxes	10,038	
Income Taxes	(75,675)	
Grants Total	(131,210)	(106.947)
Total		(196,847)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on ou	tstanding	
obligations, whereas in governmental fund	ls,	
an interest expenditure is reported when du	ie.	(3,300)
Proceeds of debt is an other financing source in the go	vernmental	
funds, but increases liablities in government	ntal activities.	(195,000)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, report	ted in the	
statement of activities, do not require the u	ise of	
current financial resources and therefore an	re not reported	
as expenditures in governmental funds.		(8,386)
Repayment of police and fire pension principal is an e	_	
governmental funds, but the repayment rec		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net	assets.	5,616
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$320,192
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final .	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$270,000	\$238,990	\$288,230	\$49,240	
Income Taxes	750,000	714,825	945,152	230,327	
Charges for Services	20,000	20,000	24,023	4,023	
Licenses and Permits	35,100	35,100	34,783	(317)	
Fines and Forfeitures	23,360	23,360	21,958	(1,402)	
Intergovernmental	269,640	300,650	370,558	69,908	
Rentals	4,000	4,000	5,643	1,643	
Interest	40,000	40,000	87,326	47,326	
Other	25,000	25,000	15,983	(9,017)	
Total Revenues	1,437,100	1,401,925	1,793,656	391,731	
Expenditures Current:					
General Government	548,307	513,182	473,323	39,859	
Security of Persons and Property	1,128,675	1,128,675	1,067,419	61,256	
Public Health Services	6,500	6,500	5,123	1,377	
Total Expenditures	1,683,482	1,648,357	1,545,865	102,492	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(246,382)	(246,432)	247,791	494,223	
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(20,000)	30,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(296,382)	(296,432)	227,791	524,223	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	886,018	886,018	886,018	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$589,636	\$589,586	\$1,113,809	\$524,223	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Uhrichsville (the "City") is located in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, approximately 40 miles southeast of the City of Canton and has a population of approximately 5,630. The City was incorporated as a Village on August 13, 1866, and began operating as a City on February 21, 1921. The City is a home rule municipal corporation regulated by Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution and by Title 7 of the Ohio Revised Code. The City operates as a statutory city with the decision making process being directed by an elected eight member City Council (Council) and Mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Uhrichsville, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a street maintenance department, a park and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process. Sewer and water services are provided by the Twin City Water and Sewer District.

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

The City participates in the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County, the Uhrichsville-Dennison-Mill Union Cemetery, the Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Twin City Water and Sewer District, which is defined as a joint venture, and the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, which is a shared risk pool and the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the basic purpose financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Uhrichsville have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds 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. The City's funds are all classified as governmental.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Hospital Levy Special Revenue Fund The hospital levy special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied on behalf of the Twin City Hospital. Levy collections began in 2006 and the City will begin receiving tax revenues in this fund in 2007.

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund The capital improvement capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for various capital improvements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2006, but which were levied to finance year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City has no investments as of year end.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2006 amounted to \$92,715 which includes \$51,370 assigned from other City funds.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the City are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction on progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-25 years
Vehicles	15 years
Infrastructure	20 years

During 2004, the City reported general infrastructure assets for the first time which consists of roads and storm sewers. Only general infrastructure assets acquired or improved during 2004, 2005 and 2006 have been reported.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused sick leave benefits time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,578,425 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include law enforcement and fire department operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

K. Internal Activity

Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

L. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

M. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

N. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Budgetary information for the Hospital Levy special revenue fund is not reported because 2007 will be the first year the City will receive revenue in this fund. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, 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 Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund, function, and object level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Auditor. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by Council.

The appropriation resolution 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 resolution 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 Council during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 3- Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Assets

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2006, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". GASB Statement No. 47 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for termination benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 47 did not materially affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

B. Restatement of Net Assets

During 2005, capital assets were overstated by \$4,717. This restatement decreased net assets of governmental activities from \$4,725,285 to \$4,720,568

Note 4 - Accountability

The police pension special revenue fund and the fire pension special revenue fund had deficit fund balances of \$11,411 and \$14,732, respectively. The deficit fund balances are due to the recognition of accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit balance and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$198,285
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	52,488
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(22,982)
Budget Basis	\$227,791

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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 that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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. Historically, the City has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,497,682 and the bank balance was \$2,539,349. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$2,289,349 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

The City 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 City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible within one year.

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2005 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2006 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. 2006 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2007.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2006 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2005, are levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

2006 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2006. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$10.38 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate Property	\$49,966,070
Public Utility Property	2,299,970
Tangible Personal Property	4,144,700
Total Assessed Value	\$56,410,740

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Uhrichsville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which became measurable as of December 31, 2006, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2006 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.75 percent on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to the full amount owed for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

The City's income tax of 1.75 percent income tax is comprised of 1 percent credited to the general fund and .75 percent credited to the general fund for a period of six years beginning in January 1999. After the six year period, .75 percent will be equally distributed between the general fund and capital improvement capital projects fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2005	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2006
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$545,721	\$28,898	\$0	\$574,619
Construction in Progress	129,698	150,831	0	280,529
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	675,419	179,729	0	855,148
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	294,210	267,989	0	562,199
Equipment and Machinery	648,189	124,473	0	772,662
Vehicles	921,151	78,389	0	999,540
Infrastructure:				
Storm Sewers	4,962	3,492	0	8,454
Roads	229,379	36,813	0	266,192
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	2,097,891	511,156	0	2,609,047
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(153,361)	(11,175)	0	(164,536)
Equipment and Machinery	(125,710)	(39,788)	0	(165,498)
Vehicles	(483,775)	(80,982)	0	(564,757)
Infrastructure:				
Storm Sewers	(423)	(248)	0	(671)
Roads	(11,469)	(13,310)	0	(24,779)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(774,738)	(145,503) *	0	(920,241)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	1,323,153	365,653	0	1,688,806
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,998,572	\$545,382	\$0	\$2,543,954

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$4,442
Security of Persons and Property	78,121
Transportation	53,258
Community Development	7,521
Leisure Time Activites	2,161
Total Depreciation Expense	\$145,503

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2006, were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due
	1/1/2006	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2006	Within 1 year
Service Garage Acquisition Loan	\$0	\$195,000	\$0	\$195,000	\$39,000
Compensated Absences	157,502	16,830	8,444	165,888	8,462
Police and Fire Pension	320,523	0	5,616	314,907	5,857
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$478,025	\$211,830	\$14,060	\$675,795	\$53,319

During 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement for the acquisition of a service garage. The loan has an interest rate of 4.52 to 5.32 percent and will be paid from the capital improvements fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general and street fund. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the general fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$5,923,128 at December 31, 2006. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$3,102,591. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

	Service Garage Acquisition Loan		Police and Fire Pension		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$39,000	\$10,020	\$5,857	\$13,323	
2008	39,000	7,962	6,109	13,071	
2009	39,000	6,074	6,372	12,808	
2010	39,000	4,128	6,647	12,533	
2011	39,000	2,104	6,930	12,250	
2012-2016	0	0	39,384	56,516	
2017-2021	0	0	48,600	47,300	
2022-2026	0	0	59,973	35,927	
2027-2031	0	0	74,008	21,892	
2032-2035	0	0	61,027	5,245	
Totals	\$195,000	\$30,288	\$314,907	\$230,865	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, a public entity shared risk pool. The City pays an annual premium of \$44,161 to the pool for various types of insurance coverage. Member cities agree to share in the coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified insurance coverage. Upon withdrawal from the Pool, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities accruing as a result of withdrawal. During 2006, the City purchased the following insurance coverage from the Pool:

Coverage	Limit
General Liability	\$3,000,000
Automobile Liability	3,000,000
Public Officials Liability	3,000,000
Police Professional Liability	3,000,000
Property	2,634,609
Boiler	2,449,743

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (OML) for workers' compensation. The intent of the OML is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the participants, foster safer working environments and foster cost-effective claims management skills by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the OML. The workers' compensation experience of the participating cities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all cities in the OML. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the OML rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the OML. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the OML. Participation in the OML is limited to cities that can meet the OML's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the OML.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9 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. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.7 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 16.93 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$27,336, \$23,398 and \$30,253 respectively; 69.64 percent has been contributed for 2006 and 100 percent for 2005 and 2004. There were no contributions made to the member-directed plan for 2006.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City 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 obligations while the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$33,754 and \$45,802 for the year ended December 31, 2006, \$38,108 and \$44,451 for the year ended December 31, 2005 and \$30,648 and \$42,605 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The full amount has been contributed for 2005 and 2004. 77.4 percent has been contributed for 2006.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2006, the unfunded liability of the City was \$314,907, payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

Note 12 - 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. A

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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 statue. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll (16.93 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase between .50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually after nine years.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$13,371. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and 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.

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 2006 and 2005. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

The City's actual contributions for 2006 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$22,263 for police and \$21,844 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firefighters.

C. Social Security System

As of December 31, 2006, two of the Council members have elected to be covered by Social Security rather than OPERS. The Council's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn three to six weeks of vacation per year, depending on length of service. Union employees, except firefighters and police, may use accumulated vacation after the completion of one year of service with the City. Upon termination of service, an employee is entitled to receive payment for any unused vacation time plus accrued vacation time earned during the year but not yet credited to vacation leave balance.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 4.6 hours per eighty hours of service. Unused sick leave accumulates without limit. Upon retirement or death, non-union employees and police employees with five years of service but less than ten years of service can be paid one-fourth of the outstanding sick leave accumulated up to a maximum 45 days. Non-union employees and police employees with more than ten years of service can be paid one-half of the outstanding sick leave accumulated up a maximum 90 days. Upon retirement or death, firefighters with five years of service but less than ten years of service can be paid one days pay for every four days of accumulated sick leave, not to exceed payment of 1,084 hours. Firefighters with more than ten years of service can be paid one days pay for every two days of accumulated sick leave, not to exceed payment of 2,160 hours.

B. Health Insurance

The City provides medical/surgical benefits to employees through Anthem. Prescription coverage from Anthem Insurance may be purchased by employees. Dental insurance is provided by the City for employees through Canadian Life. Vision insurance is provided by the City for employees through Vision Service Plan. The premiums vary with employee depending on the terms of their contracts.

C. Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all eligible full-time union firefighters of \$22,000 and \$18,000, respectively; to all eligible full-time union police employees of \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively, and to all eligible full-time non-union employees of \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively, through CU Life Insurance Company of America.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 14 - Contingencies

A. Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. However, in the opinion of management, any possible loss will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City.

B. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2006.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County (Corporation)

The sole purpose of the Corporation is to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the area. The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugar Creek and Gnadenhutten. It is controlled by 25 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city and fifteen elected trustees. The board exercises total control over the operations of the Corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During 2006, no monies were received from the City.

B. Uhrichsville-Dennison-Mill Union Cemetery (Cemetery)

The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27, and is directed by an appointed three-member board. Uhrichsville, Dennison and Union Township each appoint one member to the board. The continued existence of the Cemetery is not dependent on the City's participation. The Cemetery provides burial services and the upkeep of the grounds at the cemetery. During 2006, no monies were received from the City.

C. Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC)

TCTIRC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TCTIRC has 48 participants, consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 18 members appointed by municipal corporations, 16 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the County Auditor's Office and 10 members appointed by boards of education located within the County. The TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. The body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative body that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent upon the City's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. The City does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with this organization. During 2006, no monies were received from the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 16 – Joint Venture

Twin City Water and Sewer District (District)

The District is a joint venture organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 6119.01, and is established to supply water and to provide for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water within the Uhrichsville-Dennison district, or beyond with additional fees. The cities of Uhrichsville and Dennison each appoint two of the five District's board members. The fifth board member is appointed by the other four board members. Continued existence of the District is dependent on the City's continued participation; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the District. The District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. During 2006, no monies were received from the City.

Note 17 – Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Risk Sharing Pool

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool which provides various risk management services to its members. The Pool is governed by a seven member board of directors; six are member representatives or elected officials and one is a representative of the pool administrator, American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. Each member has one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors.

Participation in the Pool is by written application subject to the terms of the pool agreement. Members must continue membership for a full year and may withdraw from the Pool by giving a sixty day written notice prior to the annual anniversary. Financial information can be obtained from the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 6797 North High Street, Suite 131, Worthington, Ohio 43085.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Program (OML), an insurance purchasing pool for workers' compensation. The OML's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-six member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayors, two council members, three administrators, three finance officers, and three law directors which are voted on by the members for staggered two-year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

Note 18 – Internal Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006, consisted of one transfer from the general fund to the street fund in the amount of \$20,000 for the purpose of supporting the operations of the street department.

Note 19 – Subsequent Event

On April 26, 2007, the City issued \$4,500,000 in general obligation bonds to finance the construction of a new water park. The bonds mature on December 1, 2032 and have an interest rate of 4.00-4.75 percent.



June 30, 2007

Mayor and Members of Council City of Uhrichsville Uhrichsville, OH 44683

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Uhrichsville (the "City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2007.

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 the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated June 30, 2007.

City of Uhrichsville, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards June 30, 2007 Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 30, 2007.

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

CITY OF UHRICHSVILLE TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2005-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 138.18 requiring a depository to provide	Yes	N/A
	as security an amount equal to the funds on deposit at all times.		
2005-002	Policy and Procedure Manual	No	Finding No Longer Valid – According to the new standards, this finding does not qualify as an internal control deficiency. We will move to Management Letter.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF UHRICHSVILLE

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 7, 2007