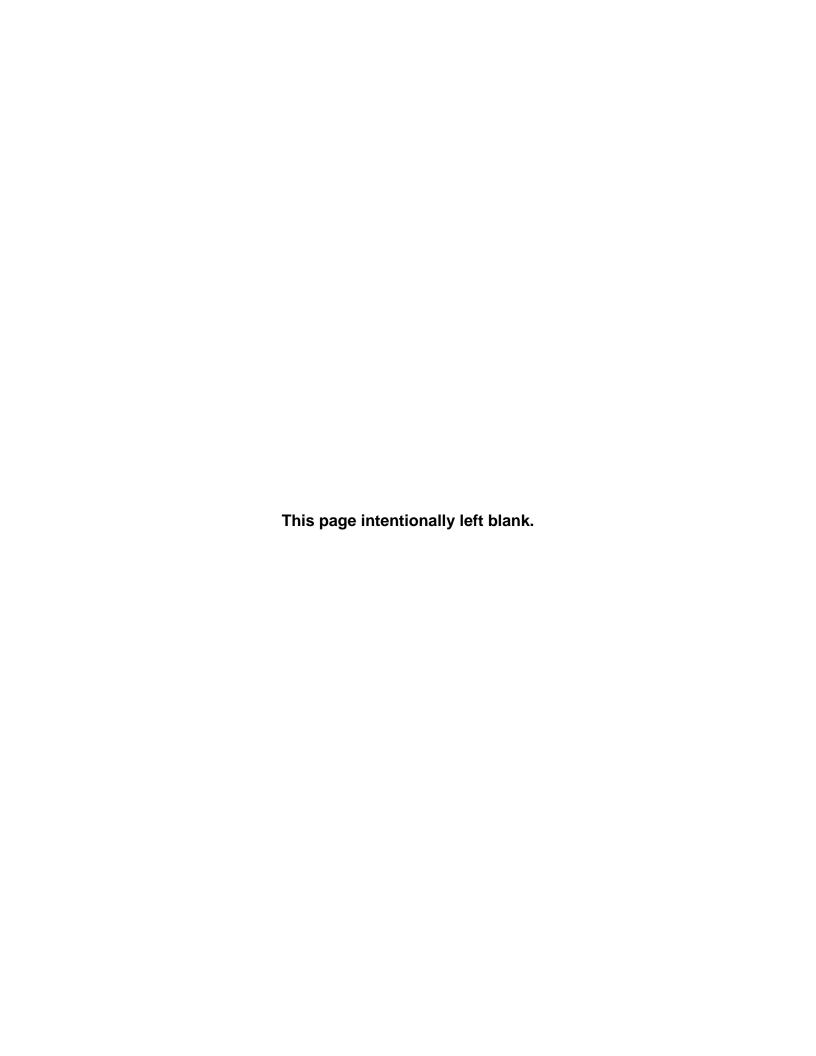




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Ottawa Putnam County 136 North Oak Street Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1810

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 the Village of Ottawa, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, 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. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, 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.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Village of Ottawa Putnam County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ottawa, Putnam County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Income Tax, and Budget Stabilization Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2006, 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 21, 2006

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Ottawa's (the Village's) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Village's modified cash basis 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 2005 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,012,123, or 14 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Educational/Skilled Learning Center Fund, which realized the proceeds from a bond issued to build the Putnam County Educational Service Center/Community Learning Center. Cash in the General Fund decreased due in large part to the first annual contribution to the YMCA. The Village of Ottawa authorized annual contributions to the YMCA because it enhances the recreational opportunities within the Village and negates the need to construct, maintain and operate a "public" community center, resulting in a savings to the taxpayers and preventing an unnecessary duplication of services. Cash was transferred out of the Budget Stabilization Fund into the Income Tax Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund for debt service.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily bond proceeds and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 42 and 24 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. The bond proceeds are a non-recurring receipt. Income tax receipts for 2005 increased 4.5 percent compared to 2004 indicative of increased earnings within the Village of Ottawa.
- The Water Operating Fund and the Sewer Operating Fund, the Village of Ottawa's major business-type activities, realized slight increases in net assets of 2 and 4 percent respectively. These increases are due to transfers in to each fund from the Budget Stabilization Fund to subsidize debt service. The Village of Ottawa has passed ordinances to adjust its water and sewer rates over a multiyear period to align the rates with anticipated expenditures.

#### **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 village-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **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 Government as a Whole

This annual report includes all activities for which the Village is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the Village's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government. The primary government consists of the Village.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2005, within the limitations of modified cash basis 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, fire, streets and parks. 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.

Business-type activity. The Village has two business-type activities, the provision of water and sewer. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### 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 two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund, and Ed/Skilled Learning Center Fund. 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 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, the Water Operating Fund, Sewer Operating Fund, and Enterprise Debt Service Reserve Fund. When the services are provided to other departments of the Village, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The Village has no internal service funds.

#### The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a cash basis:

#### (Table 1) Net Assets

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets					_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,249,603	\$7,237,480	\$2,835,084	\$2,768,588	\$11,084,687	\$10,006,068
Total Assets	\$8,249,603	\$7,237,480	\$2,835,084	\$2,768,588	\$11,084,687	\$10,006,068
•						
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	1,712,913	277,582			1,712,913	277,582
Other Purposes	4,715,528	4,979,579			4,715,528	4,979,579
Unrestricted	1,821,162	1,980,319	2,835,084	2,768,588	4,656,246	4,748,907
Total Net Assets	\$8,249,603	\$7,237,480	\$2,835,084	\$2,768,588	11,084,687	\$10,006,068

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,012,123 or 14 percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- Bonds were issued in the amount of \$2 million for construction of the Putnam County Educational Service Center/Community Learning Center, a facility that will house the Putnam County Educational Service Center offices and post-secondary education classes.
- A total of \$411,660 was transferred out of the Budget Stabilization Fund of which \$180,078, \$51,504, and \$180,078 was transferred into the Income Tax Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund respectively for debt service.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005 compared to 2004 on a modified cash basis:

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 2)

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental	Business Type	Business Type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$385,042	\$81,981	\$1,443,689	\$1,252,083	\$1,828,731	\$1,334,064
Operating Grants and Contributions	242,511	193,157			242,511	193,157
Capital Grants and Contributions	60,383	30,587	14,985		75,368	30,587
Total Program Receipts	687,936	305,725	1,458,674	1,252,083	2,146,610	1,557,808
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	231,733	228,425			231,733	228,425
Income Taxes	1,153,626	1,103,615			1,153,626	1,103,615
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	209,491	167,091			209,491	167,091
to Specific Programs						
Bonds Issued	2,000,000				2,000,000	
Notes Issued	97,944	180,823			97,944	180,823
Other Debt Issued		373,800				373,800
Premium on Debt Issue	48,031				48,031	
Sale of Fixed Assets	30,018	34,817			30,018	34,817
Interest	223,993	137,523			223,993	137,523
Miscellaneous	58,321	74,579	116,187	54,802	174,508	129,381
Total General Receipts	4,053,157	2,300,673	116,187	54,802	4,169,344	2,355,475
Total Receipts	4,741,093	2,606,398	1,574,861	1,306,885	6,315,954	3,913,283
Disbursements:						
General Government	473,805	488,092			473,805	488,092
Security of Persons and Property:	558,647	494,323			558,647	494,323
Leisure Time Activities	207,015	117,040			207,015	117,040
Community Environment	41,827	15,129			41,827	15,129
Basic Utilities	19,165	14,088			19,165	14,088
Transportation	183,254	174,747			183,254	174,747
Capital Outlay	1,370,546	1,875,459			1,370,546	1,875,459
Principal Retirement	490,557	366,526			490,557	366,526
Interest and Fiscal Charges	152,572	163,903			152,572	163,903
Water Operating	102,012	100,000	828,316	849,053	828,316	849,053
Sewer Operating			911,631	1,096,550	911,631	1,096,550
Total Disbursements	3,497,388	3,709,307	1,739,947	1,945,603	5,237,335	5,654,910
						·
Excess (Deficiency) Before						
Transfers and Special Items	1,243,705	(1,102,909)	(165,086)	(638,718)	1,078,619	(1,741,627)
Special Item - Tax Abatement		2,115,951				2,115,951
Transfers	(231,582)	43,527	231,582	(43,527)		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,012,123	1,056,569	66,496	(682,245)	1,078,619	374,324
Net Assets, January 1	7,237,480	6,180,911	2,768,588	3,450,833	10,006,068	9,631,744
Net Assets, December 31	\$8,249,603	\$7,237,480	\$2,835,084	\$2,768,588	\$11,084,687	\$10,006,068
•						

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Program receipts represent only 34 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of water and sewer user fees. Intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, an Assistance to Firefighters grant as well as swimming pool admissions, recreational entry fees, and license and permit fees are also included in program receipts.

In 2005, general receipts represent 66 percent of the Village of Ottawa's total receipts, and of this amount, over 51 percent are one-time revenues generated from debt issuances issue for construction of an educational facility. Over 33 percent are local taxes; 4 percent are miscellaneous receipts; 5 percent are interest earnings which can fluctuate annually due to the rate of return; 5 percent are state and federal grants and entitlements. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village of Ottawa and the support services provided for the other government activities. These include the costs of council, mayor, municipal director, solicitor, clerk-treasurer, and community environment departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the pool and parks; the economic development department promotes the Village of Ottawa to industry and commerce as well as working with other governments in the area to attract new business; Basic Utilities are costs associated with the water and sewer systems in special revenue funds; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village of Ottawa. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for capital improvements, which account for 39% of all governmental disbursements. Security of persons and property, debt service and general government also represent significant costs, about 16 percent, 18 percent and 14 percent, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village of Ottawa that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement of Activities on page 2. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost in 2005 compared to 2004 is presented in Table 3.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities								
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost				
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services				
	2005	2005	2004	2004				
General Government	\$473,805	\$440,492	\$488,092	\$456,947				
Security of Persons and Property	558,647	532,822	494,323	487,818				
Leisure Time Activities	207,015	158,436	117,040	74,965				
Community Development	41,827	4,417	15,129	9,443				
Basic Utilities	19,165	18,410	14,088	13,138				
Transportation	183,254	(58,800)	174,747	(44,617)				
Capital Outlay	1,370,546	1,070,546	1,875,459	1,875,459				
Principal Retirement	490,557	490,557	366,526	366,526				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	152,572	152,572	163,903	163,903				
Total Expenses	\$3,497,388	\$2,809,452	\$3,709,307	\$3,403,582				

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 80 percent of governmental activities are supported through these and other general receipts.

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

The Village of Ottawa has two major business type activities, the provision of water and sewer, which are accounted for in the Water Operating Fund and the Sewer Operating Fund. Charges for services support 83 percent of the business type activity disbursements. Transfers were made into the Water and Sewer Operating Funds from the Budget Stabilization Fund to subsidize debt service. The relocation out of Ottawa at the end of 2002 of L.G. Philips, a major water and sewer user, caused the rates charged for water and sewer to fall out of line of expenditures. The Village of Ottawa has taken steps to eliminate the need for subsidy by passing ordinances to adjust its water and sewer rates over a multiyear period to align the revenues with anticipated expenditures. In addition, the Village sells water and sewer to neighboring communities and has entered into a contract to provide water to the Village of Bluffton, Ohio, which will help to stabilize rates.

#### The Government's Funds

As you look at the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in – Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances you will see total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$5,121,171 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$4,109,048. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Educational/Skilled Learning Center Fund. The fund balance of the Educational/Skilled Learning Center Fund increased \$1,512,861 due to a \$2,000,000 bond issued to construct the Putnam County Educational Service Center/Community Learning Center.

The Budget Stabilization Fund had a decrease of \$411,660 in fund balance as money was transferred out of this fund into the Income Tax Fund, Water Operating Fund and Sewer Operating Fund to help pay debt service.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$159,157 indicating that the General Fund is in a deficit spending situation. Management feels that short term deficit spending is acceptable based upon the fund balance but will continue to look for cost cutting measures as personal property tax and intergovernmental revenues are expected to decrease in the future.

The Income Tax Fund balance increased \$128,737 due in part to a transfer in from the Budget Stabilization Fund for debt service and an advance back in from the Educational/Skilled Learning Center Fund. However, as stated earlier, income tax receipts increased 4.5 percent indicating increased earnings for residents.

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

The Village of Ottawa's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and the Village of Ottawa Charter and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of modified cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

Final disbursements and other financing uses in the General Fund were budgeted at \$ 2,609,745 while actual disbursements were \$958,102. The Village of Ottawa employs a conservative approach to budgeting by estimating receipts low and appropriations high. In 2005, the Village of Ottawa budgeted for certain capital improvements in the General Fund but decided not to pursue those improvements at this time in keeping with its conservative approach.

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

#### Capital Assets

The Village of Ottawa does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

#### **Debt**

At December 31, 2005, the Village of Ottawa's outstanding debt included \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds issued for construction of the Putnam County Educational Service Center/Community Learning Center, \$1,535,000 in general obligation bonds issued for various purposes, \$333,223 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans for improvements to water and sewer utility services, and \$5,370,507 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans for improvements to water and sewer system buildings and structures. For further information regarding the Village of Ottawa's debt, refer to Note 10 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. The Village of Ottawa is constantly looking at ways to cut costs without cutting services. In 2005 two senior employees retired and rather than replacing those employees, management decided to cross train existing employees and to contract out certain services resulting in cost savings. The Village has entered into a contract with the Village of Bluffton, Ohio to provide water to that community. This will help stabilize water rates for all users on the system. The Village has entered into low interest loans through the OWDA to run water and sewer lines to a newly annexed area. This will facilitate residential growth and consequently property tax receipts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **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 Barbara J. Brickner, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Ottawa, 136 N. Oak Street, Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1810.

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,249,603	\$2,835,084	\$11,084,687
Total Assets	\$8,249,603	\$2,835,084	\$11,084,687
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$1,712,913 4,715,528 1,821,162	\$2,835,084	\$1,712,913 4,715,528 4,656,246
Total Net Assets	\$8,249,603	\$2,835,084	\$11,084,687

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#### Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Program Cash Receipts				
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$473,805	\$33,313				
Security of Persons and Property	558,647	1,001	\$24,824			
Leisure Time Activities	207,015	45,429		\$3,150		
Community Environment	41,827	4,863	7,377	25,170		
Basic Utility Services	19,165			755		
Transportation	183,254	436	210,310	31,308		
Capital Outlay	1,370,546	300,000				
Debt Service:						
Principal	490,557					
Interest	152,572					
Total Governmental Activities	3,497,388	385,042	242,511	60,383		
Business Type Activities						
Water	828,316	738,400		14,985		
Sewer	911,631	705,289				
Total Business Type Activities	1,739,947	1,443,689		14,985		
Total	\$5,237,335	\$1,828,731	\$242,511	\$75,368		

#### **General Receipts**

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Bonds Issued

Notes Issued

Premium on Debt Issue

Sale of Capital Assets

Interest

Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Transfers

Total General Receipts and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$440,492) (532,822) (158,436) (4,417) (18,410) 58,800 (1,070,546)		(\$440,492) (532,822) (158,436) (4,417) (18,410) 58,800 (1,070,546)
(490,557) (152,572)		(490,557) (152,572)
(2,809,452)		(2,809,452)
	(\$74,931) (206,342)	(74,931) (206,342)
	(281,273)	(281,273)
(2,809,452)	(281,273)	(3,090,725)
231,733 1,153,626 209,491 2,000,000 97,944 48,031 30,018 223,993 58,321 4,053,157	116,187 116,187	231,733 1,153,626 209,491 2,000,000 97,944 48,031 30,018 223,993 174,508
(231,582)	231,582	
3,821,575	347,769	4,169,344
1,012,123	66,496	1,078,619
7,237,480	2,768,588	10,006,068
\$8,249,603	\$2,835,084	\$11,084,687

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

#### Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	General	Income Tax Fund	Budget Stabilization Fund	Learning Center Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,821,162	\$2.596.137	\$1,561,753	\$1,707,808	\$562,743	\$8,249,603
Total Assets	\$1,821,162	\$2,596,137	\$1,561,753	\$1,707,808	\$562,743	\$8,249,603
Fund Balances Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:	\$31,277	\$648,530		\$3,028,484	\$2,461,526	\$6,169,817
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in: General Fund	1.789.885					1,789,885
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	1,109,000	1,947,607	\$1,561,753	(1,320,676)	533,012 (2,431,795)	4,042,372 (3,752,471)
Total Fund Balances	\$1,821,162	\$2,596,137	\$1,561,753	\$1,707,808	\$562,743	\$8,249,603

#### Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	Income Tax Fund	Budget Stabilization Fund	Learning Center Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	30.1014.					
Municipal Income Taxes		\$1,153,626				\$1,153,626
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$231,733	* ,,-				231,733
Special Assessments		7,160				7,160
Charges for Services	46,633			\$300,000	\$436	347,069
Fines, Licenses and Permits	37,415				558	37,973
Intergovernmental	222,221	20,000			237,410	479,631
Interest	212,957				11,036	223,993
Miscellaneous	16,709	44,762			22,444	83,915
Total Receipts	767,668	1,225,548		300,000	271,884	2,565,100
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	164,477	309,328				473,805
Security of Persons and Property	533,525				25,122	558,647
Leisure Time Activities	207,015					207,015
Community Environment	16,658				25,169	41,827
Basic Utility Services					19,165	19,165
Transportation	135				183,119	183,254
Capital Outlay	4,902	596,979		635,170	133,495	1,370,546
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	113	448,028			42,416	490,557
Interest and Fiscal Charges		152,572				152,572
Total Disbursements	926,825	1,506,907		635,170	428,486	3,497,388
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(159,157)	(281,359)		(335,170)	(156,602)	(932,288)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bonds Issued				2,000,000		2,000,000
Notes Issued				40.004	97,944	97,944
Premium on Debt Issue		00.040		48,031		48,031
Sale of Capital Assets		30,018				30,018
Transfers In		180,078	(0.444,000)			180,078
Transfers Out		200,000	(\$411,660)			(411,660)
Advance In		200,000		(200,000)		200,000
Advance Out				(200,000)		(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		410,096	(411,660)	1,848,031	97,944	1,944,411
Net Change in Fund Balances	(159,157)	128,737	(411,660)	1,512,861	(58,658)	1,012,123
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,980,319	2,467,400	1,973,413	194,947	621,401	7,237,480
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,821,162	\$2,596,137	\$1,561,753	\$1,707,808	\$562,743	\$8,249,603

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$228,108	\$228,108	\$231,733	\$3,625
Special Assessments	250	250		(250)
Charges for Services	53,701	53,701	46,633	(7,068)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	35,010	35,010	37,415	2,405
Intergovernmental	176,437	176,437	222,221	45,784
Interest	135,150	135,150	212,957	77,807
Miscellaneous	2,400	2,400	16,709	14,309
Total Receipts	631,056	631,056	767,668	136,612
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	271,299	271,186	173,781	97,405
Security of Persons and Property	632,338	632,332	550,934	81,398
Public Health Services	2,100	2,100		2,100
Leisure Time Activities	288,096	288,096	209,004	79,092
Community Environment	78,907	78,937	19,232	59,705
Transportation	138	139	135	4
Capital Outlay	1,331,839	1,336,742	4,903	1,331,839
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		113	113	
Total Disbursements	2,604,717	2,609,645	958,102	1,651,543
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(1,973,661)	(1,978,589)	(190,434)	1,788,155
Other Financing Hose				
Other Financing Uses Other Financing Uses	(100)	(100)		100
Other Financing Oses	(100)	(100)		100
Total Other Financing Uses	(100)	(100)		100
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,973,761)	(1,978,689)	(190,434)	1,788,255
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,954,243	1,954,243	1,954,243	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	26,076	26,076	26,076	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,558	\$1,630	\$1,789,885	\$1,788,255

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Income Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,153,626	\$153,626
Special Assessments	6,659	6,659	7,160	501
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	20,000 44,762	20,000 14,762
Wilderianeous	00,000	00,000	44,702	14,702
Total Receipts	1,036,659	1,036,659	1,225,548	188,889
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	427,140	427,140	310,675	116,465
Capital Outlay	2,757,878	2,719,568	1,244,162	1,475,406
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	365,957	365,957	448,028	(82,071)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	152,572	152,572	152,572	
Total Disbursements	3,703,547	3,665,237	2,155,437	1,509,800
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(2,666,888)	(2,628,578)	(929,889)	1,698,689
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets			30,018	30,018
Transfers In			180,078	180,078
Advances In			200,000	200,000
Total Other Financing Sources			410,096	410,096
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,666,888)	(2,628,578)	(519,793)	2,108,785
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,120,457	2,120,457	2,120,457	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	346,943	346,943	346,943	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$199,488)	(\$161,178)	\$1,947,607	\$2,108,785

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Budget Stabilization Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Other Financing Head	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out		(\$411,660)	(\$411,660)	
Total Other Financing Uses		(411,660)	(411,660)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(411,660)	(411,660)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$1,973,413	1,973,413	1,973,413	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,973,413	\$1,561,753	\$1,561,753	

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water Operating Fund	Sewer Operating Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$1,405,305 \$1,405,305	\$1,114,882 \$1,114,882	\$314,897 \$314,897	\$2,835,084 \$2,835,084
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$1,405,305	\$1,114,882	\$314,897	\$2,835,084

# Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities				
•	Water	Sewer		Total	
	Operating	Operating	Other		
	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts					
Charges for Services	\$737,208	\$704,423		\$1,441,631	
Other Operating Receipts	46,432	69,755		116,187	
Total Operating Receipts	783,640	774,178		1,557,818	
Operating Disbursements					
Personal Services	290,714	285,380		576,094	
Fringe Benefits	164,305	160,324		324,629	
Contractual Services	101,588	190,859		292,447	
Materials and Supplies	78,753	49,097		127,850	
Total Operating Disbursements	635,360	685,660		1,321,020	
Operating Income	148,280	88,518		236,798	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)					
Intergovernmental	14,985			14,985	
Special Assessments	1,192	866		2,058	
Capital Outlay	(84,949)	(27,712)		(112,661)	
Principal Payments	(62,329)	(110,885)		(173,214)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(45,678)	(87,374)		(133,052)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(176,779)	(225,105)		(401,884)	
Loss before Transfers	(28,499)	(136,587)		(165,086)	
Transfers In	51,504	180,078		231,582	
Change in Net Assets	23,005	43,491		66,496	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,382,300	1,071,391	\$314,897	2,768,588	
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,405,305	\$1,114,882	\$314,897	\$2,835,084	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The Village of Ottawa, Putnam 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. Beginning January 1, 2000, the Village's form of government was changed from statutory to a charter form of government. A six-member Council elected at large for four-year terms directs the Village. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and votes only to break a tie.

#### 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. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

#### 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. Based on these criteria, the Village has no component units.

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 2.C, 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 (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 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### 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 and 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.

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village has four major governmental funds including the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund and Educational/Skilled Learning Center Fund.

 The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except required those 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

- The Income Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used primarily to fund capital improvements. Its use is restricted by Village ordinance.
- The Budget Stabilization Fund is classified as a special revenue fund and was established with special one-time revenue to stabilize the Village's budget against cyclical uncertainties. The principal of the fund remains unencumbered and unbudgeted except by special Resolution of Village Council.
- The Educational/Skilled Learning Center Fund is a capital projects fund established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the construction of the Putnam County Educational Service Center/Community Learning Center.

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. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of this 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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/function/object level for the General, Income Tax, Water and Sewer funds. All other funds have the legal level of control set at the fund level.

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled 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 are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains at the time of sale are recorded as receipts.

During 2005, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market funds, and STAR Ohio. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The savings accounts and money market accounts are reported at the amount the Village has recorded as of December 31, 2005.

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, 2005.

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 2005 was \$212,957 which includes \$177,969 assigned from other Village funds.

#### F. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### G. 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.

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

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

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### J. 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 capital expenditures such as land and land improvements, street improvements, and police and fire equipment.

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.

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **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 – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund, Income Tax Fund and Budget Stabilization Fund 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 are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$31,277 for the general fund, and \$648,530 for the Village's income tax fund, a major special revenue fund.

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

- 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 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;

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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.

At year end, the Village had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$10,568,896 of the Village's bank balance of \$10,968,896 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.

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.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2005, the Village had \$277,860 invested In STAR Ohio. Star Ohio has a maturity of approximately one month.

Credit Risk - 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES**

The Village levies a 1 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the Income Tax Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another city or 100 percent of the 1 percent tax rate on taxable income. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Authority 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.

#### **NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, 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 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, 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 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. 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; 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, 2005, was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$53,420,440
Agriculture	473,160
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	18,230,090
Public Utility Property	
Real	26,470
Personal	2,695,440
Tangible Personal Property	13,079,335
Total Assessed Value	\$87,924,935

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **Risk Pool Membership**

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

#### Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

#### **Property Coverage**

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund pays losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective local government.

#### **Financial Position**

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (the latest information available).

Casualty Coverage	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Assets	\$30,547,049	\$25,288,098
Liabilities	(16,989,918)	(12,872,985)
Retained earnings	<u>\$13,557,131</u>	<u>\$12,415,113</u>
D	0004	
Property Coverage	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Assets	\$3,652,970	\$3,158,813
Liabilities	<u>(544,771)</u>	<u>(792,061)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$3,108,199</u>	\$2,366,752

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. 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) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The employer contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the employer's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$95,366, \$98,948, and \$93,279 respectively; The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension benefits while the employer is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Village's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$30,941 for the year ended December 31, 2005, \$25,796 for the year ended December 31, 2004, and \$26,028 for the year ended December 31, 2003. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. Ninety-seven percent has been contributed for 2005.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 to 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual Village contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$39,944. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2005 and 2004. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Village's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment health care benefits were \$20,408. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters

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#### NOTE 10 - DEBT

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

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				Balance			Balance	
			Interest	December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
			Rate	2004	Additions	Reductions	2005	One Year
Governme	ental Activities	<u>s</u>						
General 2001	Obligation	Bonds	2.5-4.1%	\$1,760,000		\$225,000	\$1,535,000	\$225,000
General 2005	Obligation	Bonds	3.25-5%		\$2,000,000		2,000,000	70,000
Promisso	ry Note		0%	373,800		124,600	249,200	124,600
OPWC Lo	oan – Sewer		0%	330,795		30,072	300,723	30,072
OWDA Lo	an #3790		3.02%	1,255,315	11,400	57,330	1,209,385	unknown
OWDA Lo	an #4380		2.75%		53,045		53,045	unknown
OWDA Lo	oan #4381		2.75%		33,499		33,499	unknown
Total Gov	ernmental Ac	tivities		\$3,719,910	\$2,097,944	\$437,002	\$5,380,852	\$449,672
Business-	type Activities	<u>s</u>						
OPWC Lo	oan – Water		0%	\$37,500		\$5,000	\$32,500	\$5,000
OWDA Lo	an #2447		4.12%	4,296,347		221,769	4,074,578	114,323
Total Bus	iness-type Ac	tivities		\$4,333,847		\$226,769	\$4,107,078	\$119,323

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - DEBT - (CONTINUED)

Total reductions in governmental activities in the above table are \$53,555 lower than principal retirements in the governmental financial statements because the Village retires certain debt issues from both governmental funds and proprietary funds. Additionally, for the same reason, reductions in business-type activities in the above table are \$53,555 higher than principal payments in the business-type financial statements.

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 Public Works Commission (OPWC) 0% loans relate to a storm sewer and water tank improvement. The storm sewer loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$15,036 over 20 years. The water tank loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,500 over 20 years. Income tax revenues are the dedicated source of repayment for these loans.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #2447 for the wastewater treatment plant improvements relates to a sewer system expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$198,259 including interest, over 20 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts and income tax revenues.

The OWDA loan #3790 for the water treatment plant improvements relates to a water system expansion project that was necessary to meet upcoming Environmental Protection Agency requirements. The improvements have not been completed to date and a final amortization schedule is unavailable. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of an estimated \$51,504 including interest, over 20 years. Water receipts secure this loan. The Village has set utility rates sufficient to cover debt service.

On September 29, 2005, loans #4380 and #4381 for Pohl Road water and sewer line installation were approved by the OWDA for the Village in the amounts of \$1,249,877 and \$1,151,260 respectively with 20 years terms, at a 2.75% interest rate, with repayments to begin January 1, 2007. The improvements have not been completed to date and a final amortization schedule is unavailable. The semiannual payments including interest are estimated to be \$40,833 and \$37,611 respectively.

The promissory note is an agreement between C&K Farms and the Village requiring the three annual payments of \$124,600. This note was used to finance the Village's purchase of 70 acres of land in Ottawa Township.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - DEBT - (CONTINUED)

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

_	G.O. E	Bonds	OWDA Loans		OPWC Loan	Promissory Note
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal
2006	\$295,000	\$141,060	\$114,323	\$83,936	\$35,072	\$124,600
2007	320,000	132,766	235,759	160,759	35,072	124,600
2008	320,000	121,441	245,573	150,945	35,072	
2009	325,000	109,616	255,794	140,724	35,072	
2010	350,000	97,241	266,442	130,076	35,072	
2011 - 2015	720,000	339,170	1,508,091	474,500	157,860	
2016 - 2020	530,000	220,925	1,448,596	137,478	15,036	
2021 - 2025	675,000	87,525				
Totals	\$3,535,000	\$1,249,744	\$4,074,578	\$1,278,418	\$348,256	\$249,200

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, 2005, were an over all debt margin of \$1,300,871 and an unvoted debt margin of \$5,697,118.

#### **NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

During 2005 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the Budget Stabilization Fund to:	
Income Tax Fund	\$180,078
Water Fund	51,504
Sewer Fund	180,078
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$411,660

Transfers were made out of the Village's Budget Stabilization Fund to subsidize debt service payments in 2005.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

The Village is in the process of several large construction contracts including the Putnam County Educational Service Center/Community Learning Center, the Pohl Road Area Sanitary Sewer Line Extension and the Pohl Road Area Water Line Extension. These obligations are included in the amounts reserved for encumbrances on the Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances.

The Village has entered into an agreement to provide water to the Village of Bluffton. The engineering fees for this project are included in the amounts reserved for encumbrances on the Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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.

#### **NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Village has entered into an agreement to provide water to the Village of Bluffton. The portion of the construction of the waterline to be paid by the Village of Ottawa is estimated at \$1,300,000. The Village has received federal Section 594 funding in the amount or \$298,000 and expects to finance the remaining \$1,000,000 through an OWDA 2.75% loan. The repayment will be over a 20-year period. The dedicated source of repayment will be water rates. Since the Village of Bluffton is a large volume user, this contract should help to stabilize rates for all users of the water system. The Village has passed an ordinance to adjust its water rates over a five-year period to cover debt service.

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

Village of Ottawa Putnam County 136 North Oak Street Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1810

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ottawa, Putnam County, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated June 21, 2006, wherein, we noted the Village prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. We also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. 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 to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated June 21, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Village of Ottawa
Putnam 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated June 21, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Village Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

June 21, 2006

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2004-001	Chapter 133 of Revised Code entered into promissory note without proper authority	Yes	
2004-002	ORC § 5705.41(B) expenditures exceed appropriations	Yes	



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# VILLAGE OF OTTAWA PUTNAM COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 13, 2006