Village of Jeffersonville Fayette County, Ohio

January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2009 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2009 and 2008



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Jeffersonville 4 North Main Street Jeffersonville, Ohio 43128

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Jeffersonville, Fayette County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 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 Jeffersonville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

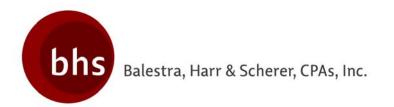
Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

November 8, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Village Council Village of Jeffersonville 4 North Main Street Jeffersonville, Ohio 43128

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Jeffersonville, Fayette County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 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 described more fully 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 basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Jeffersonville, Fayette County, Ohio as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Park and Recreation, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2009 and General and Miscellaneous Special Revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 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 considering the results of our audit.

Village Council Village of Jeffersonville Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. July 29, 2010

Village of Jeffersonville Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, 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 \$102,518 or 50 percent. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund due to cash disbursements in excess of cash receipts.

Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$832 or 1 percent from the prior year.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and local income taxes. These receipts represent 64 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2009 changed very little compared to 2008 as development within the Village has slowed

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$9,491 or 5 percent. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund due to cash receipts in excess of cash disbursements.

Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$64,735 or 49 percent from the prior year. The decrease is due to the completion of the sewer collection system funded in previous years by grant and low interest loans.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and local income taxes. These receipts represent 71 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2006 changed very little compared to 2005 as development within the Village has slowed.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than 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.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of the cash basis of 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 recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non financial factors as well such as the 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 mainly two business-type activities, water and sewer operations. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

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 (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 for the year ended December 31, 2009 are the General Fund, Park and Recreation Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The Village's major governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2008 are the General Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service 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 has five major enterprise funds, the Water Operating, Sewer Operating, Other Enterprise Operating, Enterprise Debt Service Reserve, and Customer Deposit 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 as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Assets **Governmental Activities**

	2009	Change 2008 Amount 2007						bange mount
Assets	 	 			-			
Current Assets	\$ 100,709	\$ 203,227	\$	(102,518)	\$	193,736	\$	9,491
Total Assets	\$ 100,709	\$ 203,227	\$	(102,518)	\$	193,736	\$	9,491
Net Assets								
Restricted for:								
Other Purposes	\$ 35,142	\$ 57,752	\$	(22,610)	\$	54,039	\$	3,713
Debt Service	13,870	13,870		-		13,872		(2)
Capital Projects	-	40,485		(40,485)		40,485		-
Unrestricted	51,697	91,120		(39,423)		85,340		5,780
Total Net Assets	\$ 100,709	\$ 203,227	\$	(102,518)	\$	193,736	\$	9,491

	Bus	iness	-type Acti	vities				
				C	hange			Change
	2009		2008	А	mount	2007	1	Amount
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 65,368	\$	66,200	\$	(832)	\$ 130,935	\$	(64,735)
Total Assets	\$ 65,368	\$	66,200	\$	(832)	\$ 130,935	\$	(64,735)
Net Assets								
Restricted for:								
Unrestricted	\$ 65,368	\$	66,200	\$	(832)	\$ 130,935	\$	(64,735)
Total Net Assets	\$ 65,368	\$	66,200	\$	(832)	\$ 130,935	\$	(64,735)

For 2009, total governmental net assets decreased \$102,518 due primarily to an increase in disbursements from the miscellaneous special revenue and park and recreation programs. Total business-type net assets remained consistent with the prior year decreasing by \$832.

For 2008, total governmental net assets increased \$9,491 due to cash receipts in excess of cash disbursements. Total business-type net assets decreased \$64,735 due to cash disbursements which were higher than cash receipts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008

Unaudited

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

	2009			2008	Change Amount	2007		Change Amount	
Cash Receipts:					 				
Program Receipts:									
Charges for Services	\$	105,498	\$	47,935	\$ 57,563	\$ 53,904	\$	(5,969)	
Operating Grants and Contributions		52,180		55,011	(2,831)	54,522		489	
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-	-	 130,591		(130,591)	
Total Program Receipts		157,678		102,946	54,732	 239,017		(136,071)	
General Receipts:									
Property and Other Local Taxes		185,958		206,083	(20,125)	194,706		11,377	
Income Taxes		211,729		216,251	(4,522)	226,708		(10,457)	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted									
to Specific Programs		49,836		57,019	(7,183)	49,071		7,948	
Interest		420		543	(123)	456		87	
Miscellaneous		13,391		13,155	 236	39,990	_	(26,835)	
Total General Receipts		461,334		493,051	 (31,717)	 510,931		(17,880)	
Total Receipts		619,012	1	595,997	23,015	749,948		(153,951)	
Cash Disbursements:									
General Government		448,703		410,760	37,943	419,107		(8,347)	
Security of Persons and Property		56,809		49,800	7,009	50,645		(845)	
Public Health Services		7,901		6,904	997	5,547		1,357	
Leisure Time Activities		87,835		44,201	43,634	42,653		1,548	
Community Environment		-		-	-	233		(233)	
Basic Utility Services		7,913		6,537	1,376	2,600		3,937	
Transportation		65,584		62,004	3,580	72,491		(10,487)	
Capital Outlay		40,485		-	40,485	375		(375)	
Principal Retirement		6,300		6,300	-	21,300		(15,000)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-	 -	 1,567		(1,567)	
Total Disbursements		721,530		586,506	 135,024	 616,518		(30,012)	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers		(102,518)		9,491	 (112,009)	 133,430		(123,939)	
Transfers					 	(130,591)		130,591	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(102,518)		9,491	(112,009)	2,839		6,652	
Net Assets, January 1		203,227		193,736	 9,491	190,897		2,839	
Net Assets, December 31	\$	100,709	\$	203,227	\$ (102,518)	 193,736		9,491	

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$102,518 during 2009. An increase in cash disbursements for capital outlay was due to final disbursements for construction projects. An increase in Leisure Time Activities was directed related to an increase in changes for services due to increased activity within the park and recreation program. An increase in general government disbursements was due partially to an increase in disbursements in the miscellaneous special revenue program.

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$9,491 during 2008. Decreases in cash receipts from capital grants and contributions were partially offset by decreases in transfers and principal retirement attributing to the slight increase in net assets.

Village of Jeffersonville Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 Unaudited

Program receipts represented 25 percent and 17 percent of total receipts for 2009 and 2008, respectively, and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, building permits and inspection fees, charges for utility services and a capital grant for a sewer collection system expansion project.

General receipts represented 75 percent and 83 percent of the Village's total receipts for 2009 and 2008, respectively. For 2009, 40 percent of general receipts are property and local taxes and 46 percent are local income tax. For 2008, 42 percent of general receipts are property and local taxes and 44 percent are local income tax. State and federal grants make up the balance of the Village's general receipts (10 percent and 10 percent for 2009 and 2008, respectively). 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, and the Village Clerk and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of persons and property are the costs of street lighting and police protection; leisure time activities are the costs of maintaining the skatepark and the swimming pool; transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads; and capital outlay represents the costs of construction of the sewer collection expansion project.

(Table 3)

			(Tat	ole 3)							
Changes in Net Assets											
Business-Type Activities											
						Change				Change	
		2009		Amount							
Cash Receipts:											
Program Receipts:											
Charges for Services	\$	558,306	\$	612,861	\$	(54,555)	\$	578,441	\$	34,420	
Total Program Receipts		558,306		612,861		(54,555)		578,441		34,420	
General Receipts:											
Other Debt Proceeds		39,200		-		39,200		99,412		(99,412)	
Miscellaneous		48,713		7,540		41,173		4,350		3,190	
Total General Receipts		87,913		7,540		80,373		103,762		(96,222)	
Total Receipts		646,219		620,401		25,818		682,203		(61,802)	
Cash Disbursements:											
Water Operating		306,025		227,220		78,805		169,017		58,203	
Sewer Operating		278,542		406,849		(128,307)		525,215		(118,366)	
Other Enterprise Operating		58,541		47,878		10,663		26,572		21,306	
Customer Deposits		3,943		3,189		754		4,654		(1,465)	
Total Disbursements		647,051		685,136		(38,085)		725,458		(40,322)	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers		(832)		(64,735)		63,903		(43,255)		(21,480)	
Transfers						-		130,591		(130,591)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(832)		(64,735)		63,903		87,336		(152,071)	
Net Assets, January 1		66,200		130,935		(64,735)		43,599		87,336	
Net Assets, December 31	\$	65,368	\$	66,200	\$	(832)		130,935		(64,735)	
					-				-		

Net assets of business-type activities remained consistent with the prior year decreasing in the amount of \$832. Sewer operating expenses decreased as the construction project has completed and was partially offset by an increase in other debt proceeds and miscellaneous receipts.

Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$64,735 during 2008 primarily due to a decrease in other debt proceeds and transfers in from governmental funds.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on pages 12 and 22 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 general government and leisure time activities which account for 62 and 12 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. For 2008, the major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government and transportation which account for 70 and 11 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

	otal Cost f Services 2009		Net Cost Services 2009	-	otal Cost f Services 2008	Net Cost Services 2008
General Government	\$ 448,703	\$	418,762	\$	410,760	\$ 388,372
Security of Persons and Property	56,809		56,809		49,800	49,800
Public Health Services	7,901		7,901		6,904	6,904
Leisure Time Activities	87,835		12,278		44,201	19,372
Basic Utility Services	7,913		7,913		6,537	6,537
Transportation	65,584		13,404		62,004	6,275
Capital Outlay	40,485		40,485		-	-
Principal Retirement	6,300		6,300		6,300	6,300
Total Expenses	\$ \$ 721,530		563,852	\$	586,506	\$ 483,560

Business-type Activities

The water and sewer operations of the Village are relatively small and routinely report receipts and cash disbursements that are relatively equal. The infrastructure has begun to age and repairs were needed. The Village received notification from the Ohio EPA that improvements were necessary to satisfy new water quality standards. The Ohio EPA mandated a sewer treatment expansion and construction began in 2005. This project is now complete.

The Village's Funds

For 2009, total governmental funds had cash receipts and of \$619,012 and cash disbursements of \$721,530. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund.

The General Fund, Park and Recreation and Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds, had a decrease in fund balances in the amounts of \$39,423, \$7,240, and \$1,966 respectively. The General Fund decrease is due mainly to a decrease in property and other local tax receipts, in addition to, and increase in general government disbursements.

For 2008, total governmental funds had cash receipts of \$595,997 and cash disbursements of \$586,506. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund.

The General Fund and Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund had increases in fund balance of \$5,780 and \$17,140 while the Other Capital Project Fund remained consistent with the prior year. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund is due mainly to a decrease in expenditures from the prior year.

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 did not amend its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Original and final budgeted receipts were \$31,012 lower than actual budgeted receipts. This difference is due mainly to additional tax receipts received.

Original and final budgeted disbursements were consistent with actual disbursements plus encumbrances with a variance of \$826.

During 2008, the Village did not amend its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Original and final budgeted receipts were \$38,621 lower than actual receipts. This difference is due mainly to additional tax receipts received.

Original and final budgeted disbursements were \$28,867 higher than actual disbursements due to conservative budgeting by the Village for general government and basic utility disbursements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure. The Village had total capital outlay disbursements of \$47,228 in 2009 and \$87,653 in 2008.

<u>Debt</u>

At December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Village's outstanding debt included \$2,372,383 and \$2,474,097, respectively, in notes and loans issued for improvements to buildings, equipment and infrastructures.

Current Issues

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

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 Carol Roush, Clerk, Village of Jeffersonville, 4 North Main Street, Jeffersonville, Ohio 43128.

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Net Assets- Cash Basis December 31, 2009

	GovernmentalActivities			iness-Type ctivities	Total		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	100,709	\$	65,368	\$	166,077	
Total Assets	\$	100,709	\$	65,368	\$	166,077	
Net Assets Restricted for: Other Purposes	\$	35,142	\$	_	\$	35,142	
Debt Service Unrestricted		13,870 51,697	ψ	65,368	φ	13,870 117,065	
Total Net Assets	\$	100,709	\$	65,368	\$	166,077	

			Program sh Receipts		Net (Disbursements) eceipts and Changes in Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Basic Utility Services Transportation Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Total Governmental Activities	\$ 448,703 56,809 7,901 87,835 7,913 65,584 40,485 <u>6,300</u> 721,520	\$ 29,941 - 75,557 - - - 105,498	\$ - - 52,180 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (418,762) (56,809) (7,901) (12,278) (7,913) (13,404) (40,485) (6,300)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (418,762) (56,809) (7,901) (12,278) (7,913) (13,404) (40,485) (6,300) (563,852)
Business Type Activities Water Operating Sewer Operating Other Enterprise Operating Customer Deposits Total Business Type Activities	721,530 306,025 278,542 58,541 <u>3,943</u> <u>647,051</u>	205.393 300,908 52,005		(563,852) - - - -	(100,632) 22,366 (6,536) (3,943) (88,745)	(563,852) (100,632) 22,366 (6,536) (3,943) (88,745)
Total Primary Government	1.368.581	663.804	52.180	(563.852)	(88.745)	(652.597)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levic General Purposes Municipal Income T: Grants and Entitleme Other Debt Proceeds Interest Miscellaneous	ax ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	185,958 211,729 49,836 - 420 13,391	39,200	185,958 211,729 49,836 39,200 420 62,104
	Total General Receip	ots		461,334	87,913	549,247
	Change in Net Asset	S		(102,518)	(832)	(103,350)
	Net Assets Beginning	of Year		203,227	66,200	269,427
	Net Assets End of Ye	ar		\$ 100.709	\$ 65.368	\$ 166.077

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

	(General		Park and Recreation		cellaneous ial Revenue	:	Debt Service	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents <i>Total Assets</i>	\$ \$	51,697 51,697	\$ \$	1,136 1,136	\$ \$	27,199 27,199	\$ \$	13,870 13,870	\$ \$	6,807 6,807	\$ \$	100,709 100,709
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:	\$	3,802	\$	600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	954	\$	5,356
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in: General Fund Debt Service Funds Special Revenue Funds		47,895		536		27,199		13,870		5,853		47,895 13,870 33,588
Total Fund Balances	\$	51,697	\$	1,136	\$	27,199	\$	13,870	\$	6,807	\$	100,709

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

	General	Park and Recreation	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 392,649	\$ 5,038	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 397,687
Intergovernmental	49,836	-	-	-	52,180	102,016
Charges for Services	-	75,557	-	-	-	75,557
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,641	-	25,300	-	-	29,941
Earnings on Investments	420	-	-	-	-	420
Other Receipts	13,391					13,391
Total Cash Receipts	460,937	80,595	25,300		52,180	619,012
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons & Property	56,809	-	-	-	-	56,809
Public Health Services	7,901	-	-	-	-	7,901
Leisure Time Activities	-	87,835	-	-	-	87,835
Transportation	-	-	-	-	65,584	65,584
Basic Utility Services	7,913	-	-	-	-	7,913
General Government	421,437	-	27,266	-	-	448,703
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	40,485	40,485
Debt Service:						
Redemption of Principal	6,300			-		6,300
Total Cash Disbursements	500,360	87,835	27,266		106,069	721,530
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,423)	(7,240)	(1,966)	-	(53,889)	(102,518)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	91,120	8,376	29,165	13,870	60,696	203,227
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 51,697	\$ 1,136	\$ 27,199	\$ 13,870	\$ 6,807	\$ 100,709
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 3,802	\$ 600	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 954	\$ 5,356

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)
Receipts				
Property & Other Local Taxes	\$ 129,223	\$ 129,223	\$ 180,920	\$ 51,697
Municipal income Tax	230,998	230,998	211,729	(19,269)
Intergovernmental	49,573	49,573	49,836	263
Fines, Licenses & Permits	5,063	5,063	4,641	(422)
Earnings on Investments	458	458	420	(38)
Miscellaneous	14,610	14,610	13,391	(1,219)
Total Receipts	429,925	429,925	460,937	31,012
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons & Property	51,800	51,800	56,809	(5,009)
Public Health Services	7,000	7,000	7,901	(901)
Community Environment	100	100	-	100
Basic Utility Services	12,250	12,250	7,913	4,337
General Government	427,538	427,538	425,239	2,299
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	6,300	6,300	6,300	
Total Disbursements	504,988	504,988	504,162	826
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,063)	(75,063)	(43,225)	31,838
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	85,844	85,844	85,844	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,276	5,276	5,276	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 16,057	\$ 16,057	\$ 47,895	\$ 31,838

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Property & Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	\$ 5,038 34,962	\$ 5,038 34,962	\$ 5,038 75,557	\$ - 40,595
Total Receipts	40,000	40,000	80,595	40,595
Disbursements Current: Leisure Time Activities	58,850	58,850	88,435	(29,585)
Total Disbursements	58,850	58,850	88,435	(29,585)
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(18,850)	(18,850)	(7,840)	11,010
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,850)	(18,850)	(7,840)	11,010
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,776	7,776	7,776	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	600	600	600	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ (10,474)	\$ (10,474)	\$ 536	\$ 11,010

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,300	\$ 25,300
Total Receipts	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,300	25,300
Disbursements Current: General Government	20,000	20,000	27,266	(7,266)
Total Disbursements	20,000	20,000	27,266	(7,266)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,000)	(20,000)	(1,966)	18,034
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	29,165	29,165	29,165	<u> </u>
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 9,165	\$ 9,165	\$ 27,199	\$ 18,034

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities											
		Water Operating		Sewer Operating		Other Enterprise Operating		Enterprise Debt Reserve		Customer Deposits		Total prise Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	33,397 33,397	\$ \$	(44,839) (44,839)	\$ \$	1,698 1,698	\$ \$	45,702 45,702	\$ \$	29,410 29,410	\$ \$	65,368 65,368
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	33,397	\$	(44,839)	\$	1,698	\$	45,702	\$	29,410	\$	65,368

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

	Business-Type Activities							
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other Enterprise Operating	Enterprise Debt Reserve	Customer Deposits	Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating Cash Receipts:	¢ 205 202	¢ 200.000	£ 5 2 005	¢	¢	e 550.200		
Charges for Services	\$ 205,393	\$ 300,908	\$ 52,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,306		
Total Operating Cash Receipts	205,393	300,908	52,005			558,306		
Operating Cash Disbursements:								
Personal Services	72,091	7,659	-	-	-	79,750		
Employee Fringe Benefits	21,549	19,668	-	-	-	41,217		
Contractual Services	31,675	64,978	58,541	-	-	155,194		
Supplies and Materials	153,918	60,045	-	-	-	213,963		
Other	487	965	-	-	3,943	5,395		
Capital Outlay	6,743					6,743		
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	286,463	153,315	58,541		3,943	502,262		
Operating Cash Receipts Over (Under)								
Operating Cash Disbursements	(81,070)	147,593	(6,536)		(3,943)	56,044		
Non-Operating Receipts/Disbursements:								
Other Debt Proceeds	-	39,200	-	-	-	39,200		
Miscellaneous Receipts	-	40,948	-	-	7,765	48,713		
Redemption of Principal	(17,557)	(117,057)	-	-	-	(134,614)		
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(2,005)	(8,170)				(10,175)		
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	(19,562)	(45,079)			7,765	(56,876)		
Change in Net Assets	(100,632)	102,514	(6,536)	-	3,822	(832)		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	134,029	(147,353)	8,234	45,702	25,588	66,200		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 33,397	\$ (44,839)	\$ 1,698	\$ 45,702	\$ 29,410	\$ 65,368		

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

	Agenc	y
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	414
Total Assets	\$	414
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Other Purposes	\$	414
Total Net Assets	\$	414

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Net Assets- Cash Basis December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type ctivities	Total	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	203,227	\$	66,200	\$	269,427
Total Assets	\$	203,227	\$	66,200	\$	269,427
Net Assets Restricted for: Other Purposes Capital Projects Debt Service Unrestricted	\$	57,752 40,485 13,870 91,120	\$		\$	57,752 40,485 13,870 157,320
Total Net Assets	\$	203,227	\$	66,200	\$	269,427

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

			rogram sh Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets					
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	, a	ng Grants nd butions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 410,760	\$ 22,388	\$	-	\$ (388,372)	\$ -	\$ (388,372)			
Security of Persons and Property	49,800		Ŧ	-	(49,800)	-	(49,800)			
Public Health Services	6,904	_		-	(6,904)		(6,904)			
Leisure Time Activities	44,201	24,829			(19,372)	_	(19,372)			
Basic Utility Services	6,537	21,027			(6,537)	_	(6,537)			
Transportation	62,004	718		55,011	(6,275)		(6,275)			
Debt Service:	02,004	/10		55,011	(0,275)	-	(0,273)			
Principal	6,300				(6,300)		(6,300)			
Total Governmental Activities	586,506	47,935		55,011	(483,560)		(483,560)			
Total Governmental Activities	380,300	47,935		55,011	(485,500)	-	(485,500)			
Business Type Activities										
Water Operating	227,220	289,213		-	-	61,993	61,993			
Sewer Operating	406,849	271,666		-	-	(135,183)	(135,183)			
Other Enterprise Operating	47,878	51,982		-	-	4,104	4,104			
Customer Deposits	3,189	-		-		(3,189)	(3,189)			
Total Business Type Activities	685,136	612,861				(72,275)	(72,275)			
Total Primary Government	1,271,642	660,796		55,011	(483,560)	(72,275)	(555,835)			
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levied	for:								
	General Purposes				206,083	-	206,083			
	Municipal Income Tax				216,251	-	216,251			
	Grants and Entitlement	s not Restricted to S	Specific Pro	grams	57,019	-	57,019			
	Interest				543	-	543			
	Miscellaneous				13,155	7,540	20,695			
	Total General Receipts				493,051	7,540	500,591			
	Change in Net Assets				9,491	(64,735)	(55,244)			
	Net Assets Beginning o	f Year			193,736	130,935	324,671			
	Net Assets End of Year				\$ 203.227	\$ 66,200	\$ 269,427			

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances

Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

		D	ecember 3	1, 2008						
	(General		cellaneous al Revenue	Other Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	¢	91,120	\$	29,165	¢	40,485	¢	42,457	¢	203,227
Total Assets	\$	91,120	\$	29,165	\$	40,485	\$ \$	42,457	\$ \$	203,227
Fund Balances										
Reserved:										
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	5,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,927		\$7,203
Unreserved:										
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:										
General Fund		85,844		-		-		-		85,844
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		40,485		-		40,485
Debt Service Funds		-		-		-		\$13,870		13,870
Special Revenue Funds		-		29,165		-		26,660		55,825
Total Fund Balances	\$	91,120	\$	29,165	\$	40,485	\$	42,457	\$	203,227

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Other Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 415,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,164	\$ 422,334
Intergovernmental	57,019	-	-	55,011	112,030
Charges for Services	-	-	-	25,547	25,547
Fines, Licenses and Permits	5,248	17,140	-	-	22,388
Earnings on Investments	489	-	-	54	543
Other Receipts	8,155	-		5,000	13,155
Total Cash Receipts	486,081	17,140		92,776	595,997
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons & Property	49,800	-	-	-	49,800
Public Health Services	6,904	-	-	-	6,904
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-	44,201	44,201
Transportation	-	-	-	62,004	62,004
Basic Utility Services	6,537	-	-	-	6,537
General Government	410,760	-	-	-	410,760
Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal	6,300				6,300
Total Cash Disbursements	480,301			106,205	586,506
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,780	17,140	-	(13,429)	9,491
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	85,340	12,025	40,485	55,886	193,736
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 91,120	\$ 29,165	\$ 40,485	\$ 42,457	\$ 203,227
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 5,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,927	\$ 7,203

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Receipts						
Property & Other Local Taxes	\$ 144,843	\$ 144,843	\$ 198,919	\$ 54,076		
Municipal income Tax	234,149	234,149	216,251	(17,898)		
Intergovernmental	53,427	53,427	57,019	3,592		
Fines, Licenses & Permits	5,682	5,682	5,248	(434)		
Earnings on Investments	529	529	489	(40)		
Miscellaneous	8,830	8,830	8,155	(675)		
Total Receipts	447,460	447,460	486,081	38,621		
Disbursements						
Current:						
Security of Persons & Property	51,400	51,400	49,800	1,600		
Public Health Services	6,000	6,000	6,904	(904)		
Community Environment	300	300	-	300		
Basic Utility Services	15,250	15,250	6,537	8,713		
General Government	435,194	435,194	416,036	19,158		
Debt Service:			,	,		
Principal Retirement	6,300	6,300	6,300			
Total Disbursements	514,444	514,444	485,577	28,867		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(66,984)	(66,984)	504	67,488		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	81,445	81,445	81,445	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,895	3,895	3,895			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 18,356	\$ 18,356	\$ 85,844	\$ 67,488		

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$-	\$ -	\$ 17,140	\$ 17,140
Total Receipts			17,140	17,140
Disbursements				
Current: General Government	12,000	12,000		12,000
Total Disbursements	12,000	12,000		12,000
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(12,000)	(12,000)	17,140	29,140
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,000)	(12,000)	17,140	29,140
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,025	12,025	12,025	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 29,165	\$ 29,140

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2008

							Enterprise Customer			Total		
	0	perating	(Operating		Operating	De	bt Reserve		Deposits	Ente	rprise Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	134,029 134,029	\$ \$	(147,353) (147,353)	\$ \$	8,234 8,234	\$ \$	45,702 45,702	\$ \$	25,588 25,588	\$ \$	66,200 66,200
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	134,029	\$	(147,353)	\$	8,234	\$	45,702	\$	25,588	\$	66,200

Village of Jeffersonville Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activities							
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other Enterprise Operating	Enterprise Debt Reserve	Customer Deposits	Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating Cash Receipts:				*				
Charges for Services	\$ 289,213	\$ 271,666	\$ 51,982	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 612,861		
Total Operating Cash Receipts	289,213	271,666	51,982			612,861		
Operating Cash Disbursements:								
Personal Services	31,387	31,527	-	-	-	62,914		
Employee Fringe Benefits	17,546	18,726	-	-	-	36,272		
Contractual Services	18,737	46,510	47,878	-	-	113,125		
Supplies and Materials	79,777	74,476	-	-	-	154,253		
Other	-	200	-	-	3,189	3,389		
Capital Outlay	60,250	27,403	-			87,653		
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	207,697	198,842	47,878		3,189	457,606		
Operating Cash Receipts Over (Under)								
Operating Cash Disbursements	81,516	72,824	4,104	-	(3,189)	155,255		
Non-Operating Receipts/Disbursements:								
Miscellaneous Receipts	-	465	-	-	7,075	7,540		
Redemption of Principal	(17,081)	(194,343)	-	-	-	(211,424)		
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(2,442)	(13,664)	-			(16,106)		
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	(19,523)	(207,542)			7,075	(219,990)		
Change in Net Assets	61,993	(134,718)	4,104	-	3,886	(64,735)		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	72,036	(12,635)	4,130	45,702	21,702	130,935		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 134,029	\$ (147,353)	\$ 8,234	\$ 45,702	\$ 25,588	\$ 66,200		

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2008

	Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	393
Total Assets	\$	393
Net Assets Restricted for: Other Purposes	2	393
Other Purposes Total Net Assets	\$	393

<u>Note 1 – Reporting Entity</u>

The Village of Jeffersonville, Fayette County, Ohio, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a sixmember Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council, and votes only to break a tie.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads, park operations, and police services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Village approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. As of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Village had no component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on the 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 government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on 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 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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 nonoperating.

B. Fund Accounting

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

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Park and Recreation Fund</u> – This fund receives bed tax money, swimming pool memberships and fees for the operation and maintenance of the municipal swimming pool. This fund is not major for the year ended December 31, 2008.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund receives gaming license revenue and is used for the law enforcement and other associated costs of operations.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges of general obligation debt of the Village. This fund is not major for the year ended December 31, 2008.

<u>Other Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund receives grant monies for the construction of a new waste water treatment plant. This fund is not major for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are shown below.

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

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

<u>Other Enterprise Operating Fund</u> – The other enterprise operating fund accounts for the provision of trash service to the residents located within the Village.

<u>Enterprise Debt Reserve Fund</u> - The enterprise debt reserve fund was established as a condition in the sale of sewer mortgage revenue bonds. It was used to accumulate resources for the payment of emergency repairs to the system and to pay current sewer mortgage revenue bond debt.

<u>Customer Deposit Fund</u> - The utility deposit fund was established to accumulate deposits from customers for the water and sewer utility services provided by the Village.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund that accounts for unclaimed money.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Village Council during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

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

All of the Villages funds were deposited in a "NOW" checking account with a local commercial bank.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2009 were \$420. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2008 were \$489. Other governmental funds received \$54 in interest during 2008.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for grants.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the Village's restricted net assets for 2009 and 2008, respectively, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

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 Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and the Street Construction Major Special Revenue Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances, which are treated as cash disbursements rather than as a reservation of fund balance. The encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2009 amounted to \$3,802 and \$600 for the General Fund and the Park and Recreation Fund, respectively. The encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2008 amounted to \$5,276 for the General Fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 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 District'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.

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

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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Village Clerk, or if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At both December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Village had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of 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 or 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 percent 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 collateralization of public funds.

As of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Village's bank balances of \$205,418 and \$282,639, respectively, are either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

<u>Note 5 – Income Taxes</u>

The Village levies a 1 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another city or 50 percent of the 1 percent tax rate on taxable income. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

<u>Note 6 – Property Taxes</u>

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.

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, 2008, 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, 2008. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at six and one-quarter percent for collections made in 2009 and will be reduced to zero for collections made in 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 rates for all Village operations for the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, were \$5.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 and 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Assessed Valuations							
2009 2008							
Real Property	\$ 20,795,970	\$ 22,658,990					
Personal Property							
PU Personal	600,430	211,410					
Tangible Personal	30,500	1,324,050					
Total Personal Property	630,930	1,535,460					
Total Assessed Value	\$ 21,426,900	\$ 24,194,450					

<u>Note 7 – Risk Management</u>

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, Acordia, a Wells Fargo company. Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Pool provides a program of property and casualty insurance for its members. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Village has not incurred significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year by category or risk.

The Village entered into a participation agreement with the Pool which provides for additional assessments to its members if contributions are insufficient to meet its obligations.

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and net assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Assets	\$ 36,374,898	\$ 35,769,535
Liabilities	15,256,862	15,310,206
Net Assets	\$ 21,118,036	\$ 20,459,329

<u>Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only with the traditional pension plan. Township employees are required to contribute 10.0% for 2009, 10.0% for 2008, and 9.5% for 2007, respectively, for members in state and local classifications and 10.1%, 10.1% and 9.75%, respectively for members in public safety and law enforcement. The Township is required to contribute 14.0% for 2009 and 2008, and 13.85% for 2007, respectively for state and local employers and 17.63%, 17.4%, and 17.17%, respectively for law enforcement and public safety employers for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$38,617, \$35,948, and \$35,096, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – 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 45.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the rate was 14.0%, 14.0%, and 13.85% of covered payroll for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively; the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7% for January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% for April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, 7% for 2008, 5% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6% from July 1 through December 31, 2007.

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. Interest parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Employer's contributions are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63%. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1% of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$16,205, \$17,974 and \$13,937 for 2009, 2008, and 2007 respectively, which equaled 100% of the required contribution amount.

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 for local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006 with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

The Village's note and loan transactions for the year ended December 31, 2008 were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2008	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities						
1995 State Route 41/Carr Road	¢ 52.550	¢	¢ (200	¢ 47.250	¢ (200	
OPWC Loan CO919, 0%	<u>\$ 53,550</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,300	\$ 47,250	<u>\$ 6,300</u>	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53,550	\$ -	\$ 6,300	\$ 47,250	\$ 6,300	
Business-Type Activities						
1972 USDA Rural Development						
Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 5%	\$ 123,005	\$ -	\$ 29,000	\$ 94,005	\$ 30,000	
1990 OWDA Water Treatment						
Note #2757, 2%	76,028	-	10,226	65,802	10,431	
1990 OWDA Water Treatment						
Note #2758, 2%	375,746	-	38,518	337,228	19,644	
2005 OWDA Waste Water Treatment						
Improvements Note #4272, 0%	1,899,539	-	111,325	1,788,214	55,663	
2006 OWDA Water Treatment						
Improvements Note #4530, 3.92%	25,204	-	6,855	18,349	7,126	
2008 OWDA Loan #4881	-	-	8,000	(8,000)	8,000	
2005 OPWC Sewer Improvement						
Note CO14G, 0%	138,749		7,500	131,249	3,750	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,638,271	\$ -	\$ 211,424	\$ 2,426,847	\$ 134,614	

Note 10 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The Village's note and loan transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2009	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities						
1995 State Route 41/Carr Road						
OPWC Loan CO919, 0%	\$ 47,250	\$ -	\$ 6,300	\$ 40,950	\$ 6,300	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 47,250	\$ -	\$ 6,300	\$ 40,950	\$ 6,300	
Business-Type Activities 1972 USDA Rural Development						
Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 5%	\$ 94,005	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 64,005	\$ 31,000	
1990 OWDA Water Treatment						
Note #2757, 2%	65,802	-	10,431	55,371	10,639	
1990 OWDA Water Treatment						
Note #2758, 2%	337,228	-	19,644	317,584	39,682	
2005 OWDA Waste Water Treatment						
Improvements Note #4272, 0%	1,788,214	-	55,663	1,732,551	111,325	
2006 OWDA Water Treatment						
Improvements Note #4530, 3.92%	18,349	-	7,126	11,223	7,409	
2008 OWDA Loan #4881	(8,000)	39,200	8,000	23,200	8,000	
2005 OPWC Sewer Improvement						
Note CO14G, 0%	131,249		3,750	127,499	7,500	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,426,847	\$ 39,200	\$ 134,614	\$ 2,331,433	\$ 215,555	

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire notes and loans at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Business-Type Activities									ernmental ctivities							
Year Ending	C			OWDA Loans			USDA Loan OPWC Loans					OPWC Loans		OPWC Loans		
December 30,	P	rincipal	Ι	nterest		Total	Р	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Principal		Principal	
2010	\$	57,730	\$	7,827	\$	65,557	\$	31,000	\$	3,200	\$	34,200	\$	7,500	\$	6,300
2011		55,141		6,528		61,669		33,005		1,650		34,655		7,500		6,300
2012		52,354		5,427		57,781		-		-		-		7,500		6,300
2013		53,402		4,379		57,781								7,500		6,300
2014		54,473		3,308		57,781								7,500		6,300
2015-2019		111,078		4,005		115,083		-		-		-		37,500		9,450
2020-2024		-		-		-		-		-		-		37,500		-
2025-2027		-		-		-		-		-		-		14,999		-
Total	\$	384,178	\$	31,474	\$	415,652	\$	64,005	\$	4,850	\$	68,855	\$	127,499	\$	40,950

The Sewer Mortgage Loan was initiated in September 1972 with a loan of \$300,000 at 5% interest from Farmer's Home Administration. Additional loans of \$29,000 (October 1972) and \$254,000 (January 1973) were consolidated with the first loan for a total loan of \$583,000 at 5% to be repaid over forty years. These loans mature in 2012. These loans were acquired for the construction and renovation of the wastewater treatment plant. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts and payments are made from the sewer fund.

Ohio Water Development Authority Loans: The Village has five loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). These loans were for the renovation and improvement of the water and sewer systems of the Village. The Water Treatment Loan (#2757) was established in 1990 for \$229,342 at 2% interest for twenty-five years and matures in 2015. Payments are made from the water fund. The Sewer Treatment Loan (#2758) was established in 1992 for \$898,738 at 2% interest for twenty-five years and matures in 2017. Payments are made from the sewer fund. The Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements Loan (#4272) was established in 2005 for \$2,226,500 at 0% interest for twenty years and matures in 2025. Payments are made from the sewer fund. This loan has not been finalized and no amortization schedule has been developed; therefore, it is not included in the above amortization schedule. The Water Treatment Plant Improvements Loan (#4530) was established in 2006 for \$35,000 at 3.92% interest for five years and matures in 2011. Payments are made from the water fund. The OWDA Loan (#4881) was established in 2008 for \$40,000 at 0% interest for five years and matures in 2013. Payments are made from the sewer fund. This loan has not been finalized and no amortization schedule and no amortization schedule has been developed; therefore, it is not included in the above amortization (#4881) was established in 2008 for \$40,000 at 0% interest for five years and matures in 2013. Payments are made from the sewer fund. This loan has not been finalized and no amortization schedule has been developed; therefore, it is not included in the above amortization the sewer fund. This loan has not been finalized and no amortization schedule has been developed; therefore, it is not included in the above amortization schedule.

State Route 41/Carr Road Improvement: These monies were originally received in the form of an Issue II grant in the months of October thru December 1995 for the improvement of State Route 41 and Carr Road. The Issue II monies were paid directly to the engineering firm (C.E. Williams and Associates). During 1996, this grant was converted to a loan (CO919) with the Ohio Public Works Commission. The loan was in the amount of \$126,000 with no interest. The loan is for a period of twenty years with principal payments due January 1st and July 1st. This loan matures in July 2016. This loan is uncollateralized and is repaid through the General Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Note (CO14G) was established in February, 2005 for \$150,000 at 0% interest for 20 years and matures in 2026. Payments are made from the Sewer Fund. The purpose of this note was for wastewater treatment facility improvements.

Note 11 – Accountability and Compliance

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Sewer Operating Fund had a deficit cash balance of \$44,839 and \$147,353, respectively.

During 2009, the Village had appropriations in excess of estimated receipts for the original and final budget within the Park and Recreation Fund.

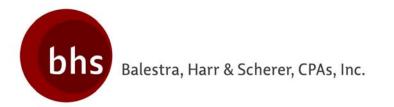
At December 31, 2008, the General Fund had disbursements plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations for Public Health Services in the amount of \$904.

At December 31, 2009, the following funds had disbursements plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

<i>General Fund</i> Security of Persons & Property Public Health Services	\$5,009 901
Park and Recreation Fund Leisure Time Activities	29,585
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund General Government	7,266

Several expenditures were made without first obtaining the Fiscal Officer's certification of available funds free from any previous encumbrance.

The Village failed to file a copy of their cash basis annual report with the Auditor of State within 60 days of year end for 2009.



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Village Council Village of Jeffersonville 4 North Main Street Jeffersonville, Ohio 43128

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 Jeffersonville, Fayette County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2010, wherein we noted the Village used a comprehensive basis of accounting 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when in performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider the finding 2009-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 29, 2010.

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 effect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2009-002 through 2009-006.

Village Council Village of Jeffersonville Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

The Village's responses to the findings indentified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Village's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. July 29, 2010

VILLAGE OF JEFFERSONVILLE FAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 and 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Material Weakness

Controls over pool membership and concession receipts are essential for the Village management to safeguard Village assets.

The Village did not have adequate control procedures over the operation of the pool and related concessions. We noted the following control procedures related to pool receipts.

- Cash register tapes were not always kept, dated, or corrected when keying errors existed.
- Current policy states that "family" memberships require persons to be residing in the same household. There were several instances where friends, grandparents, married children and other persons living in separate households were permitted to be on the same "family" membership.

Failure to consistently apply the policies and procedures established for the operation of the swimming pool could allow for errors or irregularities to occur and not be detected within a timely period.

In order to strengthen the internal controls over the operation and management of the swimming pool, the Village Council should periodically review the application of the procedures at the swimming pool to help ensure their consistent application.

Client Response: The client has chosen not to respond.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002

Material Non-Compliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41 (D) states that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

This section also provides two "exceptions" to the above requirements:

- A. Then and Now Certificate If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Village Council may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate.
- B. If the amount involved is less than \$3,000, the Clerk may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Council, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

Several of the expenditures tested were executed without first obtaining the fiscal officer's certification and did not meet the exceptions provided for above.

Every effort should be made by the Village to properly utilize the encumbrance method of accounting by certifying funds prior to making a purchase obligation. Failure to properly certify funds could result in overspending and negative fund balances.

Client Response: The Fiscal officer will use more then and now certificates in the future.

VILLAGE OF JEFFERSONVILLE FAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 and 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-003

Material Non-Compliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue.

The Village Council appropriated monies in excess of "available resources", defined as actual receipts plus unencumbered beginning fund balance in the Park and Recreation fund in 2009.

The Village Clerk should monitor estimated versus actual revenues throughout the year and amend the estimated resources as necessary. The Village Council should then make corresponding changes in appropriations.

Client Response: The Village will monitor their budgetary process more closely in the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-004

Material Non-Compliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The Village had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the General, Park and Recreation, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue funds in 2009, and the General fund in 2008.

The Village Council should monitor expenditures and appropriations throughout the year and amend the appropriations as necessary.

Client Response: The Village will monitor their budgetary process more closely in the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-005

Material Non-Compliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 states in part that money that is paid into a fund must be used only for the purpose for which a fund has been established. Adjustments were required due to posting of debt payments for three separate water and sewer debt issues during the prior audit. By posting transactions to incorrect funds, the Village increased the risk of expending money for a purpose not specifically designated by the funding source. The results of those adjustments caused the Village to have a negative fund balance in the Sewer Operating fund at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

The Village needs to implement internal controls to monitor spending in each fund to ensure that monies are being spent only for the fund's intended purpose.

Client Response: The Fiscal Officer will monitor spending.

VILLAGE OF JEFFERSONVILLE FAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 and 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-006

Material Non-Compliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires that local public offices file their annual financial reports with the Auditor of State's Office, further, the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC 117-2-03(B)) requires that all cash-basis entities file such report within 60 days following the end of their fiscal year.

The Village did not adhere to the filing deadline.

The Village should take to care to ensure that the annual financial report is filed within the prescribed guidelines and timeframe of the Ohio Revised Code.

Client Response: The entity chose not to respond.

VILLAGE OF JEFFERSONVILLE FAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2009 and 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	Not Corrected; Partially Corrected: Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2007-001	The Village did not maintain public records relating to the operation of the swimming pool.	Yes	
2007-002	ORC Section 733.28 requires the Clerk to maintain accurate financial records of the Village.	Yes	
2007-003	Citation of ORC 5705.10 for negative fund balances	No	Reissued as Finding 2009-005.
2007-004	Material Weakness for lack of adequate internal controls over Swimming Pool receipts.	Partially corrected	Reissued as Finding 2009-001.
2007-005	Citation of ORC 5705.41(D) for fiscal officer certification of funds available.	No	Reissued as Finding 2009-002.





VILLAGE OF JEFFERSONVILLE

FAYETTE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 18, 2010

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