

Village of Piketon
Pike County, Ohio

Regular Audit

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

528 South West St, P.O. Box 687, Piketon, Ohio 45661 Phone: 740.289.4131 Fax: 740.289.3639
800 Gallia St. Suite 38, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662 Phone: 740.876.9121 Fax: 800.210.2573



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Trustees
Village of Piketon
PO Box 547
Piketon, Ohio 45661

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

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

November 10, 2010

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Pike County, Ohio
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009
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Pike County, Ohio
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Independent Auditor's Report

Village Council
Village of Piketon
Pike County
PO Box 547
Piketon, Ohio 45661

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

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

As described in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Piketon, Pike County, Ohio as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer".

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
June 25, 2010

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

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

Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$164,124.

The Village's general receipts are primarily municipal income taxes, property taxes, and unrestricted State shared revenues. These receipts represent \$369,017, \$105,599, and \$102,759, respectively, of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

Net assets for water and sewer operations, the Village's major business-type activities, increased \$166,234 and \$31,885, respectively, for the year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

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Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of using the modified 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 as a Whole

One of the most important questions to be asked about the Village is "How did we do financially during 2009?"

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

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

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

Governmental activities – Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police and transportation. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
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Business-type activities – The Village has three business-type activities, the provision of water and sewer utility services and guaranteed deposits. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds 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's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Fund, Permissive MVL Fund, Police Fund, and Revolving Loan Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds match those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

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

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

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

The Village as a Whole

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

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$931,443	\$1,095,567	\$681,414	\$879,533	\$1,612,857	\$1,975,100
Net Assets						
Restricted for Other Purposes	\$638,508	\$738,426	\$0	\$0	\$638,508	\$738,426
Unrestricted	292,935	357,141	681,414	879,533	974,349	1,236,674
Total Net Assets	<u>\$931,443</u>	<u>\$1,095,567</u>	<u>\$681,414</u>	<u>\$879,533</u>	<u>\$1,612,857</u>	<u>\$1,975,100</u>

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$164,124 during 2009. The primary reason contributing to the increases in cash balances is the large decrease in expenditures due to the Village completing the Pike Hill Construction Project during 2008. Net assets of Business-Type Activities increased \$198,119. The primary reason for the increase is related to the Village decreasing disbursements relating to capital outlay within its Water Fund.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for 2009 and 2008.

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services	\$96,538	\$76,667	\$599,054	\$590,642	\$695,592	\$667,309
Operating Grants and Contributions	74,908	99,266	0	0	74,908	99,266
Capital Grants	464,380	0	246,107	81,865	710,487	81,865
Total Program Receipts	<u>\$635,826</u>	<u>\$175,933</u>	<u>\$845,161</u>	<u>\$672,507</u>	<u>\$1,480,987</u>	<u>\$848,440</u>

(continued)

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Receipts:						
General Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$91,848	\$105,599	\$0	\$0	\$91,848	\$105,599
Municipal Income Taxes	317,694	369,017	136,154	92,254	453,848	461,271
Other Local Taxes	42,829	46,291	0	0	42,829	46,291
Grants and Entitlements						
Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	117,232	102,759	0	0	117,232	102,759
Loan Proceeds	213,767	223,836	0	0	213,767	223,836
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	10,264	5,846	5,264	2,853	15,528	8,699
Unrestricted Contributions						
and Donations	6,100	7,600	0	0	6,100	7,600
Miscellaneous	36,167	24,417	157	526	36,324	24,943
Total General Receipts	<u>835,901</u>	<u>885,365</u>	<u>141,575</u>	<u>95,633</u>	<u>977,476</u>	<u>980,998</u>
Total Receipts	<u>1,471,727</u>	<u>1,061,298</u>	<u>986,736</u>	<u>768,140</u>	<u>2,458,463</u>	<u>1,829,438</u>
Disbursements:						
General Government	132,088	144,248	0	0	132,088	144,248
Security of Persons						
and Property	227,319	256,045	0	0	227,319	256,045
Community Environment	8,778	8,861	0	0	8,778	8,861
Transportation	136,124	167,073	0	0	136,124	167,073
Capital Outlay	547,525	72,616	0	0	547,525	72,616
Principal Retirement	265,337	236,177	0	0	265,337	236,177
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,657	12,154	0	0	12,657	12,154
Water	0	0	566,245	209,680	566,245	209,680
Sewer	0	0	299,942	360,341	299,942	360,341
Total Disbursements	<u>1,329,828</u>	<u>897,174</u>	<u>866,187</u>	<u>570,021</u>	<u>2,196,015</u>	<u>1,467,195</u>
Increase in Net Assets	141,899	164,124	120,549	198,119	262,448	362,243
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>789,544</u>	<u>931,443</u>	<u>560,865</u>	<u>681,414</u>	<u>1,350,409</u>	<u>1,612,857</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$931,443</u>	<u>\$1,095,567</u>	<u>\$681,414</u>	<u>\$879,533</u>	<u>\$1,612,857</u>	<u>\$1,975,100</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental program receipts represent only \$175,933 of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as grant monies, motor vehicle license and gas tax monies, building permits and inspection fees, and fines and forfeitures derived from police services. There was a significant decrease in program receipts for capital grants. The Village received a large grant award from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the completion of the Pike Hill Construction Project during the prior year, which caused capital grants to be unusually larger.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
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General receipts of governmental activities represent \$691,529 of the Village's total receipts for 2009. Municipal income taxes made up \$369,017 of the Village's general receipts, while grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs were \$102,759 and property taxes were \$105,599. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of Council, the Clerk-Treasurer, the Mayor, the Village Solicitor, and Mayor's Court.

Security of persons and property disbursements are the costs of police protection; community environment is the cost of the zoning officer and supplies; and transportation is the cost of maintaining the Village's roads.

Disbursements for security of persons and property increased \$28,726. This is a general increase related to police protection.

Disbursements for transportation increased \$30,949. The increase is due to the Village decreasing disbursements relating to contractual services and materials and supplies within its street operations during 2008. 2009 disbursements are more in line with prior years' disbursements.

Disbursements for capital outlay decreased \$474,909 from the prior year. This was the result of the Pike Hill Construction Project being completed during 2008.

Business-Type Activities

The water and sewer operations of the Village are relatively small and routinely reports receipts and cash disbursements that are relatively equal. The infrastructure is beginning to age and the Village has begun discussing the need for major repairs and how they will be funded. The Village received notification from the Ohio EPA that improvements may be necessary to satisfy new water quality standards.

Net assets of business-type activities increased \$198,119.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$837,462 and disbursements of \$703,338.

The General Fund's balance increased \$64,206 primarily due to the Village closely monitoring disbursements as receipts decreased slightly.

The Street Fund's balance decreased \$16,679, which is insignificant.

The Permissive MVL Fund's balance increased \$37,664. The Village closely monitored receipts and disbursements in this fund during 2009.

The Police Fund's balance increased \$59,582 due mainly to an increase in municipal income taxes.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

The Revolving Loan Fund's balance increased \$19,806 due to the repayment of loans exceeding loans issued.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2009, the Village amended its General Fund budget as needed. Original and final budgeted receipts were \$264,130. Final budgeted receipts were below actual receipts of \$309,307. The difference of \$45,177 is primarily due to income, property and other local tax receipts being higher than final estimates.

The original budgeted appropriations were \$315,378. The final budgeted appropriations were \$321,644, resulting in a \$6,266 increase, which is not significant. Actual disbursements were less than final budgeted appropriations by \$72,849, due primarily to an overestimate of general government expenditures.

The Village's ending General Fund balance was \$118,026 above the final budgeted amount.

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's outstanding enterprise debt was \$812,704 in OWDA and OPWC loans issued for improvements and expansion of the water and wastewater treatment plants. Outstanding governmental debt was \$282,518 for the purchase of police cruisers, the loan issued for the Pike Hill Road project, and the land installment contract. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. Our forecasted revenues for 2009 were somewhat underestimated. The year was financially sound for all funds. The strategy set forth by the finance committee and the administration is working to assure that spending remains under control and all funds retain a positive balance.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Unaudited

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Linda Nelson, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Piketon, P.O. Box 547, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

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Village of Piketon
Pike County
Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis
December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,095,567	\$879,533	\$1,975,100
Net Assets			
Restricted for Other Purposes	\$738,426	\$0	\$738,426
Unrestricted	357,141	879,533	1,236,674
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$1,095,567</u>	<u>\$879,533</u>	<u>\$1,975,100</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Program Cash Receipts			
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$144,248	\$0	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	256,045	74,087	16,238	0
Community Environment	8,861	2,580	81,542	0
Transportation	167,073	0	1,486	0
Capital Outlay	72,616	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	236,177	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,154	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>897,174</u>	<u>76,667</u>	<u>99,266</u>	<u>0</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Water	209,680	201,635	0	81,865
Sewer	360,341	389,007	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>570,021</u>	<u>590,642</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>81,865</u>
<i>Total Activities</i>	<u><u>\$1,467,195</u></u>	<u><u>\$667,309</u></u>	<u><u>\$99,266</u></u>	<u><u>\$81,865</u></u>

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for:

 General Purposes

 Security of Persons and Property

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Loan Proceeds

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Unrestricted Contributions and Donations

Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
(\$144,248)	\$0	(\$144,248)
(165,720)	0	(165,720)
75,261	0	75,261
(165,587)	0	(165,587)
(72,616)	0	(72,616)
(236,177)	0	(236,177)
(12,154)	0	(12,154)
<u>(721,241)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(721,241)</u>
0	73,820	73,820
<u>0</u>	<u>28,666</u>	<u>28,666</u>
0	102,486	102,486
<u>(721,241)</u>	<u>102,486</u>	<u>(618,755)</u>
32,241	0	32,241
73,358	0	73,358
369,017	92,254	461,271
46,291	0	46,291
102,759	0	102,759
223,836	0	223,836
5,846	2,853	8,699
7,600	0	7,600
<u>24,417</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>24,943</u>
885,365	95,633	980,998
164,124	198,119	362,243
<u>931,443</u>	<u>681,414</u>	<u>1,612,857</u>
<u><u>\$1,095,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$879,533</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,975,100</u></u>

Village of Piketon
Pike County

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

	General Fund	Street Fund	Permissive MVL Fund
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$357,141	\$242,705	\$155,069
Fund Balances			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$3,694	\$3,676	\$877
Unreserved:			
Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	353,447	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	239,029	154,192
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$357,141</u>	<u>\$242,705</u>	<u>\$155,069</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

<u>Police Fund</u>	<u>Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>\$158,003</u>	<u>\$177,492</u>	<u>\$5,157</u>	<u>\$1,095,567</u>
\$12,275	\$58	\$800	\$21,380
0	0	0	353,447
<u>145,728</u>	<u>177,434</u>	<u>4,357</u>	<u>720,740</u>
<u>\$158,003</u>	<u>\$177,492</u>	<u>\$5,157</u>	<u>\$1,095,567</u>

Village of Piketon
Pike County

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

	General Fund	Street Fund	Permissive MVL Fund
Receipts			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$115,318	\$138,381	\$0
Property Taxes	32,241	0	0
Other Local Taxes	46,291	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,580	0	0
Intergovernmental	105,259	18,220	63,322
Interest	2,425	0	52
Contributions and Donations	5,100	0	0
Miscellaneous	93	569	0
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>309,307</u>	<u>157,170</u>	<u>63,374</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	144,248	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	20,100	0	0
Community Environment	8,861	0	0
Transportation	65,892	73,261	25,710
Capital Outlay	0	72,616	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	4,239	213,767	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,761	8,041	0
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>245,101</u>	<u>367,685</u>	<u>25,710</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	64,206	(210,515)	37,664
Other Financing Sources			
Loan Proceeds	0	193,836	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	64,206	(16,679)	37,664
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>292,935</u>	<u>259,384</u>	<u>117,405</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$357,141</u></u>	<u><u>\$242,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$155,069</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

<u>Police Fund</u>	<u>Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$115,318	\$0	\$0	\$369,017
73,358	0	0	105,599
0	0	0	46,291
14,468	0	0	14,468
59,619	0	0	62,199
13,738	0	1,486	202,025
0	3,100	269	5,846
2,500	0	0	7,600
7,049	16,706	0	24,417
<u>286,050</u>	<u>19,806</u>	<u>1,755</u>	<u>837,462</u>
0	0	0	144,248
235,945	0	0	256,045
0	0	0	8,861
0	0	2,210	167,073
0	0	0	72,616
18,171	0	0	236,177
2,352	0	0	12,154
<u>256,468</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>897,174</u>
29,582	19,806	(455)	(59,712)
30,000	0	0	223,836
59,582	19,806	(455)	164,124
98,421	157,686	5,612	931,443
<u>\$158,003</u>	<u>\$177,492</u>	<u>\$5,157</u>	<u>\$1,095,567</u>

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$103,000	\$103,000	\$115,318	\$12,318
Property Taxes	16,380	16,380	32,241	15,861
Other Local Taxes	15,450	15,450	46,291	30,841
Fines, Licenses and Permits	12,087	12,087	2,580	(9,507)
Intergovernmental	109,213	109,213	105,259	(3,954)
Interest	7,000	7,000	2,425	(4,575)
Contributions and Donations	0	0	5,100	5,100
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	93	(907)
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>264,130</u>	<u>264,130</u>	<u>309,307</u>	<u>45,177</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	210,730	211,295	146,969	64,326
Security of Persons and Property	25,000	25,000	20,100	4,900
Community Environment	9,397	9,778	9,139	639
Transportation	64,251	69,571	66,587	2,984
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,092	4,239	4,239	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,908	1,761	1,761	0
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>315,378</u>	<u>321,644</u>	<u>248,795</u>	<u>72,849</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(51,248)	(57,514)	60,512	118,026
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	289,836	289,836	289,836	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>3,099</u>	<u>3,099</u>	<u>3,099</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$241,687</u>	<u>\$235,421</u>	<u>\$353,447</u>	<u>\$118,026</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Street Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$113,000	\$113,000	\$138,381	\$25,381
Intergovernmental	30,179	30,179	18,220	(11,959)
Miscellaneous	1,030	1,030	569	(461)
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>144,209</u>	<u>144,209</u>	<u>157,170</u>	<u>12,961</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	70,425	78,125	76,937	1,188
Capital Outlay	197,000	197,000	72,616	124,384
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	208,608	213,767	213,767	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,200	8,041	8,041	0
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>489,233</u>	<u>496,933</u>	<u>371,361</u>	<u>125,572</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(345,024)	(352,724)	(214,191)	138,533
Other Financing Sources				
Loan Proceeds	193,836	193,836	193,836	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>193,836</u>	<u>193,836</u>	<u>193,836</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(151,188)	(158,888)	(20,355)	138,533
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	258,168	258,168	258,168	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,216	1,216	1,216	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$108,196</u>	<u>\$100,496</u>	<u>\$239,029</u>	<u>\$138,533</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Permissive MVL Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$57,700	\$57,700	\$63,322	\$5,622
Interest	0	0	52	52
<i>Total Receipts</i>	57,700	57,700	63,374	5,674
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	75,000	75,000	26,587	48,413
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(17,300)	(17,300)	36,787	54,087
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	117,094	117,094	117,094	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	311	311	311	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$100,105</u>	<u>\$100,105</u>	<u>\$154,192</u>	<u>\$54,087</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Police Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$65,000	\$112,500	\$115,318	\$2,818
Property Taxes	54,000	54,000	73,358	19,358
Charges for Services	14,420	14,420	14,468	48
Fines, Licenses and Permits	77,500	77,500	58,142	(19,358)
Intergovernmental	9,650	9,650	13,738	4,088
Contributions and Donations	0	0	2,500	2,500
Miscellaneous	1,957	1,957	7,049	5,092
<i>Total Receipts</i>	222,527	270,027	284,573	14,546
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	257,660	265,660	249,012	16,648
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	22,000	19,000	17,379	1,621
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,400	4,400	2,352	2,048
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	284,060	289,060	268,743	20,317
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(61,533)	(19,033)	15,830	34,863
Other Financing Sources				
Loan Proceeds	0	30,000	30,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(61,533)	10,967	45,830	34,863
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	88,513	88,513	88,513	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,390	5,390	5,390	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	\$32,370	\$104,870	\$139,733	\$34,863

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Revolving Loan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Interest	\$0	\$0	\$3,100	\$3,100
Miscellaneous	16,400	16,400	16,706	306
<i>Total Receipts</i>	16,400	16,400	19,806	3,406
Disbursements	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	16,400	16,400	19,806	3,406
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	157,628	157,628	157,628	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$174,028</u>	<u>\$174,028</u>	<u>\$177,434</u>	<u>\$3,406</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Village of Piketon
Pike County**

*Statement of Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2009*

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$352,238	\$522,456	\$4,839	\$879,533
Net Assets				
Unrestricted	\$352,238	\$522,456	\$4,839	\$879,533

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Village of Piketon
Pike County**

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
Operating Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$201,635	\$389,007	\$0	\$590,642
Interest	0	2,853	0	2,853
Other	160	366	0	526
<i>Total Operating Receipts</i>	<u>201,795</u>	<u>392,226</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>594,021</u>
Operating Disbursements				
Personal Services	62,628	27,652	0	90,280
Contractual Services	48,118	92,576	0	140,694
Materials and Supplies	19,899	55,700	0	75,599
Debt Service Principal	5,805	94,973	0	100,778
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	39,942	0	39,942
Capital Outlay	73,230	49,498	0	122,728
<i>Total Operating Disbursements</i>	<u>209,680</u>	<u>360,341</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>570,021</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>(7,885)</u>	<u>31,885</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24,000</u>
Non-Operating Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	92,254	0	0	92,254
Capital Grants	81,865	0	0	81,865
<i>Total Non-Operating Receipts</i>	<u>174,119</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>174,119</u>
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	166,234	31,885	0	198,119
<i>Net Assets at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>186,004</u>	<u>490,571</u>	<u>4,839</u>	<u>681,414</u>
<i>Net Assets at End of Year</i>	<u>\$352,238</u>	<u>\$522,456</u>	<u>\$4,839</u>	<u>\$879,533</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Piketon
Pike County

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Modified Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2009

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>\$0</u>
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	<u>\$0</u>

See accountant's compilation report

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Piketon

Pike County

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Piketon, Pike 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, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads 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. The Village has no component units.

The financial statements exclude the Piketon Activity Committee which performs activities within the Village's boundaries for the benefit of its residents because the Village is not financially accountable for this entity nor are they fiscally dependent on the Village.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified 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 modified 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.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the cash 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 modified 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.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses 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.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Fund, Permissive MVL Fund, Police Fund, and Revolving Loan Fund.

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

Street Fund - The Street Fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the Village.

Permissive MVL Fund - The Permissive MVL Fund is used to account for the Village's share of the motor vehicle license tax levied by the Village.

Police Fund - The Police Fund is used to account for a property tax levy to provide police services.

Revolving Loan Fund - The Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for loans issued to and loan payments received from community residents and businesses.

The 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. The proprietary funds of the Village are enterprise funds.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are the water and sewer funds.

Water Fund - The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

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

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the modified 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. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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.

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

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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”.

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 was \$2,425, which includes \$2,000 assigned from other Village funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. 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 the maintenance of streets and State highways within the Village and drug enforcement.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

L. 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.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund and the Street, Permissive MVL, Police, and Revolving Loan 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 modified cash basis are outstanding year-end encumbrances treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as reservations of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year-end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$3,694 for the General Fund, \$3,676 for the Street Fund, \$877 for the Permissive MVL Fund, \$12,275 for the Police Fund, and \$58 for the Revolving Loan Fund. The Police Fund also had unrecorded cash related to Mayor's Court in the amount of \$5,995 for 2009.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

**Village of Piketon
Pike County**

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 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;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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

For Deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposits in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual amounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

As of December 31, 2009, the Village's bank balance of \$1,974,554 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Village of Piketon

Pike County

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

Note 5 – Property Taxes

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

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

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the true value as of December 31, 2008. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$4.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>
Real Property:	
Agricultural/Residential	\$16,744,830
Commercial/Industrial	7,203,540
Tangible Personal Property:	
General Business	3,150
Public Utility	1,037,540
Total Property Taxes	<u>\$24,989,060</u>

Village of Piketon
Pike County

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

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village maintains comprehensive insurance coverage through the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk sharing pool, for building contents, vehicles, general liability, public official and police professional liability. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 7 – 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 Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension 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. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

The Village's 2009 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except public safety, for whom the Village's contribution was 17.63 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1 through March 31, a portion of the Village's contribution equal to 7.0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2009 this amount was decreased to 5.5 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the Village of 14.0 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

Village of Piketon

Pike County

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$28,176, \$22,443, and \$23,120, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all years. No contributions to the member-directed plan were made during 2009.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The Village has no firefighters. The Village's pension contributions to OP&F for police were \$3,673 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$3,861 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$2,008 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Note 8 – Post-employment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 8 – Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Disclosures for the health care 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 post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State Statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer’s contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63 percent. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The amount of employer contributions which were allocated to fund post-employment health care was 7.0 percent from January 1 through March 31, 2009, and 5.5 percent from April 1 through December 31, 2009.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The Village’s contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$18,231, \$22,443, and \$17,671, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all years.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Village of Piketon

Pike County

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

Note 8 – Post-employment Benefits (continued)

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 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 health care 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, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care 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 which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police were \$2,044 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$1,825 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$1,063 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The full amount has been contributed for all years. The Village has no firefighters.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 9 – Debt

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

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/08	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/09	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
1989 OWDA Loan 8.07%					
Original Issue (\$1,308,331)	\$568,750	\$0	\$77,398	\$491,352	\$83,645
2002 OPWC Loan 0%					
Original Issue (\$351,499)	246,050	0	17,575	228,475	17,575
2005 OPWC Loan 0%					
Original Issue (\$116,096)	98,682	0	5,805	92,877	5,805
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	<u>913,482</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100,778</u>	<u>812,704</u>	<u>107,025</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
2006 Police Cruiser Loan 3.75%					
Original Issue (\$52,000)	6,053	0	6,053	0	0
2008 Pike Hill Construction Loan 3.75% Original Issue (\$233,000)	213,767	0	213,767	0	0
2009 Pike Hill Construction Loan 3.75% Original Issue (\$233,000)	0	193,836	0	193,836	193,836
2007 Land Installment Contract 3.5%					
Original Issue (\$58,000)	52,245	0	4,239	48,006	4,388
2007 Police Cruiser Loan 3.75%					
Original Issue (\$34,000)	23,525	0	11,326	12,199	12,199
2009 Police Cruiser Loan 3.00%					
Original Issue (\$30,000)	0	30,000	792	29,208	29,208
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	<u>295,249</u>	<u>223,836</u>	<u>236,177</u>	<u>283,249</u>	<u>239,631</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$1,208,731</u>	<u>\$223,836</u>	<u>\$336,955</u>	<u>\$1,095,953</u>	<u>\$346,656</u>

The 1989 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan relates to a sewer plant expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 25 years.

Village of Piketon
Pike County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 9 – Debt (continued)

The 2002 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan relates to a wastewater treatment plant upgrade. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

The 2005 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan relates to the water treatment plant renovation. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years.

The 2006 Police Cruiser Loan relates to the purchase of new police cruisers. The loan was paid in full during 2009.

The 2009 Pike Hill Construction Loan relates to the replacement of Pike Hill Road.

The Village entered into a Land Installment Contract for the purchase of property during 2007. The price of the contract is \$75,000. Upon signing the agreement, \$17,000 is paid to the seller with the remaining balance to be repaid over the next 144 months.

The 2007 Police Cruiser Loan relates the purchase of a new police cruiser. The loan will be repaid in annual installments over three years.

The 2009 Police Cruiser Loan relates the purchase of a new police cruiser. The loan will be repaid in monthly installments over one year.

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

<i>Year</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>			
	<i>Sewer OWDA Loan</i>		<i>Sewer OPWC Loans</i>	<i>Water OPWC Loans</i>
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Principal</i>
2010	\$83,645	\$34,395	\$17,575	\$5,805
2011	90,395	28,539	17,575	5,805
2012	97,689	22,212	17,575	5,805
2013	105,573	15,374	17,575	5,805
2014	114,050	8,026	17,575	5,805
2015-2019	0	0	87,875	29,025
2020-2024	0	0	52,725	29,025
2025	0	0	0	5,802
Totals	\$491,352	\$108,546	\$228,475	\$92,877

**Village of Piketon
Pike County**

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

Note 9 – Debt (continued)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
	<i>Pike Hill Project</i>		<i>Land Installment</i>		<i>Police Cruisers</i>	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2010	\$193,836	\$7,269	\$4,388	\$1,612	\$41,407	\$876
2011	0	0	4,546	1,454	0	0
2012	0	0	4,706	1,294	0	0
2013	0	0	4,875	1,125	0	0
2014	0	0	5,049	951	0	0
2015-2018	0	0	24,442	1,962	0	0
Totals	\$193,836	\$7,269	\$48,006	\$8,398	\$41,407	\$876

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 amounts 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 \$2,341,333 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,091,880.

Note 10– Contingent Liabilities

A. Litigation

The Village is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

B. Federal and State Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.



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

Village Council
Village of Piketon
Pike County
P.O. Box 547
Piketon, Ohio 45661

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 Piketon, Pike County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2010, wherein we noted the Village used a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal controls will not prevent or detect a more than inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2009-001.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated June 25, 2010.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain non-compliance and other matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated June 25, 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 intended this report solely for the information and use of management and the Village Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
June 25, 2010

**VILLAGE OF PIKETON
PIKE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Significant Control Deficiency

The Village issues revolving loans to various citizens of the Village who are required to make monthly payments until the loan is paid in full. However the Village does not have any controls in place to monitor the collection of these loans. There were loans for which payments had not been received for several months and the Village did not take action to collect these loans.

The Village should monitor the collections of all revolving loans monthly. Upon determining that an account has defaulted on its repayment requirements the Village should take the proper legal actions to collect on these outstanding loans.

Client Response:

Council has formed a revolving loan committee to review the loan process. All loans have been suspended until procedures are in place to ensure collection of outstanding loans. Letters are being sent monthly to customers who are not making monthly payments.

VILLAGE OF PIKETON
PIKE COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2009

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2008-001	Reportable Condition Monitoring of revolving loans	No	Reissued as 2009-001



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF PIKETON

PIKE 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
NOVEMBER 30, 2010**