Village of Senecaville
Guernsey County
Regular Audit
For the Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Senecaville 201 High St. PO Box 5 Senecaville, Ohio 43780

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Village of Senecaville, Guernsey County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006. 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 referene 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 Senecaville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 30, 2007



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Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

June 28, 2007

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County 201 High Street P.O. Box 5 Senecaville, Ohio 43780

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental and business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Senecaville, Guernsey County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 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 an opinion 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 more fully in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental and business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the respective changes in the cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Fund and the Police Fund, thereof for the years ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Village revised its financial statement presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2007, 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 Government Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year's Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Senecaville's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, within the limitations of the Village's 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 are as follows:

2006

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$29,932, or 8 percent in 2006.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily property tax and local government. These receipts represent 20 and 13 percent, respectively, of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. The Village received less property tax and local government receipts for 2006, which was due to no inheritance tax and no FEMA monies as compared to 2005.
- Miscellaneous receipts increased due to insurance money from a wrecked fire truck.
- The Village changed to a new sweep account, and the interest earned was much greater, 42 percent over 2005.
- The sewer operation had revenues exceeding expenditures by \$14,503.

2005

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,276, less than 2 percent, which is not much of a change from the prior year.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily property and local government. These receipts represent respectively 23 and 18 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and local government receipts for 2005 changed very little compared to 2004.
- The sewer operation broke even.

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 Government's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year's Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 Unaudited

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

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

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2006, within the limitations of 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 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 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 activities. The Village provides sewer service. The Village charges fees to recoup the cost of the entire sewer operation, as well as all capital expenses associated with these facilities and equipment.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year's Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 Unaudited

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

The Village's major governmental funds are General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Fund, Police Fund, Special Assessment Debt Service Fund and the Municipal Building Capital Projects Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements, if necessary.

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's enterprise funds are the sewer operating and sewer debt fund.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities				Total					
		2006		2005		2006		2005		2006	2005			
Assets												_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	103,382	\$	73,450	\$	376,526	\$	362,023	\$	479,908	\$	435,473		
Total Assets	\$	103,382	\$	73,450	\$	376,526	\$	362,023	\$	479,908	\$	435,473		
	-						-		-			 -		
Net Assets														
Restricted for:														
Capital Outlay	\$	39,458	\$	28,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,458	\$	28,657		
Debt Service		6,408		5,713		-		-		6,408		5,713		
Other Purposes		36,907		25,662		-		-		36,907		25,662		
Unrestricted		20,609		13,418		376,526		362,023		397,135		375,441		
Total Net Assets	\$	103,382	\$	73,450	\$	376,526	\$	362,023	\$	479,908	\$	435,473		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$29,932 or 29 percent during 2006 and only 1 percent from 2004 to 2005. The primary reason contributing to the increase in cash balances in 2006 is the increase in interest income.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2006 and 2005 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government.

Village of Senecaville
Guernsey County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year's Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 Unaudited

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

		nmental		ess-Type	_	
		vities		ivities		otal
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 30,013	\$ 33,223	\$ 111,597	\$ 121,563	\$ 141,610	\$ 154,786
Operating Grants and Contributions	24,218	22,152		-	24,218	22,152
Total Program Receipts	54,231	55,375	111,597	121,563	165,828	176,938
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	38,518	39,975	-	-	38,518	39,975
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	24,105	31,416	-	-	24,105	31,416
Interest	18,341	7,764	-	-	18,341	7,764
Miscellaneous	49,927	35,867	6,388	4,981	56,315	40,848
Total General Receipts	130,891	115,022	6,388	4,981	137,279	120,003
Total Receipts	185,122	170,397	117,985	126,544	303,107	296,941
Disbursements:						
General Government	27,855	26,954	-	-	27,855	26,954
Security of Persons and Property:	68,352	66,555	-	-	68,352	66,555
Public Health Services	39	83	-	-	39	83
Leisure Time Activities	216	72	-	-	216	72
Transportation	30,252	37,616	-	-	30,252	37,616
Capital Outlay	90	9,455	-	-	90	9,455
Principal Retirement	22,683	22,193	20,975	20,576	43,658	42,769
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,703	6,193	34,195	36,910	39,898	43,103
Sewer	-	_	48,312	68,495	48,312	68,495
Total Disbursements	155,190	169,121	103,482	125,981	258,672	295,102
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	29,932	1,276	14,503	563	44,435	1,839
Net Assets, January 1	73,450	72,174	362,023	361,460	435,473	433,634
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 103,382	\$ 73,450	\$ 376,526	\$ 362,023	\$ 479,908	\$ 435,473

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year's Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

In 2006 and 2005, program receipts represent only 29 and 32 percent, respectively, of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money and contract receipts for police and fire services.

General receipts represent 71 and 68 percent of the Village's total receipts for 2006 and 2005, respectively. General receipts consist of property taxes, state and federal grants and entitlements and miscellaneous receipts. The miscellaneous receipts are 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, fiscal officer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the park, and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Business-Type Activities

The Village's sewer operations account for the expenses for the Village's business-type activities and are funded almost entirely from charges for services. During 2006, receipts exceeded expenditures increasing net assets by \$14,503. During 2005, receipts just exceeded expenses with a resulting \$563 change in net assets.

If you look at the Statements of Activities on pages 10 and 20, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for transportation and security of persons and property, which account for 19 and 44 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 18 percent. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	T	otal Cost	N	Net Cost	T	otal Cost	Net Cost		
	of Services			Services	0	f Services	O	f Services	
		2006		2005		2006		2005	
General Government	\$	27,855	\$	26,954	\$	(10,242)	\$	(7,031)	
Security of Persons and Property		68,352		66,555		(55,952)		(53,255)	
Public Health Services		39		83		(39)		(83)	
Leisure Time Activities		216		72		(216)		(72)	
Transportation		30,252		37,616		(30,252)		(15,464)	
Capital Outlay		90		9,455		24,128		(9,455)	
Principal Retirement		22,683		22,193		(22,683)		(22,193)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,703		6,193		(5,703)		(6,193)	
Total Expenses	\$	155,190	\$	169,121	\$	(100,959)	\$	(113,746)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year's Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 Unaudited

The dependence upon property tax is apparent as over 25 percent in 2006 and 23 percent in 2005 of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Government's Funds

In 2006 and 2005 total governmental funds had receipts of \$185,122 and \$170,397, respectively, and disbursements of \$155,190 and 169,121. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$7,191 in 2006 as the result of interest paid by a new sweep account.

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements indicating that the General Fund is not in a deficit spending situation.

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 2006, the Government amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts were not significant.

For 2006, final disbursements were budgeted at \$58,676 while actual disbursements were \$38,678. For 2005, final disbursements were budgeted at \$50,325 while actual disbursements were \$37,496.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2006, the Government's outstanding debt included \$242,160 in a loan payable for assessment of a defaulted sewer system, and \$929,905 in sewer debt for the lagoon plant and lift stations. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 9.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Villages is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local government and have no industry to support the tax base. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases were unlikely.

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 Debra Stiers, Fiscal Officer, Village of Senecaville, 201 High St. Rear, PO Box 5, Senecaville, Ohio 43780.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

		vernmental Activities		iness-Type activities	Total		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	103,382	\$	276,526 100,000	\$	379,908 100,000	
Total Assets	\$	103,382	\$	376,526	\$	479,908	
Net Assets							
Restricted for:	ф	20.450	ф		Φ.	20.450	
Capital Projects	\$	39,458	\$	-	\$	39,458	
Debt Service		6,408		-		6,408	
Other Purposes Unrestricted		36,907 20,609		376,526		36,907 397,135	
Omestricted		20,009		370,320		371,133	
Total Net Assets	\$	103,382	\$	376,526	\$	479,908	

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

				Program C	ash Receip	ts				ents) and Receip s in Net Assets	ts	
			Ch	narges for		ng Grants and	Go	vernmental		iness-Type		
	Dist	oursements		Services	and C	ontributions	A	activities	A	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$	27,855	\$	17,613	\$	_	\$	(10,242)	\$	-	\$	(10,242)
Security of Persons and Property		68,352		12,400		-		(55,952)		=		(55,952)
Public Health Services		39		-		-		(39)		=		(39)
Leisure Time Activities		216		-		-		(216)		-		(216)
Transportation		30,252		-		-		(30,252)		=		(30,252)
Capital Outlay		90		-		24,218		24,128		=		24,128
Debt Service												
Principal		22,683		-		-		(22,683)		-		(22,683)
Interest		5,703		-		-		(5,703)		-		(5,703)
Total Governmental Activities		155,190		30,013		24,218		(100,959)		-		(100,959)
Business-Type Activities												
Sewer Operating		48,312		54,650		=		=		6,338		6,338
Sewer Debt		55,170		56,947		-		=		1,777		1,777
Total Business-Type Activities		103,482		111,597		-		-		8,115		8,115
Total	\$	258,672	\$	141,610	\$	24,218	\$	(100,959)	\$	8,115	\$	(92,844)
	Genera	l Receipts										
	Property	Taxes and Othe	er Taxes					38,518		=		38,518
	Grants a	and Entitlements	not Restri	icted to Specific	Programs			24,105		=		24,105
	Special	Assessments						26,731		=		26,731
	Interest							18,341		=		18,341
	Miscella	aneous						23,196		6,388		29,584
	Total G	eneral Receipts						130,891	<u> </u>	6,388	·	137,279
	Change	in Net Assets						29,932		14,503		44,435
	Net Asse	ets Beginning of	Year					73,450		362,023		435,473
	Net Asse	ets End of Year					\$	103,382	\$	376,526	\$	479,908

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	 General	Cor Ma	Street astruction, intenance, d Repair		Fire	1	Police	Ass	pecial essment t Service	Build	Iunicipal ling Capital Project	Other vernmental	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets														
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,608	\$	13,113	\$	21,658	\$	1,220	\$	6,408	\$	30,093	\$ 10,282	\$	103,382
Total Assets	 20,608		13,113	_	21,658		1,220		6,408		30,093	 10,282		103,382
Fund Balances Reserved:														
Reserved for Encumbrances	-		-		1,468		-		-		-	-		1,468
Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:														
General Fund	20,608		-		_		-		-		-	-		20,608
Special Revenue Funds	-		13,113		20,190		1,220		_		-	916		35,439
Debt Service Fund	-				-		-		6,408		-	-		6,408
Capital Projects Fund	 		_		_						30,093	 9,366		39,459
Total Fund Balances	\$ 20,608	\$	13,113	\$	21,658	\$	1,220	\$	6,408	\$	30,093	\$ 10,282	\$	103,382

Village of Senecaville
Guernsey County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	(eneral	Con Mair	Street struction ntenance, I Repair		Fire		Police	Ass	special sessment of Service	В	unicipal uilding ital Project		Other ernmental		Total vernmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Taxes	\$	7.109	s	8.026	\$	8.026	s	10,228	s		s		\$		\$	33,389
Intergovernmental	٠	20,411	Þ	21,870	Þ	1,243		1,541	J.	-	Ф	-	Ф	8,387	Þ	53,452
Special Assessments		,				-,		-		26,731		-		-		26,731
Charges for Services		-		-		12,000		400		-		-		-		12,400
Fines, Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		17,613		-		-		-		17,613
Interest		17,817		524				-				-		-		18,341
Other		532		94		19,866		354		2,350						23,196
Total Receipts		45,869		30,514		41,135	_	30,136		29,081				8,387		185,122
Disbursements Current: General Government		22.700		200		203		4.554								27.055
Security of Persons and Property		22,798 9,529		200		30,451		4,654 28,372		-		-		-		27,855 68,352
Public Health Services		9,529		-		30,431		28,372		-		-		-		39
Leisure Time Activities		216						-								216
Transportation				26,824		_		-		_		_		3,428		30,252
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		90		90
Debt Service:																
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		22,683		-		-		22,683
Interest and Fiscal Charges						<u> </u>				5,703						5,703
Total Disbursements		32,582		27,024		30,654		33,026		28,386				3,518		155,190
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		13,287		3,490		10,481		(2,890)		695				4,869		29,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		_		_		_		_		_		6,096		_		6.096
Transfers Out		(6,096)										-				(6,096)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,096)		-				-				6,096				
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,191		3,490		10,481		(2,890)		695		6,096		4,869		29,932
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		13,417		9,623		11,177		4,110		5,713		23,997		5,413		73,450
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	20,608	\$	13,113	\$	21,658	\$	1,220	\$	6,408	\$	30,093	\$	10,282	\$	103,382

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
- ·	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Receipts	Φ	Φ	Ф	Φ 1.57		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,894	\$ 6,944	\$ 7,109	\$ 165		
Intergovernmental Interest	20,033 11,000	20,083 17,700	20,411 17,817	328 117		
Other	250	532	532			
Other		332	352			
Total receipts	38,177	45,259	45,869	610		
Disbursements						
Current:	24.252	42.041	22 500	10.040		
General Government	34,373	42,041	22,798	19,243		
Security of Persons and Property	9,274	9,876	9,529	347		
Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities	110	110	39	71		
Leisure Time Activities	323	553	216	337		
Total Disbursements	44,080	52,580	32,582	19,998		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(5,903)	(7,321)	13,287	20,608		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out	(7,514)	(6,096)	(6,096)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,514)	(6,096)	(6,096)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,417)	(13,417)	7,191	20,608		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	13,417	13,417	13,417	-		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,608	\$ 20,608		

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts	Originar		Tietaai	(Treguitive)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,083	\$ 8,083	\$ 8,026	\$ (57)
Intergovernmental	18,593	20,693	21,870	1,177
Interest	230	380	524	144
Other			94	94
Total receipts	26,906	29,156	30,514	1,358
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	450	450	200	250
Public Health Services	12	12	-	12
Transportation	36,067	38,317	26,824	11,493
Total Disbursements	36,529	38,779	27,024	11,755
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(9,623)	(9,623)	3,490	13,113
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,623)	(9,623)	3,490	13,113
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,623	9,623	9,623	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,113	\$ 13,113

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,783	\$ 7,783	\$ 8,026	\$ 243
Intergovernmental	1,298	1,298	1,243	(55)
Charges for Services	12,900	12,900	12,000	(900)
Other		19,554	19,866	312
Total receipts	21,981	41,535	41,135	(400)
Disbursements Current:				
General Government	1,660	1,645	203	1,442
Security of Persons and Property	31,483	51,052	31,919	19,133
Public Health Services	15	15	51,717	15,133
Tublic ficatul Scrvices	13			13
Total Disbursements	33,158	52,712	32,122	20,590
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(11,177)	(11,177)	9,013	20,190
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,177)	(11,177)	9,013	20,190
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,802	8,802	8,802	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,375	2,375	2,375	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,190	\$ 20,190

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original		Final		Actual			gative)
Receipts							'	
Property and Other Local Taxes		9,815	\$	9,815	\$	10,228	\$	413
Intergovernmental		1,660		1,660		1,541		(119)
Charges for Services		400		400		400		-
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1'	7,000		17,000		17,613		613
Other		250		250		354		104
Total receipts	29	9,125		29,125		30,136		1,011
Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government		5,365		4,745		4,654		91
Security of Persons and Property	2	7,605		28,490		28,372		118
Public Health Services		15						
Total Disbursements	32	2,985		33,235		33,026		209
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(3,860)		(4,110)		(2,890)		1,220
Net Change in Fund Balance	(.	3,860)		(4,110)		(2,890)		1,220
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4	4,110		4,110		4,110		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	250	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,220	\$	1,220

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2006

	C	Sewer Operating		Sewer Debt	Е	Total nterprise Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	206,498	\$	70,028	\$	276,526
Investments		100,000		-		100,000
Total Assets		306,498		70,028		376,526
			-		-	
Net Assets						
Unrestricted		306,498		70,028		376,526
Total Net Assets	\$	306,498	\$	70,028	\$	376,526

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Sewer perating	Sewer Debt	E	Total nterprise Funds
Operating Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$ 54,000	\$ 56,947	\$	110,947
Other Operating Receipts	650			650
Total Operating Receipts	 54,650	 56,947		111,597
Operating Disbursements				
Personal Services	13,170	-		13,170
Employee Fringe Benefits	2,885	-		2,885
Contractual Services	17,944	-		17,944
Supplies and Materials	 5,138	 		5,138
Total Operating Disbursements	 39,137	 <u>-</u>		39,137
Operating Income (Loss)	 15,513	 56,947		72,460
Non Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Miscellaneous Receipts	6,388			6,388
Capital Outlay	(9,175)	-		(9,175)
Principal Payments	-	(20,975)		(20,975)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(34,195)		(34,195)
Total Non Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	 (2,787)	 (55,170)		(57,957)
Change in Net Assets	12,726	1,777		14,503
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 293,772	 68,251		362,023
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 306,498	\$ 70,028	\$	376,526

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	73,450	\$	262,023	\$	335,473	
Investments	Ψ 	-	<u>Ψ</u>	100,000	Ψ ———	100,000	
Total Assets	\$	73,450	\$	362,023	\$	435,473	
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	\$	28,657	\$	-	\$	28,657	
Debt Service		5,713		-		5,713	
Other Purposes		25,662		-		25,662	
Unrestricted		13,418		362,023		375,441	
Total Net Assets	\$	73,450	\$	362,023	\$	435,473	

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

			Program Cash Receipts Charges for Operating Grants and						sements) and Receip	ots	
			C	harges for		ng Grants and		Governmental	Business-Type		
	Dist	oursements	:	Services	and C	ontributions		Activities	 Activities		Total
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$	26,954	\$	19,923	\$	-	\$	(7,031)	\$ -	\$	(7,031)
Security of Persons and Property		66,555		13,300		-		(53,255)	-		(53,255)
Public Health Services		83		-		-		(83)	-		(83)
Leisure Time Activities		72		-		-		(72)	-		(72)
Transportation		37,616		-		22,152		(15,464)	-		(15,464)
Capital Outlay		9,455		-		-		(9,455)	-		(9,455)
Debt Service											
Principal		22,193		-		-		(22,193)	-		(22,193)
Interest		6,193						(6,193)	-		(6,193)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	169,121	\$	33,223	\$	22,152	\$	(113,746)	\$ -	\$	(113,746)
Business-Type Activities											
Sewer Operating		68,495		64,010		_		=	(4,485)		(4,485)
Sewer Debt		57,485		57,552		-		-	67		67
Total Business-Type Activities		125,980		121,562		-			(4,418)		(4,418)
Total	\$	295,101		154,785		22,152		(113,746)	 (4,418)		(118,164)
	General	Receipts									
		Taxes and Othe	er Taxes					35,197	-		35,197
	Grants a	nd Entitlements	not Restri	cted to Specific	Programs			36,658	-		36,658
		Assessments		•				27,275	-		27,275
	Interest							7,764	-		7,764
	Miscella	ineous						8,128	4,981		13,109
	Total Ge	eneral Receipts						115,022	4,981		120,003
	Change	in Net Assets						1,276	563		1,839
	Net Asse	ets Beginning of	Year					72,174	 361,460		433,634
	Net Asse	ets End of Year					\$	73,450	\$ 362,023	\$	435,473

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

		General	Cons Main	street struction, stenance, Repair		Fire		Police	Ass	pecial sessment t Service		Other ernmental	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	13,417 13,417	\$	9,623 9,623	\$	11,177	\$	4,110 4,110	\$	5,713 5,713	\$	29,410 29,410	\$	73,450 73,450
				-,,				.,,,,,,						
Fund Balances														
Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances		_		_		2,375		-		-		_		2,375
Unreserved:														
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:		12 417												12 417
General Fund		13,417		9,623		8,802		-		-		753		13,417 19,178
Special Revenue Funds		-		9,023		8,802		4 110		- 712				
Debt Service Fund	_		_	-	_		_	4,110	_	5,713	_	28,657	_	38,480
Total Fund Balances	\$	13,417	\$	9,623	\$	11,177	\$	4,110	\$	5,713	\$	29,410	\$	73,450

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	G	eneral	Cons Mair	Street struction, ntenance, I Repair		Fire		Police	Ass	pecial essment t Service	Oth Governi		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Taxes	\$	7.696	\$	7,751	\$	8,689	\$	11,061	\$		\$		\$	35,197
Intergovernmental	φ	25,093	φ	20,297	Ф	1,343	Ф	1,672	φ	-		10,405	φ	58,810
Special Assessments		23,073		20,277		1,545		1,072		27,275		10,405		27,275
Charges for Services		_		_		12,900		400				_		13,300
Fines, Licenses and Permits		_		_		-		19,923		_		_		19,923
Interest		7,514		250		_				_		_		7,764
Other		350		1,064		1,000		3,369		2,345				8,128
Total Receipts		40,653		29,362		23,932		36,425		29,620		10,405		170,397
Disbursements														
Current:														
General Government		20,432		192		1,239		5,091		-		-		26,954
Security of Persons and Property		8,142				26,596		31,817		-		-		66,555
Public Health Services		83				-		-		-		-		83
Leisure Time Activities		72		-		-		-		-		-		72
Transportation		-		33,629		-		-		-		3,987		37,616
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		9,455		9,455
Debt Service:														
Principal Retirement		-				-		-		22,193		-		22,193
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-								6,193				6,193
Total Disbursements		28,729		33,821		27,835		36,908		28,386		13,442		169,121
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		11,924		(4,459)		(3,903)		(483)		1,234		(3,037)		1,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		8,767		8,767
Transfers Out		(8,767)				-								(8,767)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,767)										8,767		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,157		(4,459)		(3,903)		(483)		1,234		5,730		1,276
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		10,260		14,082		15,080		4,593		4,479		23,680		72,174
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	13,417	\$	9,623	\$	11,177	\$	4,110	\$	5,713	\$	29,410	\$	73,450

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

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Ori	ginal		Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	7,007	\$	7,007	\$	7,696	\$	689
Intergovernmental		20,608		25,408		25,093		(315)
Interest		1,800		7,500		7,514		14
Other		2,950		150		350		200
Total receipts		32,365		40,065		40,653		588
Disbursements								
Current:		22 (10		22.012		20, 422		10 401
General Government		22,618		32,913		20,432		12,481
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services		8,029 110		8,233 110		8,142		91 27
Leisure Time Activities						83		
Leisure Time Activities		3,101	-	302		72		230
Total Disbursements		33,858		41,558		28,729		12,829
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,493)		(1,493)		11,924		13,417
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	-	(8,767)		(8,767)		(8,767)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,767)		(8,767)		(8,767)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,260)		(10,260)		3,157		13,417
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		10,260		10,260		10,260		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	13,417	\$	13,417

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

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Receipts	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$ 6,199 17,091 40	\$ 7,605 18,655 230 1,064	\$ 7,751 20,297 250 1,064	\$ 146 1,642 20
Total receipts	23,330	27,554	29,362	1,808
Disbursements Current: General Government Transportation	445 36,675	448 40,896	192 33,629	256 7,267
Total Disbursements	37,120	41,344	33,821	7,523
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(13,790)	(13,790)	(4,459)	9,331
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,790)	(13,790)	(4,459)	9,331
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	14,082	14,082	14,082	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 292	\$ 292	\$ 9,623	\$ 9,331

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,834	\$ 7,834	\$ 8,689	\$ 855
Intergovernmental	1,181	1,181	1,343	162
Charges for Services Other	12,900	12,900 500	12,900 1,000	500
Other			1,000	
Total receipts	21,915	22,415	23,932	1,517
Disbursements				
Current:	1.460	1.462	1.220	222
General Government	1,460	1,462	1,239	223
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	35,520	36,018	28,971	7,047
Public Health Services	15	15		15
Total Disbursements	36,995	37,495	30,210	7,285
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(15,080)	(15,080)	(6,278)	8,802
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,080)	(15,080)	(6,278)	8,802
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,080	15,080	15,080	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,802	\$ 8,802

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

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts	'-			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 9,746		\$ 11,061	\$ 1,315
Intergovernmental	1,649	,	1,672	23
Charges for Services	400		400	-
Fines, Licenses and Permits	15,002		19,923	446
Other	-	2,644	3,369	725
Total receipts	26,797	33,916	36,425	2,509
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	3,575		5,091	934
Security of Persons and Property	26,968		31,817	652
Public Health Services	15	15		15
Total Disbursements	30,558	38,509	36,908	1,601
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(3,761	(4,593)	(483)	4,110
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,761	(4,593)	(483)	4,110
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,593	4,593	4,593	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 832	\$ -	\$ 4,110	\$ 4,110

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

	Sewer Operating		Sewer Debt		Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	193,772	\$	68,251	\$	262,023
Investments		100,000				100,000
Total Assets	_	293,772		68,251		362,023
Net Assets						
Unrestricted		293,772		68,251		362,023
Total Net Assets	\$	293,772	\$	68,251	\$	362,023

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

Occupation Browning	Sewer Operating		Sewer Debt		Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$	64,010	\$	57,553	\$	121,563
Total Operating Receipts		64,010		57,553		121,563
Operating Disbursements						
Personal Services		15,985		-		15,985
Employee Fringe Benefits		3,196		-		3,196
Contractual Services		20,971		-		20,971
Supplies and Materials		9,550				9,550
Total Operating Disbursements		49,702				49,702
Operating Income (Loss)		14,308		57,553		71,861
Non Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Miscellaneous Receipts		4,981		-		4,981
Capital Outlay		(18,793)		-		(18,793)
Principal Payments		-		(20,576)		(20,576)
Interest and Fiscal Charges				(36,910)		(36,910)
Total Non Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(13,812)		(57,486)		(71,298)
Change in Net Assets		496		67		563
Net Assets Beginning of Year		293,276		68,184		361,460
Net Assets End of Year	\$	293,772	\$	68,251	\$	362,023

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds and departments that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, sewer utilities, maintenance of village roads, park operations, and police services. The Village levy supports a volunteer fire department, police fund and street 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 the 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 cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, 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 most 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 Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

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. 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 non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 two categories, governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the Village and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Fire Fund The Fire Fund receives fire levy monies to be used by the volunteer fire department for fire protection services of the Village.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Police Fund The Police Fund receives tax money and fines for providing police protection for the Village.

Special Assessment Debt Service Fund The Special Assessment Debt Service Fund receives special assessment monies for the repayment of debt related to sewer engineering costs.

Municipal Building Capital Projects Fund The Municipal Building Capital Project Fund receives interest monies for the potential construction of a new municipal building.

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 Village's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Both of the Village's enterprise funds are major funds.

Sewer Operating Fund The Sewer Operating Fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

Sewer Debt Fund The Sewer Debt Fund receives an allocation of sewer revenues for retirement of debt.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. 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 level for all funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Process (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended 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 of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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 2006 and 2005 was \$17,817 and \$7,514, respectively.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent certain resources, which are segregated from other resources of the Village to comply with various covenants established by bond and debt financing agreements.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Accumulated Leave

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursements 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.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

L. Net Assets

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

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.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. 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 non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting

In 2004, the Village reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. For 2005 and 2006, the Village has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with non-major funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for all funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements rather than as a reservation of fund balances. The encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to \$1,468 and \$2,375, respectively, for the Fire Fund and \$16,575 and \$9,175, respectively, for the Sewer Operating Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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 the Village Commission has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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 other obligations or securities 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;
- 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 (STAROhio); and,
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits 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 2006 and 2005, \$390,091 of the bank balance of \$490,091 and \$339,792 of the bank balance of \$439,792, respectively was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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 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 At December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Village had two twelve month Certificate of Deposits with National City Bank in the amount of \$50,000 each.

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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, 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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2005, 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 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, was \$15.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 and 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 6 - Property Taxes (continued)

	2006	2005
Real Property:		
Residential	\$ 2,264,340	\$ 2,291,920
Agricultural	2,090	2,090
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	106,210	104,230
Public Utility Property:		
Real	600	600
Personal	279,010	269,100
Tangible Personal Property	40,180	30,130
Total Assessed Value	\$ 2,692,430	\$ 2,698,070

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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 years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9 and 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries, respectively. Members participating in the traditional pension plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10 percent of their annual covered salary. Public safety division members for 2005 contributed at 9% and 10.1% for 2006. The Village's contribution rates for pension benefits for 2006 and 2005 were 13.7 percent and 13.55 percent, respectively, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. 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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$8,568, \$8,938, and \$8779, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all years. The Village made no contributions to the member-directed plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits

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 Post Employment 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 2006 and 2005 local government employer contribution rates were 13.7 and 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4 percent of covered payroll was the portion that were used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on Opera'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 approximated 376,000. The portion of the Village's contributions for 2006 and 2005 which were used to fund post employment benefits were unavailable. 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. dditional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 9 - Debt

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, was as follows:

Name	Interest Rate	Ou	Principal Itstanding 12/31/04	Additio	ons	De	ductions	Ou	rincipal tstanding 2/31/05	Additions	D	eductions	O	Principal utstanding 12/31/06
Governmental Activities: Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	2.20%	\$	287,036	\$	_	\$	22,683	\$	264,353	\$ -	\$	22,193	\$	242,160
Business Type Activities: Ohio Public Works Commission Loan*	0.00%		202,565		_		11.576	\$	190.989	_		11.575		179,414
Sanitary Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds - USDA**	4.50%		768,891		_		9,000	\$	759,891	-		9,400		750,491
TOTALS		\$	1,258,492	\$	-	\$	43,259	\$	1,215,233	\$ -	\$	43,168	\$	1,172,065

^{*} The December 31, 2004 balance has be restated from \$196,776 per the 2004 report to the correct amount of \$202,565.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan obtained in 1995 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 \$14,193, including interest, over 20 years. The loan is secured by property taxes and sewer receipts (if not enough in taxes). The Village has agreed to set special assessments sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission interest free loan obtained in 2002 relates to improvements to the Village sewer system. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$5,787, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the debt service requirements.

The USDA Rural Development Sanitary Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds were obtained in June of 2002 for the purpose of paying for the costs of constructing and improvements to the Village's sewer system. The bonds were scheduled to be repaid over 40 years, however, the Village made an additional principal payment in 2004 resulting in the bonds being retired in less than 40 years. The bonds are secured by the revenues generated by the sewer system and mortgage upon the sewer system. The Village has agreed to set sewer rate sufficient to cover the debt service requirements. As required by the mortgage revenue covenant, the Village has established and funded a Sewer Debt Sinking Fund, Sewer Debt Reserve Fund and a Sewer Surplus Fund.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

^{**} The December 31, 2004 balance has be restated from \$864,000 per the 2004 report to the correct amount of \$768,891.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Note 9 – Debt (continued)

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

	OWDA Loan	OPWC Loans	USDA Bonds	
Year(s) ending December 31,				Total
2007	\$ 28,386	\$ 11,575	\$ 43,572	\$ 83,533
2008	28,386	11,575	43,531	83,492
2009	28,386	11,575	43,672	83,633
2010	28,386	11,575	43,586	83,547
2011	28,386	11,575	43,582	83,543
2012-2016	141,930	57,875	217,927	417,732
2017-2021	-	57,875	217,957	275,832
2022-2026	-	5,789	217,932	223,721
2027-2031	-	-	217,850	217,850
2032-2036	-	-	217,976	217,976
2037-2040			168,885	168,885
Total	\$ 283,860	\$ 179,414	\$ 1,476,470	\$ 1,939,744

Note 10 – 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. Significant risk of losses is covered by commercial insurance. The Village has not significantly reduced this coverage from the prior year. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers from the General Fund consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Year ended December 31,	Transferred to	Amount
2006	Municipal Building Capital Project Fund	\$6,096
2005	Municipal Building Capital Project Fund	\$8,767

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that Statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with the respective section(s) of the Ohio Revised Code.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

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

June 28, 2007

Village of Senecaville Guernsey County 201 High Street P.O. Box 5 Senecaville, Ohio 43780

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental and business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Senecaville, Guernsey County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2007, wherein we noted the Village followed the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. 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.

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 control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Village of Senecaville Guernsey 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Village management and Village Council and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF SENECAVILLE

GUERNSEY 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 SEPTEMBER 13, 2007