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Village of Harrisville Harrison County P.O. Box 249 Harrisville, Ohio 43974

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 19, 2007

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Harrisville Harrison County P.O. Box 249 Harrisville. Ohio 43974

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Village of Harrisville, Harrison County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. 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. 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 opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require Villages to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Village of Harrisville Harrison County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of Village of Harrisville, Harrison County, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 19. 2007

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Fund Types			·
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$8,797			\$8,797
Intergovernmental	21,452	\$13,949	\$60,121	95,522
Charges for Services	863			863
Earnings on Investments	152	259		411
Miscellaneous	905	·		905
Total Cash Receipts	32,169	14,208	60,121	106,498
Cash Disbursements: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,107			6,107
Public Health Services	31			31
Leisure Time Activities	1,353			1,353
Transportation	2,068	16,577		18,645
General Government	15,021	10,577		15,021
Capital Outlay	13,021		78,457	78,457
Total Cook Diskurasments	24.500	16 F77	70.457	
Total Cash Disbursements	24,580	16,577	78,457	119,614
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	7,589	(2,369)	(18,336)	(13,116)
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Proceeds from Sale of Public Debt:				
Sale of Notes			18,336	18,336
Other Financing Uses	(154)			(154)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	(154)		\$18,336	18,182
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	7,435	(2,369)		5,066
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	27,068	51,202		78,270
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$34,503	\$48,833		\$83,336
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$221	\$84		\$305

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$8,233			\$8,233
Intergovernmental	21,562	\$11,107	\$5,429	38,098
Charges for Services	1,094	000		1,094
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	129 210	209		338
Miscellarieous	210			210
Total Cash Receipts	31,228	11,316	5,429	47,973
Cash Disbursements: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,533			6,533
Public Health Services	91			91
Leisure Time Activities	1,835			1,835
Transportation	3,001	95		3,096
General Government	17,764			17,764
Capital Outlay			5,429	5,429
Total Cash Disbursements	29,224	95	\$5,429	34,748
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	2,004	11,221		13,225
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):				
Other Financing Uses	(1,489)			(1,489)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	(1,489)			(1,489)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	515	11,221		11,736
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	26,553	39,981		66,534
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$27,068	\$51,202		\$78,270

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Harrisville, Harrison County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services. The Village contracts with the Harrison County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with Harrisville Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection services.

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

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>State Highway Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing the state highway.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

Ohio Public Works Commission Fund – This fund receives proceeds of grants and loans for capital projects.

D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Village did not properly encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

E. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

The Village maintains a cash pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits. The carrying amount of cash at December 31 was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH (Continued)

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$83,336	\$78,270

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$31,110	\$32,169	\$1,059
Special Revenue	7,963	14,208	6,245
Capital Projects	79,121	78,457	(664)
Total	\$118,194	\$124,834	\$6,640

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$58,135	\$24,955	\$33,180
Special Revenue	59,150	16,661	42,489
Capital Projects		78,457	(78,457)
Total	\$117,285	\$120,073	(\$2,788)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$32,052	\$31,228	(\$824)
Special Revenue	7,731	11,316	3,585
Capital Projects	84,550	5,429	(79,121)
Total	\$124,333	\$47,973	(\$76,360)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$58,605	\$30,713	\$27,892
Special Revenue	47,695	95	47,600
Capital Projects		5,429	(5,429)
Total	\$106,300	\$36,237	\$70,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Ohio Public Works Commission Fund by \$5,429 for the year ended December 31, 2005 and \$78,457 in 2006; however, the variances were the result of audit adjustments.

Also, contrary to Ohio law, all budgetary expenditures were not properly certified and encumbered prior to making payments.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission Note	\$18,336	0%

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) note relates to a storm sewer replacement project. The OPWC approved up to \$19,000 for this project, of which \$18,336 was borrowed. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$458 over 20 years. The Village's taxing authority collateralized the notes.

Amortization of the above debt is scheduled as follows:

Year ending December 31:	OPWC Note
2007	\$458
2008	916
2009	916
2010	916
2011	916
2012-2026	14,214
Total	\$18,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2006 and 2005, OPERS members contributed 9 and 8.5%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 13.7 and 13.55%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- · Comprehensive property and general liability;
- · Vehicles; and
- · Errors and omissions.

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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 Harrisville Harrison County P.O. Box 249 Harrisville, Ohio 43974

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Harrisville, Harrison County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2007 wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. 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 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Village of Harrisville
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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
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Required by Government Auditing Standards
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We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001 and 2006-002.

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

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

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated October 19, 2007.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-001 and 2006-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated October 19, 2007.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 19, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract of give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Then and Now Certificate – If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Village may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

If the amount involved is less than \$3,000 the fiscal officer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Village Council if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be, limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extent beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify or record the amount against the applicable appropriation accounts for 28% of tested expenditures in 2005 and 29% of tested expenditures in 2006. The Village did not utilize the certification exceptions described above for those expenditures lacking prior certification.

Village of Harrisville Harrison County Schedule of Findings Page 2

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations could result in overspending in negative cash balances. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Clerk/Treasurer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The Village Clerk/Treasurer should certify purchases to which section Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Clerk/Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (B) prohibits a subdivision from making an expenditure unless it has been properly appropriated.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Ohio Public Works Fund by \$5,429 in 2005 and by \$78,457 in 2006.

Auditor of State Bulletin 2002-004 states that all local governments participating in Issue 2 monies must establish a capital projects fund to account for the monies. The local government shall include in its amended certificate of estimated resources the amount of Issue 2 monies to be received into the project fund. The fund appropriations should include the amount necessary to meet the obligations to be incurred during the fiscal year. The bulletin also states that when payments are made directly to a contractor, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) will notify the fiscal officer of the local government. Upon receipt of the notice, each local government shall record a receipt and expenditures equal to the amount disbursed by OPWC.

The variances in the Ohio Public Works Commission Fund were the results of audit adjustments, which were made to reflect the Issue 2 receipts and disbursements on the accompanying financial statements in accordance with Auditor of State Bulletin 2002-004.

The Clerk/Treasurer should record the appropriations of all Issue 2 projects with the terms and conditions of the agreement.

Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from officials to the findings reported above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 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	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)	No	Re-issued in current report as finding number 2006-001



VILLAGE OF HARRISVILLE

HARRISON 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 DECEMBER 18, 2007