Regular Audit

January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2009





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Arcanum 104 West South St. Arcanum, Ohio 45304

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Arcanum, Darke County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 20, 2010



#### VILLAGE OF ARCANUM DARKE COUNTY

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis	11
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances	13
- Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – General Fund	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – Street Fund	16
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets –	
Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards	41

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Village Council Village of Arcanum 104 West South St. Arcanum, Ohio 45304

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Arcanum, Darke County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Arcanum, Darke County, Ohio as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Street Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2010, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Village Council Village of Arcanum Darke County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

June 11, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$55,471 or 3.2 percent.

The Village's general receipts for governmental activities are comprised substantially of property and local income taxes. These receipts represent 33.4 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. The Village also received capital grants in the amount of \$122,350 and interest receipts of \$77,030.

Net assets of business-type activities increased \$336,081 or 13.4 percent from the prior year due to cash receipts, transfers, and advances in excess of cash disbursements.

For 2009, total governmental funds had cash receipts and other financing receipts of \$1,075,981 and cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of \$1,253,802. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Street Fund.

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

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

#### **Report Components**

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

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

#### Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2009, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipients of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

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

#### Governmental Activities

State and federal grants, local income taxes and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Village has three main business-type activities: water, sewer and electric operations. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the services.

#### Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Street Fund.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village presents three major enterprise funds: the Water, Sewer, and Electric Funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's programs. The Village's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which is used to account for unclaimed monies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

#### The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2009 as compared to 2008.

# (Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

		2009	2008		
Assets					
Current Assets	\$1	1,697,909	\$1	,753,380	
Total Assets	\$1	1,697,909	\$1	,753,380	
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$	77,478	\$	59,936	
Debt Service		2,052		453	
State Highway		208,845		195,170	
Street Repair		264,498		348,350	
Other Purposes		284,440		330,211	
Unrestricted		860,596		819,260	
Total Net Assets	\$1	1,697,909	\$1	,753,380	

### **Business-type Activities**

2009	2008
	_
\$2,844,633	\$2,508,552
\$2,844,633	\$2,508,552
\$2,844,633	\$2,508,552
\$2,844,633	\$2,508,552
	\$2,844,633 \$2,844,633 \$2,844,633

For 2009, total governmental activities net assets decreased \$55,471 due to an increase in capital outlay disbursements. Total business-type net assets increased \$336,081 due to an increase in charges for services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for 2009 as compared to 2008.

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2009			2008
Cash Receipts:				
Program Receipts:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	75,559	\$	85,039
Operating Grants and Contributions		241,732		244,424
Capital Grants and Contributions		122,350		
Total Program Receipts		439,641		329,463
General Receipts:				
Property Taxes		112,892		116,144
Municipal Income Taxes		269,674		276,543
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted				
to Specific Programs		61,893		51,420
Proceeds from Insurance		29,480		24,257
Proceeds from Lease Purchase Agreement		_		100,000
Interest		77,030		118,126
Miscellaneous		29,922		19,147
Total General Receipts		580,891		705,637
Total Receipts		,020,532		1,035,100
•		, ,		
Cash Disbursements:				<b>2.7 2.2</b> 0
Security of Persons and Property		370,850		347,328
Public Health Services		11,707		11,384
Leisure Time Activities		43,473		34,965
Community Environment		94,382		91,654
Transportation		131,738		100,354
General Government		249,893		169,218
Capital Outlay		259,669		180,290
Debt Service:				
Principal		34,748		42,702
Interest		4,342		1,167
Total Disbursements	1	,200,802		979,062
Deficiency of Receipts Under Disbursements		(180,270)		56,038
Transfers and Advances:				
Transfers		68,199		(32,039)
Advances		56,600		(59,600)
Decrease in Net Assets		(55,471)		(35,601)
Net Assets, January 1		,753,380		1,788,981
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 1	,697,909	\$	1,753,380

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$55,471 or 3.2 percent during 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Program cash receipts represented \$439,641 or 43.1 percent of total cash receipts for 2009 and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, building permits and inspection fees, and charges for services.

General receipts represented \$580,891 or 56.9 percent of the Village's total cash receipts for 2009. For 2009, 19.4 percent of general cash receipts are property taxes and 46.4 percent are local income tax. Interest makes up 13.2 percent of the Village's general cash receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of Council, the Village Fiscal Officer and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of persons and property are the costs of police law enforcement salaries and benefits, police and fire protection; leisure time activities are the costs of maintaining the park and the swimming pool; and transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

#### (Table 3) Changes in Net Assets Business-Type Activities

• •		
	2009	2008
Cash Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 3,046,030	\$ 2,900,706
Capital Grants and Contributions	472,910	27,090
Total Program Receipts	3,518,940	2,927,796
General Receipts:		
Other Operating Cash Receipts	121,100	118,047
Other Non-operating Cash Receipts	24,434	20,369
Proceeds from Various Loans and Debt Issues	2,462,143	24,362
Total General Receipts	2,607,677	162,778
Total Receipts	6,126,617	3,090,574
Cash Disbursements:		
Water	566,172	270,391
Sewer	2,974,573	477,355
Electric	1,928,671	1,799,056
Other Enterprise	196,321	196,978
Total Disbursements	5,665,737	2,743,780
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	460,880	346,794
Transfers and Advances:		
Transfers	(68,199)	32,039
Advances	(56,600)	59,600
Increase in Net Assets	336,081	438,433
Net Assets, January 1	2,508,552	2,070,119
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 2,844,633	\$ 2,508,552

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Net assets of business-type activities increased \$336,081 or 13.4 percent from the prior year due to cash receipts, transfers, and advances in excess of cash disbursements. Increases to proceeds from loans and sewer disbursements are due to increases in monies received from OWDA and OPWC for construction projects.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 12 you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. For 2009, the major program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons and property and capital outlay which account for 30.9 and 21.7 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement.

A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 4.

(Table 4) **Governmental Activities** Total Cost Net Cost **Total Cost** Net Cost Of Services of Services Of Services of Services 2009 2009 2008 2008 Security of Persons and Property 370,850 \$ \$ \$ 238,748 275,127 347,328 Public Health Services 11,707 9,399 11,384 8,574 Leisure Time Activities 43,473 23,031 34,965 17,010 Community Environment 94,382 91,654 69,583 76,307 Transportation 131,738 64,516 100,354 45,732 General Government 249,893 202,036 169,218 128,469 180,290 Capital Outlay 259,669 71,655 97,614 Debt Service: Principal 34,748 34,748 42,702 42,702 Interest 4,342 4,342 1,167 1,167 **Total Cash Disbursements** 1,200,802 979,062 649,599 761,161

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts, interest and debt proceeds is apparent as 56.9 percent of governmental activities were supported through general cash receipts for 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

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

The net cost of business-type activities is as follows:

(Table 5)

	Business-Ty <sub>l</sub>	pe Activities		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
Water	\$ 566,172	\$ 295,255	\$ 270,391	\$ 65,224
Sewer	2,974,573	1,987,249	477,355	(139,494)
Electric	1,928,671	(133,061)	1,799,056	(103,622)
Other Proprietary	196,321	(2,646)	196,978	(6,124)
Total Cash Disbursements	\$ 5,665,737	\$ 2,146,797	\$ 2,743,780	\$ (184,016)

Program cash receipts provided for 62.1 percent of the cost of business-type activities in 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

#### The Village's Funds

The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the Street Fund primarily due to a decrease in transfers from the General Fund.

The General Fund balance increased by \$41,336. The Street Fund balance decreased \$83,852. The Water Fund balance increased \$15,117. The Sewer Fund balance increased \$130,854. The Electric Fund balance increased \$169,428.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During 2009, the Village amended its General Fund budget for receipts. Final budgeted cash receipts and other financing sources were the same as original budgeted cash receipts and other financing sources. Actual receipts and other financing sources were \$7,225 higher than final budgeted receipts primarily due to intergovernmental receipts being higher than anticipated, which was partially offset by lower than anticipated earnings on investments.

Final budgeted cash disbursements and other financing uses were \$59,900 lower than original budgeted cash disbursements and other financing uses. Actual budget basis cash disbursements and other financing uses were \$146,375 lower than final budgeted cash disbursements and other financing uses primarily due to general government disbursements being less than anticipated.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure and they are not reported in the basic financial statements. Capital outlay is recorded as disbursements in the accompanying financial statements and amounted to \$259,669 and \$3,070,120 in the governmental funds and proprietary funds, respectively.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2009 the Village's outstanding debt included \$6,632,850 in lease purchases and loans issued for improvements to buildings, equipment and infrastructure. In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, this debt is not reported in the basic financial statements. See note 6 to the basic financial statements for more information regarding the Village's debt.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for the Village is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base.

#### Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Carolyn Robinson, Fiscal Officer, Village of Arcanum, 104 West South Street, Arcanum, Ohio 45304.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis As of December 31, 2009

	_	overnmental Activities	siness - Type Activities	Total		
Assets				_		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,697,909	\$ 2,844,633	\$	4,542,542	
Total Assets	\$	1,697,909	\$ 2,844,633	\$	4,542,542	
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	\$	77,478	\$ -	\$	77,478	
Debt Service		2,052	-		2,052	
State Highway		208,845	-		208,845	
Street Repair		264,498	-		264,498	
Other Purposes		284,440	-		284,440	
Unrestricted		860,596	 2,844,633		3,705,229	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,697,909	\$ 2,844,633	\$	4,542,542	

Village of Arcanum Darke County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

			Program Cash Recei	pts	Net (Disbursements) Re	eceipts and Changes	s in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 370,850	\$ 16,211	\$ 79,512	\$ -	\$ (275,127)	\$ -	\$ (275,127)
Public Health Services	11,707	82	2,226	-	(9,399)	-	(9,399)
Leisure Time Activties	43,473	7,405	13,037	-	(23,031)	-	(23,031)
Community Environment	94,382	346	17,729	-	(76,307)	-	(76,307)
Transportation	131,738	25,596	41,626	-	(64,516)	-	(64,516)
General Government	249,893	917	46,940	-	(202,036)	-	(202,036)
Capital Outlay	259,669	25,002	40,662	122,350	(71,655)	-	(71,655)
Debt Service:							
Principal	34,748	-	-	-	(34,748)	-	(34,748)
Interest	4,342	-	-	-	(4,342)	-	(4,342)
Total Governmental Activities	1,200,802	75,559	241,732	122,350	(761,161)	-	(761,161)
<b>Business Type Activities</b>							
Water	566,172	270,917	-	-	-	(295,255)	(295,255)
Sewer	2,974,573	514,414	-	472,910	-	(1,987,249)	(1,987,249)
Electric	1,928,671	2,061,732	-	-	-	133,061	133,061
Other Enterprise	196,321	198,967	-	-	-	2,646	2,646
Total Business Type Activities	5,665,737	3,046,030		472,910		(2,146,797)	(2,146,797)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 6,866,539	\$ 3,121,589	\$ 241,732	\$ 595,260	(761,161)	(2,146,797)	(2,907,958)
	Property Tax General Po Garbage L Police Pen Fire Equip Municipal In Grants and E Other Operat	sision  ment Levy come Taxes intitlements not R ting Cash Receipt perating Cash Re m Insurance m Loan m OWDA m OPWC	estricted to Specific s	Programs	64,535 9,019 9,276 30,062 269,674 61,893 - - 29,480 - - 77,030 29,922 68,199 56,600	121,100 24,434 - 300,000 1,727,807 434,336 - (68,199) (56,600)	64,535 9,019 9,276 30,062 269,674 61,893 121,100 24,434 29,480 300,000 1,727,807 434,336 77,030 29,922
	Total General	Receipts, Transfe	rs and Advances		705,690	2,482,878	3,188,568
	Change in Net	Assets			(55,471)	336,081	280,610
	Net Assets Beg	inning of Year			1,753,380	2,508,552	4,261,932
	Net Assets End	l of Year			\$ 1,697,909	\$ 2,844,633	\$ 4,542,542

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds As of Dedember 31, 2009

	General Street		Go	All Other vernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	860,596	\$ 264,498	\$	572,815	\$	1,697,909
Total Assets	\$	860,596	\$ 264,498	\$	572,815	\$	1,697,909
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Funds	\$	860,596 - - -	\$ 264,498 - -	\$	493,285 2,052 77,478	\$	860,596 757,783 2,052 77,478
Total Fund Balances	\$	860,596	\$ 264,498	\$	572,815	\$	1,697,909

## Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		General	Street		All Other Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash Receipts:	\$	(1.525	\$		\$	40.257	\$	112 902
Property Taxes	Э	64,535 269,674	Э	-	Э	48,357	Э	112,892 269,674
Municipal Income Taxes				90.938		150 205		,
Intergovernmental		184,642		90,938		150,395		303,625
Charges for Services		1,305		-		73,162		74,467
Fines, Licenses and Permits		1,092		10.619		12 220		1,092
Earnings on Investments		53,092		10,618		13,320		77,030
Miscellaneous		27,896				2,026		29,922
Total Cash Receipts		602,236		101,556		287,260		868,702
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:						<b>5</b> 0 <b>44</b>		250.050
Security of Persons and Property		292,238		-		78,612		370,850
Public Health Services		11,499		-		208		11,707
Leisure Time Activities		5,461		-		38,012		43,473
Community Environment		94,382		120.455		1 202		94,382
Transportation		240.002		130,455		1,283		131,738
General Government		249,893		54.052		204.716		249,893
Capital Outlay		-		54,953		204,716		259,669
Debt Service:		11 221				22.425		24.740
Principal Retirement		11,321		-		23,427		34,748
Interest and Fiscal Charges						4,342		4,342
Total Cash Disbursements		664,794		185,408		350,600		1,200,802
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under)								
Cash Disbursements		(62,558)		(83,852)		(63,340)		(332,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		68,199		-		25,000		93,199
Transfers Out		(25,000)		-		-		(25,000)
Proceeds from Insurance		29,095		-		385		29,480
Advances In		59,600		-		25,000		84,600
Advances Out		(28,000)		-		-		(28,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		103,894		-		50,385		154,279
Net Change in Fund Balances		41,336		(83,852)		(12,955)		(177,821)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		819,260		348,350		585,770		1,753,380
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	860,596	\$	264,498	\$	572,815	\$	1,575,559

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General Fund							
		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fina	iance with al Budget Positive
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts:								
Property Taxes	\$	64,984	\$	64,984	\$	64,535	\$	(449)
Municipal Income Taxes		270,000		270,000		269,674		(326)
Intergovernmental		172,694		172,694		184,642		11,948
Charges for Services		1,100		1,100		1,305		205
Fines, Licenses and Permits		1,250		1,250		1,092		(158)
Earnings on Investments		74,520		74,520		53,092		(21,428)
Miscellaneous		15,462		15,462		27,896		12,434
Total Receipts		600,010		600,010		602,236		2,226
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		315,322		315,322		292,238		23,084
Public Health Services		11,500		11,500		11,499		1
Leisure Time Activities		11,050		9,550		5,461		4,089
Community Environment		126,174		126,174		94,382		31,792
General Government		304,701		253,794		229,601		24,193
Capital Outlay		60,000		73,507		20,292		53,215
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		11,322		11,322		11,321		1
Total Disbursements		840,069		801,169		664,794		136,375
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(240,059)		(201,159)		(62,558)		138,601
Other Financing Sources and Uses:								
Transfers In		63,200		63,200		68,199		4,999
Proceeds from Insurance		· -		29,095		29,095		-
Advances In		59,600		59,600		59,600		-
Advances Out		(10,000)		(38,000)		(28,000)		10,000
Transfers Out		(75,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		37,800		88,895		103,894		14,999
Net Change in Fund Balance		(202,259)		(112,264)		41,336		153,600
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		819,260		819,260		819,260		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	617,001	\$	706,996	\$	860,596	\$	153,600

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Street Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	ance with al Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual			egative)	
Receipts: Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$	83,538 14,904 30	\$	83,538 14,904 30	\$	90,938 10,618	\$	7,400 (4,286) (30)	
Total Receipts		98,472		98,472		101,556		3,084	
Disbursements: Transportation Capital Outlay Total Disbursements		139,730 136,000 275,730		166,531 194,099 360,630		130,455 54,953 185,408		36,076 139,146 175,222	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(177,258)		(262,158)		(83,852)		178,306	
Other Financing Sources and Uses: Transfers In		50,000		<u>-</u>					
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		50,000				-			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(127,258)		(262,158)		(83,852)		178,306	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		348,350		348,350		348,350			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	221,092	\$	86,192	\$	264,498	\$	178,306	

Village of Arcanum
Darke County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
As of December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise										
	Water	Sewer	Electric		Other fon-Major erprise Funds	Ente	Total erprise Funds				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 101,747	\$ 1,256,783	\$ 1,251,062	\$	235,041	\$	2,844,633				
Total Assets	\$ 101,747	\$ 1,256,783	\$ 1,251,062	\$	235,041	\$	2,844,633				
Fund Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$ 101,747	\$ 1,256,783	\$ 1,251,062	\$	235,041	\$	2,844,633				

Statement of Cash Receipts
Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise							
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds			
Operating Cash Receipts:								
Charges for Services	\$ 270,917	\$ 514,414	\$ 2,061,732	\$ 198,967	\$ 3,046,030			
Other Operating Receipts	10,372	5,960	104,566	202	121,100			
Total Operating Cash Receipts	281,289	520,374	2,166,298	199,169	3,167,130			
Operating Cash Disbursements:								
Personal Services	104,215	107,585	299,159	3,352	514,311			
Travel Transportation	4,709	4,608	8,470	-	17,787			
Contractual Services	34,220	22,178	1,406,410	130,922	1,593,730			
Supplies and Materials	43,496	28,382	65,642	3,988	141,508			
Capital Outlay	315,790	2,600,675	118,619	35,036	3,070,120			
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	502,430	2,763,428	1,898,300	173,298	5,337,456			
Excess of Operating Cash Receipts								
Over Operating Cash Disbursements	(221,141)	(2,243,054)	267,998	25,871	(2,170,326)			
Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements)								
Other Non-Operating Receipts	-	-	-	24,434	24,434			
Other Non-Operating Disbursements	-	-	(30,371)	(23,023)	(53,394)			
Proceeds of OWDA	-	1,727,807	-	-	1,727,807			
Proceeds of OPWC	-	434,336	-	-	434,336			
Principal Payments	(60,110)	(124,939)	-	-	(185,049)			
Proceeds from Loan	300,000	-	-	-	300,000			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(3,632)	(86,206)			(89,838)			
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements)	236,258	1,950,998	(30,371)	1,411	2,158,296			
Capital Contributions - Intergovernmental		472,910			472,910			
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Advances	15,117	180,854	237,627	27,282	460,880			
Transfers and Advances:								
Transfers Out	-	-	(68,199)	-	(68,199)			
Advances In	-	-	-	3,000	3,000			
Advances Out		(50,000)		(9,600)	(59,600)			
Total Transfers and Advances		(50,000)	(68,199)	(6,600)	(124,799)			
Change in Net Assets	15,117	130,854	169,428	20,682	336,081			
Net Assets Beginning of Year	86,630	1,125,929	1,081,634	214,359	2,508,552			
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 101,747	\$ 1,256,783	\$ 1,251,062	\$ 235,041	\$ 2,844,633			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund As of December 31, 2009

	Ag	ency Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,381
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	1,381
Total Net Assets	\$	1,381

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Arcanum, Darke County, Ohio, (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected six-member Council. The Village provides general governmental services, including water and sewer utilities, refuse services, park operations (leisure time activities), and police and fire services.

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

**Primary Government** The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The reporting entity is comprised of only the primary government. No component units or other organizations were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible.

Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operating or capital requirements of a particular program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Fund – This fund accounts for property tax levy monies used for maintenance and repair of streets within the Village.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are as follows:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts received from user charges for water services provided to residents of the Village. The costs of providing services are financed through user charges.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds** (Continued)

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts received from user charges for sewer services provided to residents of the Village. The costs of providing services are financed through user charges.

*Electric Fund* – This fund is used to account for receipts received from user charges for electric services provided to residents of the Village. The costs of providing services are financed through user charges.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Village's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net assets) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Village has one fiduciary fund: an Unclaimed Monies agency fund used to account for stale outstanding checks.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the object level within each function by fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D.** Budgetary Process (Continued)

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Village Council during the year.

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

During 2009, the Village's investments were limited to certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio.

For reporting purposes, the Village considers "Cash and Cash Equivalents" to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all investments held by the Village with a maturity date less than or equal to three months from the date of purchase. The investment in STAR Ohio (the State Treasurer's investment pool) is valued at amounts reported by the State Treasurer.

Following Ohio statutes, the Village has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund, the Street Fund, and all other governmental funds during 2009 amounted to \$53,092, \$10,618 and \$13,320, respectively.

#### F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) are recorded as disbursements when paid. The accompanying basic financial statements do not report these items as assets.

#### G. Accumulated Leave

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

#### H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. However, under the cash basis of accounting no liabilities are recorded. Therefore, Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents equals Net Assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for other purposes reflects balances in funds that account for grant monies.

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$837,313 in restricted net assets, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

#### K. Fund Balance

The Village reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

#### NOTE 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and Street Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference(s) between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (cash basis)). There were no outstanding encumbrances at year end.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or securities issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the Village lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the Village's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the Village's average portfolio.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency of instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The Village's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2009, the Village's bank balance of \$4,299,478 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

As of December 31, 2009, the Village had \$600 in undeposited cash which is reported as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Of this amount, \$500 was for the purpose of making change and \$100 was for petty cash.

*Investments:* As of December 31, 2009, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

	2009						
		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)				
STAR Ohio	\$	243,833	< One Year				
Total Fair Value	\$	243,833					

Interest rate risk – In accordance with the investment policy, the Village manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk than an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investment policy seeks to minimize credit risk by limiting investments to U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the United States government and are considered to be the most secure instruments available, U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations that have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value, certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions, and bankers acceptances. The Village limits their investments to STAR Ohio. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy allows investments as outlined above. The Village's investment policy does not limit the amount it may invest in a single issuer. The Village has invested 100% in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. All of the Village's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Village or at least registered in the name of the Village.

#### NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX (Continued)**

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 6.25 percent of true value and will be assessed at zero percent of true value for collections in calendar year 2010. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$6.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
$Real\ Estate-Residential/Agricultural$	\$31,901,430
Real Estate – All Other	3,159,040
Public Utility – Personal Property	244,580
Total Assessed Value	\$35,305,050

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

**NOTE 6. DEBT**Debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2008*	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2009	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities	12/31/2006	Additions	Deterions	12/31/2009	One rear
Lease Purchase-Factory Building	\$ 135,857	\$ -	\$ 11,321	\$ 124,536	\$ 11,321
Lease Purchase-1988 Pierce	Ψ 155,657	Ψ -	Ψ 11,521	Ψ 124,330	φ 11,521
Heavy Duty Rescue Truck	100,000		23,427	76,573	24,446
• •					
Total Governmental Activities	235,857	-	34,748	201,109	35,767
Business-Type Activities					
OWDA Loan 3770	2,601,514	-	86,474	2,515,040	43,571
OWDA Loan 3771	986,718	-	20,965	965,753	10,996
OWDA Loan 4565	183,763	-	8,575	175,188	4,374
OWDA Loan 5007	10,463	1,727,807	-	1,738,270	-
OPWC Loan CK619	118,439	-	21,535	96,904	21,535
OPWC Phase II CK06F	225,000	-	15,000	210,000	15,000
OPWC CK30C NW Storm	28,750	-	2,500	26,250	2,500
OPWC Phase III CK02L	-	434,336	-	434,336	-
Artesian of Pioneer/Water Media	-	300,000	30,000	270,000	30,000
Total Business-Typ Activities	4,154,647	2,462,143	185,049	6,431,741	127,976
Total Debt	\$ 4,390,504	\$ 2,462,143	\$ 219,797	\$ 6,632,850	\$ 163,743

<sup>\*</sup> The balance at December 31, 2008 for OWDA Loan 5007 was restated based on information provided by OWDA regarding their adjustment to the Village's outstanding balance.

The first lease purchase agreement relates to the purchase of a factory building that is to be used for the Village's street department. The original amount of the lease purchase agreement was \$169,820. The lease to purchase is to be paid in annual installments of \$11,321 over 15 years with the final payment March 14, 2020. The lease purchase agreement is being paid from the General Fund.

The second lease purchase agreement relates to the purchase of a 1988 Pierce Heavy Duty Rescue Truck. The original amount of the lease purchase agreement was \$100,000. The lease to purchase is to be paid in annual installments of \$27,776 with an interest rate of 4.5%. The lease purchase agreement is for four years with the final payment May 27, 2012. The lease purchase agreement is being paid from the Fire Levy Tax Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 3770 relates to the sanitary sewer phase II. The Village was approved for a loan in the amount of \$3,000,000 for this project. The loan is to be repaid in annual installments of \$125,174, including principal and interest at 1.5%, over 30 years with final payment January 1, 2034. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts and is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 6. DEBT (Continued)**

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 3771 relates to the sanitary sewer phase II. The Village was approved for a loan in the amount of \$2,000,000. In May 2009, it was determined that the full amount would not need to be drawn on the loan. The loan is to be repaid in annual installments of \$68,471, including principal and interest at 4.84% with the final payment December 31, 2033. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts and is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 4565 relates to the water plant upgrade. The Village was approved for a loan in the amount of \$200,000 for this project. The loan is to be repaid in annual installments of \$12,208, including principal and interest at 2%, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. OWDA loan 4565 is being repaid from the Water Fund.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan 5007 relates to the sanitary sewer phase III. The Village was approved for a loan in the amount of \$3,000,000 for this project. The interest rate is 1.5%. This project is still ongoing therefore the loan has not been finalized. No amortization schedule has been prepared by the OWDA. Draws of \$1,727,807 were made on the available balance during the year.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan CK619 loan relates to the construction of a new water tower. The OPWC has approved an interest free loan of \$489,000 to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in annual installments of \$21,535 over 20 years, with the final payment July 1, 2014. The loan is collateralized by water receipts and is being repaid from the Water Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan CK06F relates to the sanitary sewer phase II. The OPWC has approved an interest free loan in the amount of \$300,000 for this project. The loan will be repaid in annual installments of \$15,000 over 20 years with final payment July 1, 2023. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts and is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan CK30C relates to the northwest sanitary sewer separation. The OPWC has approved an interest free loan of \$50,000 to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in annual installments of \$2,500 over 20 years with final payment July 1, 2020. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts and is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan No CK02L relates to the sanitary sewer phase III. The OPWC has approved a \$500,000 grant with an interest free loan in the amount of \$800,000 for this project. The loan will be repaid in annual installments of \$40,000 over 20 years with final payment July 1, 2030. This project is still ongoing as of December 31, 2009. Draws in the amount of \$434,336 were made on the available balance during the year. The loan is collateralized by the water and sewer receipts and is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

The Artesian of Pioneer loan relates to emergency action required to repair the water media system. Artesian of Pioneer approved an interest free loan in the amount of \$300,000 for this project. Upon completion of the project a \$30,000 payment was required with the remaining balance to be repaid in annual installments of \$30,000 over a nine year period with final payment February 1, 2018. The loan is collateralized by water receipts and is being repaid from the Water Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 6. DEBT (Continued)**

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending		C	WDA Loans	*		Year Ending	OPWC Loans **			**		
December 30,	Principa	ıl	Interest		Total	December 30,	ecember 30, Principal Interes		Principal Interest			Total
2010	\$ 58,9	941	\$ 43,986	\$	102,927	2010	\$	39,035	\$	-	\$	39,035
2011	119,7	92	86,058		205,850	2011		39,035		-		39,035
2012	122,4	106	83,447		205,853	2012		39,035		-		39,035
2013	125,0	96	80,756		205,852	2013		39,035		-		39,035
2014	127,8	366	77,986		205,852	2014		28,264		-		28,264
2015-2019	683,9	946	345,313		1,029,259	2015-2019		87,500		-		87,500
2020-2024	767,3	313	261,951		1,029,264	2020-2024		61,250		-		61,250
2025-2029	833,9	74	166,769		1,000,743	2025-2029		-		-		-
2030-2034	816,6	647	54,756		871,403	2030-2034		-		-		-
Total	\$ 3,655,9	981	\$ 1,201,022	\$	4,857,003	Total	\$	333,154	\$	-	\$	333,154

Year Ending		Lease Pur	chase	- Factory	Bu	ilding	Year Ending	Lease Purchase - 1988 Pierce F				ire Truck	
December 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total	December 30,	Principal		In	terest		Total
2010	\$	11,321	\$	-	\$	11,321	2010	\$	24,446	\$	3,331	\$	27,777
2011		11,321		-		11,321	2011		25,509		2,268		27,777
2012		11,321		-		11,321	2012		26,618		1,158		27,776
2013		11,321		-		11,321	2013		-		-		-
2014		11,321		-		11,321	2014		-		-		-
2015-2019		56,610		-		56,610	2015-2019		-		-		-
2020		11,321				11,321	2020						
Total	\$	124,536	\$	-	\$	124,536	Total	\$	76,573	\$	6,757	\$	83,330

Year Ending		Artesian-Pioneer									
December 30,	F	Principal	In	terest	Total						
2010	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	30,000					
2011		30,000		-		30,000					
2012		30,000		-		30,000					
2013		30,000		-		30,000					
2014		30,000		-		30,000					
2015-2018		120,000				120,000					
Total	\$	270,000	\$	-	\$	270,000					
					_=						

<sup>\*</sup> OWDA loan 5007 has not been finalized and is not included in the above amortization table. Therefore, the total debt shown on the amortization table does not equal the total outstanding debt as shown above.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's full time law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other full-time and part-time employees (excluding most firefighters per OPERS rules) belong to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS).

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

- A. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:
  - 1) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

<sup>\*\*</sup> OPWC loan CK02L has not been finalized and is not included in the above amortization table.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

- 2) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3) The Combined Plan (CO) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.
- B. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to qualifying members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.
- C. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- D. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.
- E. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The member contribution rates were 10.0% for 2009 and 2008 and 9.5% for 2007 for the Village.

The employer contribution rates were 14.0% for 2009 and 2008 and 13.85% for 2007 of covered payroll for the Village.

The Village's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$90,925, \$91,473, and \$86,065, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for those years.

#### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The Village's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$31,878, \$32,766, and \$24,222, respectively; or 100% of the required contributions for those years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

B. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009 and 2008, the Village contributed at 14% of covered payroll. In 2007, the Village contributed at 13.85% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits.

For 2009, the employer contributions allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. For 2008, the employer contributions allocated to the health care plan was 7.0%. For 2007, the employer contributions allocated to the health care plan was 5.0% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.0% from July 1, 2007 though December 31, 2007. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

C. The employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$38,159 for 2009, \$45,736 for 2008 and \$34,177 for 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

D. The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 each year from 2006 to 2008. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The healthcare coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The Village of Arcanum's contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$13,203, \$11,337, and \$8,381 for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Risk Pool Membership

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss due to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the Plan), an unincorporated non-profit association with approximately 600 governmental entity members providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services.

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

The Plan uses its own policies and reinsures with A-VII or better rated carriers, except for a 5 percent portion the Plan retains. With policies effective September 1, 2003 and after, the Plan pays the lesser of 5 percent or \$25,000 for casualty losses up to the coverage limit and the lesser of 5 percent or \$50,000 for property losses. The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years and there were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The Plan's financial statements (audited by other auditors – most recent dates available) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31:

2008	2007
\$10,471,114	\$ 11,136,455
(5,286,781)	(4,273,553)
\$5,184,333	\$ 6,862,902

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

#### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The Village provides medical insurance benefits, prescription coverage and life insurance in the amount of \$20,000 to all eligible employees through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST

#### **OMEGA JV5**

The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 0.84 percent, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed, or equipped by AMP-Ohio.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating and Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System.

On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the Financing Participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge, and collect rates, fees, and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110 percent of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2009, the Village has met its debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 participant's ownership share of the project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25 percent of such non-defaulting JV5 participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$90,156 at December 31, 2009. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, the equity interest in OMEGA JV5 is not reported as an asset in the accompanying basic financial statements. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST (Continued)

#### OMEGA JV5 (Continued)

Amortization of the Participant's percentage share of debt as follows (as of December 31, 2009):

	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Refunding	Total
2010	\$ 38,388	\$ 37,927	\$ 11,534	\$ 87,849
2011	39,522	36,709	11,531	87,762
2012	40,824	35,046	11,534	87,404
2013	42,882	32,953	11,536	87,371
2014	44,982	30,757	11,530	87,269
2015-2019	262,584	116,556	57,856	436,996
2020-2024	333,732	42,518	57,675	433,925
2025-2029	113,250	341,400	-	454,650
2030	3,510	13,290		16,800
Total	\$ 919,674	\$ 687,156	\$ 173,196	\$ 1,780,026

#### OMEGA JV2

The Village is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .03% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project Shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participant's entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$11,315 at December 31, 2009. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST (Continued)

#### **OMEGA JV2**

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership share at December 31, 2009 (the most recent information available) are:

	Percent	KW		Percent	KW
Municipality	Ownership	Entitlement	Municipality	Ownership	Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
<b>Bowling Green</b>	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.48%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.80%	<u>1,066</u>	Custar	0.00%	<u>4</u>
	<u>95.2%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	100.00%	134,081

Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, the equity interest in OMEGA JV2 is not reported as an asset in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### Segment Information for the Electric Fund

Included in the services provided by the Village are electric utility services financed primarily by user charges. The calculation of Joint Venture 5 (JV5) debt coverage and the financial breakdown of the Electric Fund are presented separately to satisfy debt covenant compliance requirements with AMP Ohio. The financial information for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 for these enterprises are indicated below:

Calculation of JV5 Debt Coverage

2008	2008
\$ 267,998	\$ 220,630
88,588	88,449
356,586	309,079
88,588	88,449
	<u> </u>
\$ 88,588	\$ 88,449
403%	349%
	\$ 267,998 88,588 - 356,586 88,588 - \$ 88,588

Village of Arcanum Darke County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

### NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST (Continued)

As of December 31, 2009	Electric Fund	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Cash Receipts:	Φ 2.061.722	Φ 004.200	Ф. 2.046.020
Charges for Services	\$ 2,061,732	\$ 984,298	\$ 3,046,030
Other Operating Receipts	104,566	16,534	121,100
Total Operating Cash Receipts	2,166,298	1,000,832	3,167,130
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services	299,159	215,152	514,311
Travel Transportation	8,470	9,317	17,787
Contractual Services	1,406,410	187,320	1,593,730
Supplies and Materials	65,642	75,866	141,508
Capital Outlay	118,619	2,951,501	3,070,120
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,898,300	3,439,156	5,337,456
Operating Receipts Over (Under) Operating Disbursements	267,998	(2,438,324)	(2,170,326)
Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements):			
Other Nonoperating Receipts	-	24,434	24,434
Other Nonoperating Disbursements	(30,371)	(23,023)	(53,394)
Proceeds of OWDA	-	1,727,807	1,727,807
Proceeds of OPWC	-	434,336	434,336
Proceeds from Loan	-	300,000	300,000
Principal Payments	-	(185,049)	(185,049)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(89,838)	(89,838)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	(30,371)	2,188,667	2,158,296
Net Receipts Before Capital Contributions, Interfund			
Transfers and Advances	237,627	(249,657)	(12,030)
Capital Contributions	-	472,910	472,910
Transfers and Advances:			
Transfers - Out	(68,199)	-	(68,199)
Advances - In	-	3,000	3,000
Advances - Out		(59,600)	(59,600)
Total Transfers and Advances	(68,199)	(56,600)	(124,799)
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	169,428	166,653	336,081
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,081,634	1,426,918	2,508,552
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,251,062	\$ 1,593,571	\$ 2,844,633

Village of Arcanum Darke County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST (Continued)

As of December 31, 2008	Electric Fund	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,902,678	\$ 998,028	\$ 2,900,706
Other Operating Receipts	87,430	30,617	118,047
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,990,108	1,028,645	3,018,753
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services	353,170	231,469	584,639
Travel Transportation	15,655	8,789	24,444
Contractual Services	1,282,227	210,905	1,493,132
Supplies and Materials	115,299	91,701	207,000
Capital Outlay	3,127	50,545	53,672
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,769,478	593,409	2,362,887
Operating Receipts Over (Under) Operating Disbursements	220,630	435,236	655,866
Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements):			
Other Nonoperating Receipts	-	20,369	20,369
Other Nonoperating Disbursements	(29,578)	(16,042)	(45,620)
Proceeds from Loan	-	24,362	24,362
Principal Payments	-	(133,152)	(133,152)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(92,269)	(92,269)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	(29,578)	(196,732)	(226,310)
Net Receipts Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	191,052	238,504	429,556
Transfers and Advances:			
Transfers - In	-	100,000	100,000
Transfers - Out	(67,961)	-	(67,961)
Advances - In		9,600	9,600
Total Transfers and Advances	(67,961)	109,600	41,639
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	123,091	348,104	471,195
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	958,543	1,031,364	1,989,907
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,081,634	\$ 1,379,468	\$ 2,461,102

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 11. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Major Fund:	Transfers Out		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$	\$ 25,000		68,199
Total Major Fund		25,000		68,199
Non-Major Funds:				
Fire Fund		-		15,000
Community Park Fund				10,000
Total Non-Major Funds				25,000
Major Proprietary Fund:				
Electric Fund		68,199		
Total Major Proprietary Fund		68,199		-
Total	\$	93,199	\$	93,199

The transfer from the Electric Fund to the General Fund is to transfer kilowatt tax money to the General Fund as mandated by State statute. The transfers to the Fire Fund and Community Park Fund are to cover necessary expenses.

#### **Interfund Advances**

Advances made during the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Major Funds:	Advances Out		Ad	vances In
General Fund	\$	28,000	\$	59,600
Sewer Fund		50,000		-
Total Major Funds		78,000		59,600
Non-Major Governmental Fund:				
West George Street Reconstruction		-		25,000
Total Non-Major Governmental Fund		-		25,000
Non-major Proprietary Fund:				
Electric Meter Surcharge Fund		9,600		3,000
Total Non-major Proprietary Fund		9,600		3,000
Total All Funds	\$	87,600	\$	87,600

The General Fund made an advance to the West George Street Fund in anticipation of money to be received from the Ohio Public Works Commission. The advance to the Electric Meter Surcharge Fund was to enable the Village to purchase radio-read electric meters at a discounted rate. These advances are expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2010.

#### NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 23, 2010, the Village approved a contract with CDA Construction Group for a sewer separation project of four homes annexed to the Village in the amount of \$388,771.

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards

Members of Council Village of Arcanum 104 West South St Arcanum, Ohio 45304

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Arcanum, Darke County (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2010 wherein we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies, resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated June 11, 2010.

Members of Council Village of Arcanum Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

June 11, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **VILLAGE OF ARCANUM**

#### **DARKE COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 5, 2010