REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009-2008



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Sunbury Delaware County 9 East Granville Street Sunbury, Ohio 43074

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Sunbury, Delaware 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Sunbury, Delaware County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Street Funds for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 1, 2010, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Village of Sunbury Delaware County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 1, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Sunbury's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village of Sunbury's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of the Village of Sunbury's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village of Sunbury's financial performance.

<u>Highlights</u>

Key highlights for 2009 were as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$11,268 or .54 percent as compared to 2008. The primary reason was a reduction in interest income.

Net assets of business type activities decreased \$431,877 or 15.23 percent as compared to 2008. The primary reason for the decrease in cash balance was due to decreased amount of tap fees collected from a developer. (See Housing Development, page 9)

The Village had \$6,175,370 in disbursements during 2009 related to governmental activities.

Key highlights for 2008 were as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$346,142 or 14.2 percent as compared to 2007. The primary reason for the decrease in cash balance was due to a rising cost of labor, services and material as well as increased capital expenditures and reduction in interest income.

Net assets of business type activities increased \$47,674 or 1.7 percent as compared to 2007. The primary reason for the increase in cash balance was due to the increased amount of tap fees collected from new development.

The Village had \$8,067,364 in disbursements during 2008 related to governmental activities.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village of Sunbury 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 explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village of Sunbury has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village of Sunbury'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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village of Sunbury as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village of Sunbury did financially during 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village of Sunbury 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 of Sunbury's general receipts.

These statements report the Village of Sunbury'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 of Sunbury's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village of Sunbury's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village of Sunbury's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Village of Sunbury's property tax base, the condition of the Village of Sunbury's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village of Sunbury'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 of Sunbury into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Village of Sunbury's basic services are reported here, including police, highway, streets, cemetery and parks. Income tax, property taxes and state and federal grants and finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. The Village of Sunbury has one business-type activity, the provision of sewer. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service. The Village sold its water facility to Del-Co Water in 2005, but the remaining funds from the water utility are included in the business type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

Reporting the Village of Sunbury's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village of Sunbury's major funds – not the Village of Sunbury as a whole. The Village of Sunbury 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 of Sunbury are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village of Sunbury'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 of Sunbury's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village of Sunbury's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Fund, Sunbury Mills Plaza TIF Fund and Capital Projects Fund (2009 only). The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village of Sunbury 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 of Sunbury has two major enterprise funds, the water fund and the sewer fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village of Sunbury. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village of Sunbury's programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

The Village of Sunbury as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village of Sunbury's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008 and 2007 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1)

Net Assets

	Gov	ernmental Activi	ities	Busir	ness-Type Activi	ties
	2009	2009 2008		2009	2008	2007
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,083,702	\$2,094,970	\$2,441,112	\$2,404,697	\$2,836,584	\$2,788,910
Total Assets	\$2,083,702	\$2,094,970	\$2,441,112	\$2,404,697	\$2,836,584	\$2,788,910
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	\$266,886	\$486,975	\$830	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Purposes	688,778	632,532	396,115	0	0	0
Unrestricted	1,128,038	975,463	2,044,167	2,404,697	2,836,584	2,788,910
Total Net Assets	\$2,083,702	\$2,094,970	\$2,441,112	\$2,404,697	\$2,836,584	\$2,788,910

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2009 and 2008 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

		(Table 2)							
Changes in Net Assets		Governmental		Business Activities					
		Activities							
	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007			
Receipts:									
Program Receipts:									
Charges for Services and Sales	\$423,052	\$415,188	\$416,065	\$715,867	\$1,218,236	\$1,163,264			
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$253,491	\$242,671	\$216,065						
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$324,932	\$228,730	\$0						
Total Program Receipts	\$1,001,475	\$886,589	\$632,130	\$715,867	\$1,218,236	\$1,163,264			
General Receipts:									
Property and Other Local Taxes	325,107	291,033	302,459						
Income Taxes	1,625,056	1,753,603	1,689,851						
Unrestricted grants	149,897	175,291	245,202						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		1,604,912							
Bonds Issued	130,000	162,000							
Notes Issued	2,794,000	2,659,000	2,575,000	516,000	541,000	604,000			
Premium on Debt Issue	19,922			3,679					
Interest	13,621	142,351	263,621						
Miscellaneous	42,646	46,443	47,565						
Total General Receipts	5,100,249	6,834,633	5,123,698	519,679	541,000	604,000			
Total Receipts	\$6,101,724	\$7,721,222	\$5,755,828	\$1,235,546	\$1,759,236	\$1,767,264			
Disbursements:									
General Government	595,962	726,189	654,228						
Security of Persons and Property:	1,043,563	1,121,668	1,050,719						
Public Health Services	12,252	23,785	17,815						
Leisure Time Activities	13,282	18,054	14,778						
Community Environment	150,091	148,703	186,426						
Transportation	434,450	550,431	515,264						
Miscellaneous	1,862	88	4,761						
Capital Outlay	1,185,772	2,742,333	448,750						
Debt Service	2,738,136	2,736,113	2,446,152						
Water									
Sewer				1,605,029	1,711,562	1,479,601			
Enterprise Deposit Fund				26	0	24			
Total Disbursements	6,175,370	8,067,364	5,338,893	1,605,055	1,711,562	1,479,625			
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers									
Transfers	62,378			(62,378)					
Increase (Decrease) in Net	(11,268)	(346,142)	416,935	(431,887)	47,674	287,639			
Assets									
Net Assets, Beginning of									
Yesar	2,094,970	2,441,112	2,024,177	2,836,584	2,788,910	2,501,271			
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 2,083,702	\$ 2,094,970	\$ 2,441,112	\$ 2,404,697	\$ 2,836,584	\$ 2,788,910			

In 2009, 83.59 percent and in 2008 88.52 percent of the Village's total receipts were from general receipts, consisting mainly of local tax, income tax, and notes issued. Program receipts accounted for 16.41 percent of total receipts in 2009 and 11.48 percent in 2008. These receipts consist primarily of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax, building permits, inspection fees, sewer user fees, and charges to a nearby government for police services provided under contract.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities for 2009 and 2008 you will see that the first column lists the major disbursements of the Village. In 2009 the major program disbursements for governmental activities were: capital outlay, debt service and security of persons and property, which each accounted for 19.20, 44.34 and 16.90 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. In 2008, the major program disbursements for governmental activities were: debt service, capital outlay and security of persons and property, which each accounted for 33.92 percent, 33.99 percent and 13.90% of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants and contributions receipted 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 townships and municipalities, taxpayers, state subsidies, and cash balances of grant and fee programs. 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 3.

(Table 3)			
Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
2009	2009	2008	2008
\$595,962	(\$525,515)	\$726,189	(\$677,965)
\$1,043,563	(\$967,563)	\$1,121,668	(\$1,047,918)
12,252	44,233	23,785	41,132
13,282	(13,282)	18,054	(18,054)
150,091	99,755	148,703	115,730
434,450	(241,787)	550,431	(355,460)
1,862	(1,862)	88	(88)
1,185,772	(829,738)	2,742,333	(2,502,039)
2,738,136	(2,738,136)	2,736,113	(2,736,113)
\$6,175,370	(\$5,173,895)	\$8,067,364	(\$7,180,775)
	Total Cost of Services 2009 \$595,962 \$1,043,563 12,252 13,282 150,091 434,450 1,862 1,185,772 2,738,136	Total Cost of Services 2009Net Cost of Services 2009\$595,962(\$525,515)\$1,043,563(\$967,563)12,25244,23313,282(13,282)150,09199,755434,450(241,787)1,862(1,862)1,185,772(829,738)2,738,136(2,738,136)	Total Cost of ServicesNet Cost of ServicesTotal Cost of Services200920092008\$595,962(\$525,515)\$726,189\$1,043,563(\$967,563)\$1,121,66812,25244,23323,78513,282(13,282)18,054150,09199,755148,703434,450(241,787)550,4311,862(1,862)881,185,772(829,738)2,742,3332,738,136(2,738,136)2,736,113

In 2009, approximately 83.78 percent and in 2008 approximately 89.01 percent of total costs are supported through property taxes, unrestricted grants, and other general receipts.

Business-type Activities

(Table 3)

Business Activities										
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost						
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services						
	2009	2009	2008	2008						
Water	\$0	\$31	\$0	\$0						
Sewer	\$1,605,029	(\$889,188)	\$1,711,562	(\$493,326)						
Enterprise Deposit Fund	26	(26)	0	0						
Total Expenses	\$1,605,055	(\$889,183)	\$1,711,562	(\$493,326)						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

In 2009 and 2008, 55.4 percent and 28.82 percent of costs related to business type activities are covered by debt proceeds.

The Village of Sunbury's Funds

In 2009, the General Fund had receipts of \$4,313,458 and disbursements of \$4,160,883. The fund balance increased due to a reduction of expenses which more than offset the reduction in income for the year.

In 2008, the General Fund had receipts of \$4,670,290 and disbursements of \$5,739,290. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,069,000 due to accelerated debt payments and transfers to other governmental funds of \$235,299.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Village of Sunbury'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 both 2009 and 2008, the Village amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. In both years, final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to diminishing income tax revenues, intergovernmental receipts, and interest. Many expenses originally budgeted in the General Fund were transferred to other special revenue funds for accounting purposes after preparation of the original budget resulting in significantly reduced expenses in the General Fund, particularly Capital Outlay, in 2008. Expenses in 2009 were tightly controlled, overtime eliminated, and positions not filled in order to counter the negative impact on revenues due to the recession in 2009.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

At December 31, 2009, the Village of Sunbury's outstanding debt included \$25,650 to OPWC for improvements to sewer plant; \$7,229,661 in an OWDA loan for the construction of a new sanitary sewer plant and prior loans; \$161,000 in a G.O. Bonds which was used for the Showa TIF/Kintner Parkway project which will be repaid by revenue from special assessments; \$130,000 in G. O. Bonds which was used to finance the purchase of cemetery land to be used for a driveway into the cemetery; and \$3,310,000 in a promissory note to be used for various governmental and business type activities.

At December 31, 2008, the Village of Sunbury's outstanding debt included \$29,925 to OPWC for improvements to sewer plant; \$7,411,209 in an OWDA loan for the construction of a new sanitary sewer plant and prior loans; and \$162,000 in a G.O. Bonds which was used for the Showa TIF/Kintner Parkway project which will be repaid by revenue from special assessments and \$3,200,000 in a promissory note to be used for various governmental and business type activities.

For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

Current Issues

Retail Development

In 2009, the Village purchased for \$140,000 right of way land to be used for a rear driveway into the village cemetery. A bond for \$130,000 was issued to the sellor to pay for the land and proceeds from the Druggan fund will be utilized to pay off the bond and construct the driveway

In 2007, the Village passed legislation authorizing the execution of a development agreement regarding financing of off-site public infrastructure improvements for the proposed Sunbury Mills Plaza Shopping Center that will be bounded by Miller Drive, Route 3 and Route 36/37. This proposed development will include a Kroger Store and related Gas Station which are scheduled to be completed in Fall of 2008 and several out parcels. The Kroger portion of the development is about a \$13,000,000 project and the out parcels, which will follow in the subsequent years, will make up an additional \$17,000,000. The Offsite improvements will cost an estimated \$2,550,000 and be financed from the following sources:

County Contribution	\$500,000
Developer Contribution	\$650,000
Kroger Contribution	\$650,000
Village Contribution*	\$1,000,000*

*Projected Debt Issue, which will be paid for by Village TIF

The projected was nearing completion at the end of 2009 with the exception of minor details which will be completed in Spring of 2010.

Housing Development

In 2004, in anticipation of significant future housing construction similar to what was occurring in the rest of Delaware County, the Village committed to construction of a new \$7,500,000 Sewer Plant and related financing which would be paid back over 30 years that would meet the needs of this expansion.

A major developer is contractually committed to purchasing 763 sewer tap fees at a rate of 75 taps per year for 10 years and the remainder in the 11th year. Initial price of each tap was \$5630 with a provision in the contract allowing for price changes after the third anniversary as established by ordinance for all similar sanitary sewer tap users in the Village. It was anticipated that, between this developer and others that were talking about and planning new developments, tap fees would be adequate to service the debt. The developer has paid for the first 300 tap fees (2005 thru 2008). In 2009, the developer asked the Village to lengthen the period of time over which it would pay for its 763 taps due to the recent recession. The developer did not pay for 75 taps in 2009 which totaled \$434,925 at the new rate of \$5799 per tap. Negotiations are ongoing with the developer at this time.

New Housing Permits in the Village have been as follows:

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010(Thru February)
30	19	17	26	37	9

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 UNAUDITED

Contacting the Village of Sunbury'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 Kathy Belcher, Fiscal Officer, Ohio Village of Sunbury, P O Box 508, 9 East Granville St., Village of Sunbury, Ohio 43074

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Governmental Activities		siness - Type Activities	 Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,083,702	\$	2,404,697	\$ 4,488,399
Total Assets	 2,083,702		2,404,697	 4,488,399
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Other Purposes Unrestricted	 266,886 688,778 1,128,038		2,404,697	 266,886 688,778 3,532,735
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,083,702	\$	2,404,697	\$ 4,488,399

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Program Cash Receipts						Net (Disbursemer	nts) Re	ceipts and Char	nges in	Net Assets	
		Cash		arges Services		Operating Grants		Capital Grants		Governmental	Business al Type			
	Dis	bursements	and Sales		d Sales & Contributions		&	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Transportation Misc Capital Outlay Debt Service Total Governmental Activities	\$	595,962 1,043,563 12,252 13,282 150,091 434,450 1,862 1,185,772 2,738,136 6,175,370	\$	70,447 76,000 26,759 - 249,846 423,052		29,726 192,663 31,102 253,491		324,932	\$	(525,515) (967,563) 44,233 (13,282) 99,755 (241,787) (1,862) (829,738) (2,738,136) (5,173,895)			\$	(525,515) (967,563) 44,233 (13,282) 99,755 (241,787) (1,862) (829,738) (2,738,136) (5,173,895)
		0,170,070		420,002		200,401		324,332		(0,170,000)				(0,170,000)
Business Type Activity Water Sewer Other Enterprise		- 1,605,029 26		31 715,836								31 (889,193) (26)		31 (889,193) (26)
Total Business-Type Activity		1,605,055		715,867		-		-		-		(889,188)		(889,188)
Total	\$	7,780,425	\$	1,854,786	\$	253,491	\$	324,932		(5,173,895)		(889,188)		(6,063,083)
			Propert Gene Municip Grants Bonds Notes I	Issued ssued m on Debt Is t	axes to Sp	r: pecific Programs				325,107 1,625,056 149,897 130,000 2,794,000 19,922 13,621 42,646		- 516,000 3,679 -		325,107 1,625,056 149,897 130,000 3,310,000 23,601 13,621 42,646
			Total G	eneral Recei	pts					5,100,249		519,679		5,619,928
			Transfe	ers						62,378		(62,378)		-
			Total G	eneral Recei	pts ar	nd Transfers				5,162,627		457,301		5,619,928
			Change	e in Net Asse	ts					(11,268)		(431,887)		(443,155)
			Net As:	sets Beginnin	g of Y	Year				2,094,970		2,836,584		4,931,554
		cial statements	Net As	sets End of Y	'ear				\$	2,083,702	\$	2,404,697	\$	4,488,399

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Su	nbury Mills				Other		Total
	General	Street		TIF	Cap	ital Projects	Gov	vernmental	Go	overnmental
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,128,038	\$ 243,436	\$	150,255	\$	115,482	\$	446,491	\$	2,083,702
Total Assets	 1,128,038	 243,436		150,255		115,482		446,491		2,083,702
Fund Balances										
Reserved:										
Reserved for Encumbrances	22,853	-		143,606		-		14,346		180,805
Unreserved										
General Fund	1,105,185									1,105,185
Special Revenue Funds		243,436						430,996		674,432
Capital Projects				6,649		115,482		1,149		123,280
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,128,038	\$ 243,436	\$	150,255	\$	115,482	\$	446,491	\$	2,083,702

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Street	Sunbury Mills	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	TIF Fund	Fund	FundS	Funds
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,625,056	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,625,056
	325,107					325,107
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits	76,000				57,806	133,806
Public Health	280,158				5,410	285,568
					29,726	29,726
Intergovernmental	153,574	178,201		324,932	45,565	702,272
Interest Miscellaneous	11,528	823			1,270	13,621
	33,646	-			9,000	42,646
Total Receipts	2,505,069	179,024		324,932	148,777	3,157,802
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	595,962					595,962
Security of Persons and Property	1,043,563					1,043,563
Public Health Services	-				12,252	12,252
Leisure Time Activities	-				13,282	13,282
Community Environment	150,091					150,091
Transportation	434,450					434,450
Miscellaneous					1,862	1,862
Capital Outlay	220,085	19,644	342,540	444,310	159,193	1,185,772
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	1,641,000		750,000		269,000	2,660,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,732		18,698		6,706	78,136
Total Disbursements	4,137,883	19,644	1,111,238	444,310	462,295	6,175,370
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,632,814)	159,380	(1,111,238)	(119,378)	(313,518)	(3,017,568)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bonds Issued	-				130,000	130,000
Notes Issued	1,782,500		750,000		261,500	2,794,000
Premium (Discount) on Debt Issue	12,709		5,348		1,865	19,922
Transfers In	13,180		20,000	234,030	3,000	270,210
Transfers Out	(23,000)	(153,730)			(31,102)	(207,832)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,785,389	(153,730)	775,348	234,030	365,263	3,006,300
Net Change in Fund Balances	152,575	5,650	(335,890)	114,652	51,745	(11,268)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	975,463	237,786	486,145	830	394,746	2,094,970
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,128,038	\$ 243,436	\$ 150,255	\$ 115,482	\$ 446,491	\$ 2,083,702

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted		
Dessists	Original	Final	Actual
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	\$ 1,625,000 279,774 76,000	\$ 1,625,000 292,560 76,000	\$ 1,625,056 325,107 76,000
Fines, Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	236,000 170,351 100,000 20,000	279,000 157,566 40,000 20,000	280,158 153,574 11,528 33,646
Total receipts	2,507,125	2,490,126	2,505,069
Disbursements Current: General Government	844,153	822,420	602,871
Security of Persons and Property Community Environment Transportation	1,308,977 155,778 626,914	1,335,726 204,734 622,983	1,043,799 158,580 439,808
Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement	527,038 1,641,000	288,586 1,641,000	221,946 1,641,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Disbursements	53,000	<u>53,010</u> 4,968,459	<u>52,732</u> 4,160,736
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2,649,735)	(2,478,333)	(1,655,667)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Notes Issued Premium on Note Issue	1,782,500	1,782,500	1,782,500 12,709
Transfers In Transfer out	- (71,000)	17,000 (71,000)	13,180 (23,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,711,500	1,728,500	1,785,389
Net Change in Fund Balance	(938,235)	(749,833)	129,722
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	749,878	749,878	749,878
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	225,585	225,585	225,585
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 37,228	\$ 225,630	\$ 1,105,185

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
	Original			Final	Actual		
Receipts Intergovernmental Interest	\$	176,760 2,800	\$	176,760 2,800	\$	178,201 823	
Total receipts		179,560		179,560		179,024	
Disbursements Capital Outlay		255,260		100,700		19,644	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(75,700)	78,860			159,380	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers In		48,000		(153,730)		- (153,730)	
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses		48,000		(153,730)		(153,730)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(27,700)		(74,870)		5,650	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		137,086		137,086		137,086	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		100,700		100,700		100,700	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	210,086	\$	162,916	\$	243,436	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities										
	Water Enterprise Fund		Sewer Enterprise Fund			Other prise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents <i>Total Assets</i>	\$ 460,269 460,269		\$	\$		32,751 32,751	\$	2,404,697 2,404,697			
Net Assets Unrestricted <i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$	460,269 460,269	\$	1,911,677 1,911,677	\$	32,751 32,751	\$	2,404,697 2,404,697			

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Busines	ss-Type Activit				
		Vater	Sewer Enterprise Funds		Other Enterprise Fund		Total	
	Enterprise		Ente	rprise Funds	Enter	prise Fund	Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts								
Charges for Services	\$	31	\$	715,836	\$	-	\$	715,867
Total Operating Receipts		31		715,836		-		715,867
Operating Disbursements								
Purchased Services				121,490		-		121,490
Personal Services				191,119				191,119
Fringe Benefits				85,723				85,723
Contractual Services				149,424				149,424
Materials and Supplies Other				3,200		26		3,200 26
						20		20
Total Operating Disbursements		-		550,956		26		550,982
Operating Income (Loss)		31		164,880		(26)		164,885
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)								
Note Sale				516,000				516,000
Note Premium Debt Retirement				3,679				3,679
nterest on Debt				(711,493) (323,504)				(711,493) (323,504)
Transfers-In				(323,304) 17,922				(323,504)
Transfers-Out				(80,300)				(80,300)
Capital Outlay				(19,076)				(19,076)
Total Non - Operating Receipts (Expenditure)				(596,772)		-		(596,772)
Changes in Net Assets		31		(431,892)		(26)		(431,887)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	\$	460,238	\$	2,343,569	\$	32,777	\$	2,836,584
Net Assets End of Year	\$	460,269	\$	1,911,677	\$	32,751	•	2,404,697

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

	e Purpose Ist Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,542
Net Assets Restricted by Donor	\$ 7,542

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	e Purpose st Fund
Changes in Net Assets	\$ -
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	 7,542
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 7,542

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,094,970	\$ 2,836,584	\$ 4,931,554
Total Assets	2,094,970	2,836,584	4,931,554
Net Assets Restricted for:	400.075		100.075
Capital Projects Other Purposes Unrestricted	486,975 632,532 975,463	2,836,584	486,975 632,532 3,812,047
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,094,970	\$ 2,836,584	\$ 4,931,554

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Pr	rogram Cash Recei	pts	Net (Disbursem	ents) Receipts and Assets	Changes in Net
	Cash Disburse- ments	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Transportation Misc Capital Outlay Debt Service Total Governmental Activities	\$ 726,189 1,121,668 23,785 18,054 148,703 550,431 88 2,742,333 2,736,113 8,067,364	\$ 48,224 73,750 28,781 264,433 415,188	36,136 194,971 11,564 242,671	228,730	\$ (677,965) (1,047,918) 41,132 (18,054) 115,730 (355,460) (88) (2,502,039) (2,736,113) (7,180,775)		\$ (677,965) (1,047,918) 41,132 (18,054) 115,730 (355,460) (88) (2,502,039) (2,736,113) (7,180,775)
Business Type Activity Sewer	1,711,562	1,218,236				(493,326)	(493,326)
Total	\$ 9,778,926	\$ 1,633,424	\$ 242,671	\$ 228,730	(7,180,775)	(493,326)	(7,674,101)
		General Receipt Property Taxes L General Purpo Municipal Income Grants not restric Payments in Lieu Bonds Issued Notes Issued Interest Miscellaneous	evied for: oses e Taxes cted to Specific Pro	grams	291,033 1,753,603 175,291 1,604,912 162,000 2,659,000 142,351 46,443	541,000	291,033 1,753,603 175,291 1,604,912 162,000 3,200,000 142,351 46,443
		Total General Re	eceipts		6,834,633	541,000	7,375,633
		Change in Net A	ssets		(346,142)	47,674	(298,468)
		Net Assets Begir	nning of Year		2,441,112	2,788,910	5,230,022
		Net Assets End o	of Year		\$ 2,094,970	\$ 2,836,584	\$ 4,931,554

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund				Sunbury Mills TIF Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents <i>Total Assets</i>	\$	975,463 975,463	\$	237,786 237,786	\$	486,145 486,145	\$	395,576 395,576	\$	2,094,970 2,094,970
Fund Balances										
Reserved:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		225,585		100,700		486,145		4,545		816,975
Unreserved										
General Fund		749,878								749,878
Special Revenue Funds				137,086				390,201		527,287
Capital Project Funds								830		830
Total Fund Balances	\$	975,463	\$	237,786	\$	486,145	\$	395,576	\$	2,094,970

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General		Street General Fund			Sunbury Mills TIF Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes	\$	1,753,603	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,753,603	
Property and Other Local Taxes	Ψ	291,033	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	291,033	
Charges for Services		73,750						60,508		134,258	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		273,146						,		273,146	
Public Health								36,136		36,136	
Intergovernmental		194,639		180,348				243,353		618,340	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes						1,604,912				1,604,912	
Interest		135,684		4,096				2,571		142,351	
Miscellaneous		42,435						4,008		46,443	
Total Receipts		2,764,290		184,444		1,604,912		346,576		4,900,222	
Disbursements											
Current:											
General Government		726,189								726,189	
Security of Persons and Property		1,121,668								1,121,668	
Public Health Services								23,785		23,785	
Leisure Time Activities								18,054		18,054	
Community Environment		148,703								148,703	
Transportation		547,931						2,500		550,431	
Miscellaneous				100.000		4 000 707		88		88	
Capital Outlay		418,532		180,030		1,868,767		275,004		2,742,333	
Debt Service:		0 400 000						100.000		0.054.000	
Principal Retirement		2,462,800						189,000		2,651,800	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		78,168						6,145		84,313	
Total Disbursements		5,503,991		180,030		1,868,767	. <u> </u>	514,576		8,067,364	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(2,739,701)		4,414		(263,855)		(168,000)		(3,167,142)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Bonds Issued		162,000								162,000	
Notes Issued		1,744,000				750,000		165,000		2,659,000	
Transfers In				156,000				79,299		235,299	
Transfers Out		(235,299)								(235,299)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,670,701		156,000		750,000		244,299		2,821,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,069,000)		160,414		486,145		76,299		(346,142)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,044,463		77,372		-		319,277		2,441,112	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	975,463	\$	237,786	\$	486,145	\$	395,576	\$	2,094,970	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted		
Dessints	Original	Final	Actual
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 1,820,000 314,566 73,000 450,923 160,566 184,500 34,000	\$ 1,770,000 314,566 73,000 417,124 184,701 154,500 22,436	<pre>\$ 1,753,603 291,033 73,750 273,146 194,639 135,684 42,435</pre>
Total receipts	3,037,555	2,936,327	2,764,290
Disbursements Current: General Government	838,025	901,015	736,017
Security of Persons and Property Community Environment Transportation Capital Outlay	1,177,064 237,765 618,877 3,104,584	1,264,644 254,765 642,385 807,714	1,124,421 151,333 552,601 624,236
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,462,800 91,458	2,462,800 81,751	2,462,800 78,168
Total Disbursements	8,530,573	6,415,073	5,729,576
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(5,493,018)	(3,478,746)	(2,965,286)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bonds Issued Notes Issued Transfer out Other Financing Sources	- 2,690,000 (156,000) 1,800,000	- 2,656,000 (986,000) -	162,000 1,744,000 (235,299) -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,334,000	1,670,000	1,670,701
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,159,018)	(1,808,746)	(1,294,585)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,662,607	1,662,607	1,662,607
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	381,886	381,886	381,856
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 885,475	\$ 235,746	\$ 749,878

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL- BUDGET BASIS STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	unts				
Preside	 Original		Final	Actual		
Receipts Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 190,000 -	\$	190,000 -	\$	180,348 4,096	
Total receipts	 190,000		190,000		184,444	
Disbursements Capital Outlay	 318,270		318,270		280,730	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	 (128,270)		(128,270)		(96,286)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	 156,000		156,000		156,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,730		27,730		59,714	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	70,372		70,372		70,372	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 7,000		7,000		7,000	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 105,102	\$	105,102	\$	137,086	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water Enterprise Fund		Sewer erprise Fund	Other Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents <i>Total Assets</i>	\$	460,238 460,238	\$	2,343,569 2,343,569	\$	32,777 32,777	\$	2,836,584 2,836,584
Net Assets Unrestricted <i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$	460,238 460,238	\$	2,343,569 2,343,569	\$	32,777 32,777	\$	2,836,584 2,836,584

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS- CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activities						
	Water			Sewer	Other		Total
	Enterprise Fund		Enterprise Funds		Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts							
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	1,218,236	\$ -	\$	1,218,236
5	·						
Operating Disbursements							
Purchased Services				137,622			137,622
Personal Services				192,352			192,352
Fringe Benefits				93,356			93,356
Contractual Services				147,255			147,255
Materials and Supplies				3,720			3,720
Total Operating Diskurgements				E74 20E			E74 20E
Total Operating Disbursements		-		574,305			574,305
Operating Income (Loss)		-		643,931	-		643,931
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)							
Note Sale				541,000			541,000
Debt Retirement				(768,996)			(768,996)
Interest on Debt				(344,807)			(344,807)
Capital Outlay				(23,454)			(23,454)
Total Non - Operating Receipts (Expenditure)		-		(596,257)	-		(596,257)
Change in Net Assets		-		47,674	-		47,674
Net Assets Beginning of Year		460,238		2,295,895	32,777		2,788,910
Net Assets End of Year	\$	460,238	\$	2,343,569	\$ 32,777	\$	2,836,584

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents <i>Total Assets</i>	\$	7,542 7,542	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	7,542	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS- CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Changes in Net Assets	\$	-	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		7,542	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	7,542	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Sunbury, Delaware County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term 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, and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police services.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village.

The Village does not have any component units.

C. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Village does not report assets for equity interests in joint ventures.

The Village participates in a joint venture and a jointly governed organization. Notes 13 and 14 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. They are applicable to the cash basis of 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. They are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. They are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of 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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the cash 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 a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 proprietary 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 only major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Sunbury Mills Plaza TIF Fund, the Street Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund: 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.

Sunbury Mills Plaza TIF Fund: This Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund accounts for project receipts and disbursements and subsequent TIF accounting through the life of this TIF.

Street Fund: This fund received gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing the Village streets.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund receives Ohio Public Works Commission grants for constructing, maintaining, and repairing the Village streets and sewer system.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

<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 the water and the sewer funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Water Fund</u> - The water fund consists of the remainder of funds in a fund that previously account for the provision of water to the citizens of Sunbury. As of September 2005, the Village no longer provides this service and the remainder in this fund will be used to be closed out this function and then be placed in a capital expenditure fund to service the needs of the citizens of Sunbury.

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. The Village's private purpose trust fund accounts for donations designated for maintenance of cemetery plots. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village does not have any agency funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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 liabilities and the related expenses) 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 for all funds.

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 amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including

E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

During 2008 and 2009, the Village invested in STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009 and 2008.

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 and 2008 were \$11,528 and \$135,684 respectively.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village did not have any restricted assets.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. 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 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

L. 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.

M. 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 use in street maintenance, park development, and cemetery maintenance.

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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Capital Facilities Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2008, Section 10,330, the Village failed to establish a debt service fund. Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09, the District failed to post all Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) activity into the designated capital projects fund rather than the Street Fund.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and the major special revenue funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (*cash basis*). In 2009, the encumbrances outstanding at year end amounted to \$22,853 for the General fund, \$143,606 for the Sunbury Mills Plaza TIF fund, \$4,346 for the cemetery fund, \$10,000 for the Capital Projects Fund, and \$13,910 for the sewer fund. In 2008, the encumbrances outstanding at year end amounted to \$225,585 for the General fund, \$143,626 for the Sewer fund, \$486,145 for the Sunbury Mills Plaza TIF fund, \$4,346 for the sewer fund, \$486,145 for the Sunbury Mills Plaza TIF fund, \$4,545 for the cemetery fund, and \$13,826 for the sewer fund.

Note 5 – 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 deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2009, \$220,318 of the Village's bank balance of \$470,318 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. At December 31, 2008, \$3,987 of the Villages bank balance of \$253,987 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. At December 31, 2008, \$3,987 of the Villages bank balance of \$253,987 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. \$250,000 was in transit between Star Ohio and Delaware County Bank at year end.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008 the Village had investments in Star Ohio of \$4,116,150 and \$4,514,631 respectively.

Interest rate risk arises because the fair value of investments changes as interest rates change. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Treasury Bills are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Note 6 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.0 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. 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. All income tax is collected by the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

Note 7 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes and real property tax receipts received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 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 and real property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 7 – Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Public utility property tax receipts received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after October 1, 2007, Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2008 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after October 1, 2006, 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 tax receipts received in 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 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 taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$2.5 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts was based are as follows:

Real Property	2009	2008
Residential	\$81,491,840	\$79,813,070
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral Public Utility Property	29,915,980	27,206,180
Tangible Personal Property	73,510	152,240
Public Utility	1,907,980	1,809,530
Total Assessed Value	\$113,389,310	\$108,981,020

Note 8 – Risk Management

Thru February 28, 2009, the Village belonged to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated nonprofit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 460 Ohio governments ("Members").

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 8 – Risk Management (Continued)

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A-VII or better rated carriers, except for the 15% or \$37,500 casualty losses and the lesser of 10% or \$100,000 of property losses.

Individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other obligation to the Plan. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2008 (the latest information available).

	2008	2007
Assets	\$10,471,114	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	5,286,781	-4,273,553
Members' Equity	5,184,333	6,862,902

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

Effective March 1, 2009, the Village contracted with U. S. Specialty Insurance Company for all of their property and casualty insurance needs. There is no pooling of risk with this program. 100% of covered risk is placed with an insurance company, in this case U. S. Specialty Insurance Company.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description -- The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit.

Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll, public safety members contributed 10.0 percent, and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

The Village's contribution rate for 2009 and 2008 was 14.0 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1 through December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 a portion of the Village's contribution equal to 5.5 percent, 7 percent, and 5.5 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan (First 6 months of 2007 at 5% and last 6 months of 2007 at 6% of covered payroll. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate of the Village of 14 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

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 \$104,574, \$117,424, and \$109,024 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008, and 2007.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy -- Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Village is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Village's required contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$106,256, \$110,995 and \$101,304 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description -- The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

To qualify for postemployment healthcare coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 – 4642 or by calling (614)222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postemployment healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2008, local government employers contributed 14.0 percent of covered payroll (19.5 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment healthcare benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployment healthcare was 5.5 percent, 7 percent and 5.5 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 respectively(First 6 months of 2007 at 5% and last 6 months of 2007 at 6% of covered payroll.

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment healthcare plan.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was \$41,083, \$58,712, and \$43,295. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008, and 2007.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan which was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the healthcare plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and Section 401(h).

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

The Village's contributions to OP&F that were allocated to fund postemployment benefits were \$36,781, \$38,421 and \$35,067 for police for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 11 - Notes Payable & Long-Term Debt

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2008, follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2008
Governmental Activities					
Bond Anticipation Notes					
2007 Chase Bank	3.64%	2,575,000		2,575,000	0
2008 5th/3rd Bank	2.50%		2,659,000		2,659,000
Total		2,575,000	2,659,000	2,575,000	2,659,000
	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2008
Business Activities					
Bond Anticipation Notes					
2007 Chase Bank	3.64%	604,000		604,000	0
2008 5th/3rd Bank	2.50%		541,000		541,000
Total		604,000	541,000	604,000	541,000

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009, follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2009
Governmental Activities					
Bond Anticipation Notes					
2008 5th/3rd Bank	2.50%	2,659,000		2,659,000	0
2009 5th/3rd Bank	3.25%		2,794,000		2,794,000
Total		2,659,000	2,794,000	2,659,000	2,794,000

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2009
Business Activities					
Bond Anticipation Notes					
2008 5th/3rd Bank	2.50%	541,000		541,000	0
2009 5th/3rd Bank	3.25%		516,000		516,000
Total		541,000	516,000	541,000	516,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 11 - Notes Payable & Long-Term Debt (Continued)

All note proceeds had been spent or rolled over into subsequent bond anticipation notes at December 31, 2009. The bond anticipation notes issued in 2007 were used for various governmental and business-type activities. The bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and mature within one year of issuance.

Due

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	D	Balance ecember 31, 2007	Additions	R	eductions	I	Balance December 31, 2008	Within One Year
<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u> General Obligation Bonds, 2003 Issue, \$199,000	3.00%	\$	82,400		\$	82,400	\$	-	
Capital Facilities Bonds, 2008 Issue \$162,000	4.50%		-	162,000				162,000	1,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		\$	82,400	\$ 162,000	\$	82,400	\$	162,000	\$ 1,000
<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u> 1987 OWDA Loan,									
\$435,809 2004 OWDA Loan	7.65%	\$	159,633		\$	27,400	\$	132,233	\$ 29,497
\$7,835,475 1996 OPWC Loan	4.16%	7	7,391,350			112,374		7,278,976	136,721
\$85,499 1998 OPWC Loan	0.00%		34,200			4,275		29,925	4,275
Total Business-Type	0.00%		20,947			20,947		-	-
Activities		\$ 7	7,606,130	\$ -	\$	164,996	\$	7,441,134	\$ 170,493

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 11 - Notes Payable & Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

									Due
			Balance					Balance	Within
	Interest	I	December				I	December	One
	Rate		31, 2008	 Additions	R	eductions		31, 2009	Year
<u>Governmental</u>									
Activities									
Capital Facilities									
Bonds, 2008 Issue									
\$162,000	4.50%	\$	162,000		\$	1,000	\$	161,000	\$ 5,600
Cemetery Land									
Acquisition Bonds									
\$130,000	3.50%		-	130,000				130,000	5,700
Total General									
Obligation Bonds		\$	162,000	\$ 130,000	\$	1,000	\$	291,000	\$ 11,300
Business-Type									
Activities									
1987 OWDA Loan,									
\$435,809	7.65%	\$	132,233		\$	29,497	\$	102,736	\$ 31,754
2004 OWDA Loan***						,			
\$7,458,457	4.16%		7,263,646			136,721		7,126,925	142,468
1996 OPWC Loan									
\$85,499	0.00%		29,925			4,275		25,650	4,275
Total Business-Type									
Activities		\$	7,441,134	\$ -	\$	170,493	\$	7,270,641	\$ 178,496

***Since the Village took less loan money that what was originally granted, the amortization schedule was revised to reduce the principal balances owed by the Village.

The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the Village and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) 1987 loan relates to a sewer system expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 25 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts.

The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

In 2004 the Village entered into an agreement with the OWDA for the construction of a state sanitary sewer project. Construction began in 2004 and was completed in 2006. The loan will be repaid in semi annual payments over the next 30 years. All loan proceeds have been disbursed by OWDA as of December 31, 2009.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans related capital improvements of the sewer plants. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments over ten or twenty years. The loans are secured by sewer receipts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 11 - Notes Payable & Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

					<u>OPWC</u>
	<u>G.O.</u>	Bonds	OWI	DA Loans	Loans
Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal
2010	11,300	12,907	174,221	302,873	4,275
2011	11,700	11,344	182,638	294,456	4,275
2012	12,200	10,876	191,497	285,597	4,275
2013	12,600	10,388	161,198	276,283	4,275
2014	13,200	9,884	167,974	269,508	4,275
2015-2019	74,100	41,075	951,901	1,235,506	4,275
2020-2024	90,600	24,938	1,169,495	1,017,912	0
2025-2029	65,300	6,294	1,436,829	750,578	0
2030-2034	0	0	1,765,272	422,135	0
2034-2039	0	0	1,028,636	65,068	0
Total	291,000	127,705	7,229,661	4,919,916	25,650

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at DECEMBER 31, 2009, were an overall debt margin of \$10,905,877 and an unvoted debt margin of \$6,236,412.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village is not a defendant in any lawsuits and there are no contingent liabilities.

Note 13 – Joint Ventures

The Village of Sunbury Community Park Joint Venture is a jointly governed organization between the Big Walnut Board of Education and the Village of Sunbury. The joint venture agreement was entered into for the purpose of development of an elementary school and an adjacent community park. The legislative and advisory body is made up of one member appointed by the school, one member appointed by the Village and an agreed upon third member. The Village committed 21 acres of the development for the school and park and the district has committed \$1.4 million to development of the park. Both the elementary school and park are under construction and nearing completion.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Berkshire Township, the Village of Sunbury, Trenton Township, and the Village of Galena appoint one member to the Board of Trustees of the B.S.T. &G. Joint Fire District. The B.S.T. &G. Joint Fire District provides fire protection and rescue services within the District

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Ordinance 2010-02 was passed on February 3, 2010 authorizing the issuance and sale of notes with the maximum principal amount of \$3,186,000 in anticipation of bonds for sanitary sewer improvements and street improvements.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Village of Sunbury Delaware County 9 East Granville Street Sunbury, Ohio 43074

To the Village Council:

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 Sunbury, Delaware 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 1, 2010. 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 for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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 performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a 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 findings 2009-001 through 2009-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Sunbury Delaware County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2009-001 and 2009-002.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 1, 2010.

The Village's responses to the findings identified 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 management, the audit committee, Village Council, and others within the Village. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 1, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-01

Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness

The debt agreement entered into by the Village of Sunbury and the Delaware County Bank and Trust Company (DCB) for \$162,000 of **Capital Facilities Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2008**, requires the Village to establish a bond fund. **Section 3.30** of the Capital Facilities Bonds, Series 2008 agreement states that a Bond Fund is a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund, which is defined by Section 1.20 as the portion of the Issuer's Bond Retirement Fund that is properly allocable to the Issue. Amounts deposited from time to time in the Bond Fund will be used to pay Debt Service within 13 months after the amounts are so deposited, such period being the Temporary Period for such amounts.

Through review of the Village accounting records and financial statements it was noted that no such Bond Fund was established by the Village.

If no such Bond Fund is established by the Village, the Village is in violation of a debt covenant with the DCB. Currently the Village runs all debt activity through the general fund and by not establishing a Bond Fund the Village has the ability to comingle the principal and interest payments for the Bond Fund with other general fund monies. Not separating bond proceeds and general levy tax receipts could lead to monies being co-mingled and lead to noncompliant uses of both monies.

We recommend the Village establish a Bond Fund as required by the Capital Facilities Bonds, Series 2008 agreement entered into with the DCB.

Official's Response: The Village passed Ordinance 2010-10 establishing a debt service fund for the bonds noted above.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-02

Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.09 states that each subdivision shall establish a special fund for each class of revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax, which the law requires to be used for a particular purpose. In addition Auditor of State Bulletin 2002-004 states that when receiving monies from Ohio Public Works Commission, the entity is to establish a capital projects fund to account for the monies and local matching funds. It is not necessary to obtain authorization from the Auditor of State to establish the fund because the authority exists under Section 5705.09. The purpose of the fund is to account for the related revenues and expenditures to the extent the entity has received benefit from the project.

In 2009, the Village received \$24,009 from the Ohio Public Works Commission and in 2008, the Village received \$228,730. The monies were posted into the Street Fund (201) and should have been receipt into a capital projects fund.

We proposed audit adjustments for 2008 and 2009 for the Village to post all Ohio Public Works Commission to a capital project fund. These adjustments are reflected on the December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 financial statements and have been posted by the Village to their accounting records.

The Village should ensure that all future Ohio Public Works projects are properly accounted for in a capital projects fund.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-02 (continued)

Official's Response: This will be corrected in the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-003

Material Weakness

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the fiscal officer and Village Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

Thirty-seven audit adjustments and reclassifications were posted to the Village's December 31, 2009 and 2008 financial statements and, where applicable, the accounting records to accurately reflect account balances. These adjustments and reclassifications ranged from \$26 to \$1,604,912. Below are descriptions of the errors included on the financial statements provided by the client.

- 1. Principal retirement and interest and fiscal charges were not properly classified
- 2. Reserved for Special Revenue Funds and Reserved for Capital Projects Funds was not properly reported on the 2009 and 2008 Statements of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balance.
- 3. Various program revenues were incorrectly classified as general receipts.
- 4. Various amounts reported on the Budget versus Actual Statements did not agree with the Certificate of Estimated Resources filed with the County Auditor and did not properly report prior year encumbrances and current year outstanding encumbrances.
- 5. Misclassification of payments in lieu of taxes revenues.

In addition, there were audit adjustments and reclassifications noted that were inconsequential to the overall financial statements of the Village and were not posted to the December 31, 2009 and 2008 financial statements.

The adjustments and reclassifications identified during the audit should be reviewed by the fiscal officer to ensure that similar errors are not reported on the financial statements in subsequent years. In addition, the Village should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the financial statements and note disclosures by the fiscal officer and governing board, to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Official's Response: This will be corrected in the future.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-001	Financial statement presentation	No	Re-issued as findings 2009- 003
2007-002	Ohio Rev. Code 5705.41 (D)(1) – Prior Certification of Funds	Yes	





VILLAGE OF SUNBURY

DELAWARE 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 SEPTEMBER 2, 2010

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