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District Board of Health Hocking County 132 Hocking Mall Logan, Ohio 43138

#### To the Board of Health:

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

July 23, 2007

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

District Board of Health Hocking County 132 Hocking Mall Logan, Ohio 43138

#### To the Board of Health:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the District Board of Health, Hocking County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District'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 opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the District 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 to present the District's larger (i.e., major) funds separately. While the District 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 district boards of health to reformat their statements. The District 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.

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 District as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

District Board of Health Hocking County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 District Board of Health, Hocking 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 District 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 July 23, 2007, on our consideration of the District'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

July 23, 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

	Gove				
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:					
Local Taxes	\$ 383,596	\$	\$	\$ 383,596	
Intergovernmental	129,881	704,277		834,158	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	114,160	258,046		372,206	
Other Receipts	48,437			48,437	
Total Cash Receipts	676,074	962,323	0	1,638,397	
Cash Disbursements:					
Salaries	221,989	462,662		684,651	
Fringe Benefits		93,707		93,707	
Supplies	43,483	44,572		88,055	
Equipment	780	6,664		7,444	
Contracts - Services and Repair	44,065	104,330	437	148,832	
Telephone	4,653	6,372		11,025	
Travel and Expenses	11,232	24,391		35,623	
Advertising and Printing	1,139	, 75		1,214	
Public Employee's Retirement	73,150	19,372		92,522	
Worker's Compensation	15,474	8,263		23,737	
Medicare	7,172	1,995		9,167	
Hospitalization	112,187	16,353		128,540	
Life Insurance	1,008	213		1,221	
Remittance to State	12,967	11,908		24,875	
Rent and Utilities	26,252	55,850		82,102	
Auditor and Treasurer Fees	10,099	33,333		10,099	
Other Expenses	2,614	109,679		112,293	
Total Cash Disbursements	588,264	966,406	437	1,555,107	
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	87,810	(4,083)	(437)	83,290	
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements):					
Transfers-In		17,000	8,000	25,000	
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets		17,000	28,500	28,500	
Transfers Out	(25,000)			(25,000)	
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(25,000)	17,000	36,500	28,500	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements	62,810	12,917	36,063	111,790	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	175,713	212,369	61,283	449,365	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 238,523	\$ 225,286	\$ 97,346	\$ 561,155	
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 2,798	\$ 2,549	\$ 0	\$ 5,347	

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

	Gover			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Local Taxes Intergovernmental Fines, Licenses and Permits Other Receipts	\$ 375,227 119,903 122,109 10,809	\$ 608,614 257,549	\$	\$ 375,227 728,517 379,658 10,809
Total Cash Receipts	628,048	866,163	0	1,494,211
Cash Disbursements: Salaries Fringe Benefits Supplies Equipment Contracts - Services and Repair Telephone Travel and Expenses Advertising and Printing Public Employee's Retirement Worker's Compensation Medicare Hospitalization Life Insurance Remittance to State Rent and Utilities Auditor and Treasurer Fees Other Expenses	157,018 40,904 3,775 40,844 5,644 10,853 774 82,987 13,207 7,797 123,471 1,082 13,359 23,190 10,059 9,184	478,195 92,012 43,347 44,652 81,778 3,999 23,231 49 16,762 2,321 1,997 14,383 185 13,269 54,999	2,650	635,213 92,012 84,251 48,427 125,272 9,643 34,084 823 99,749 15,528 9,794 137,854 1,267 26,628 78,189 10,059 60,667
Total Cash Disbursements	544,148	922,662	2,650	1,469,460
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	83,900	(56,499)	(2,650)	24,751
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements): Transfers-In Proceeds from the Sale of Assets Transfers-Out	(19,000)	9,000	10,000 28,500	19,000 28,500 (19,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(19,000)	9,000	38,500	28,500
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements Fund Cash Balances, January 1	64,900 110,813	(47,499) 259,868	35,850 25,433	53,251 396,114
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 175,713	\$ 212,369	\$ 61,283	\$ 449,365
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

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 District Board of Health, Hocking County (the District), as a body corporate and politic. A five-member Board and a Health Commissioner govern the District. The District's services include inspection and licensing of food establishments, inspections of sewer and water systems, inspection and licensing of solid waste facilities, tuberculosis screening, inspection of trailer parks, birth and death certificates, administration of public health nursing programs and other related services.

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The District 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 adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State's accounting basis requires.

#### C. Cash

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the County Treasurer is custodian for the District's cash. The County's cash and investment pool holds the District's assets, valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

### D. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those restricted by law or contract.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

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

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

### 2. Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Food Service Fund – This fund receives monies from licenses issued to food service providers.

Sewage Fund – This fund receives fees for permits issued for the installation of septic systems.

Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Fund – This fund receives money to provide supplemental nutritious food and nutrition education as an adjunct to good health care to low-income persons in critical periods of growth and development.

Tobacco Prevention Fund – This fund receives money to provide education towards tobacco intervention and prevention.

### 3. Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects. The District had the following Capital Projects Fund:

Public Health Contingency Fund – This fund receives money from transfers from the General Fund to provide funds for capital improvements to the District's facilities and allow monies to be available for nuisance abatement.

### E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to budget each fund annually.

### 1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure and amendments thereto. 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.

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 2.

### F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

### G. Accumulated Leave

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

#### 2. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2000 Budgeted V3. Actual Necelpt3							
	Budgeted	Actual					
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance				
General	\$ 1,013,467	\$ 676,074	\$ (337,393)				
Special Revenue	905,194	979,323	74,129				
Capital Projects	0	36,500	36,500				
Total	\$ 1,918,661	\$ 1,691,897	\$ (226,764)				

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary		
Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
\$ 1,174,991	\$ 616,062	\$ 558,929	
1,111,049	968,955	142,094	
61,282	437	60,845	
\$ 2,347,322	\$ 1,585,454	\$ 761,868	
	Authority \$ 1,174,991 1,111,049 61,282	Authority Expenditures  \$ 1,174,991 \$ 616,062  1,111,049 968,955  61,282 437	

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

### 2. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Budgeted		Actual							
Receipts		Receipts		Variance					
\$	1,050,032	\$	628,048	\$	(421,984)				
	789,052		875,163		86,111				
	0		38,500		38,500				
\$	1,839,084	\$	1,541,711	\$	(297,373)				
		\$ 1,050,032 789,052 0	Receipts \$ 1,050,032	Receipts         Receipts           \$ 1,050,032         \$ 628,048           789,052         875,163           0         38,500	Receipts         Receipts         \(\)           \$ 1,050,032         \$ 628,048         \$           789,052         875,163         0           0         38,500         0				

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	1,158,032	\$	563,148	\$	594,884
Special Revenue		1,030,204		922,662		107,542
Capital Projects		24,684		2,650		22,034
Total	\$	2,212,920	\$	1,488,460	\$	724,460

#### 3. INTERGOVERNMENTAL FUNDING

The County apportions the excess of the District's appropriations over other estimated receipts among the townships and municipalities composing the District, based on their taxable property valuations. The County withholds the apportioned excess from property tax settlements and distributes it to the District. The financial statements present these amounts as Intergovernmental Receipts.

### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the County Commissioners 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.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the District.

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 District.

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

### 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District's full-time employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2005 and 2006, PERS members contributed 8.5% and 9.0%, respectively, of their gross salaries. The District contributed an amount equal to 13.55% in 2005 and 13.7% in 2006 of participants' gross salaries. The District has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

### **Commercial Insurance**

The Hocking County Commissioners maintain comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured. The District is covered by these policies.

### 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refund of any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine any amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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

District Board of Health Hocking County 132 Hocking Mall Logan, Ohio 43138

#### To the Board of Health:

We have audited the financial statements of the District Board of Health, Hocking County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2007, wherein we noted the District followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be 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 District'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 District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001.

District Board of Health
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Required by Government Auditing Standards
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A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 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 do not believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated July 23, 2007

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2006-001.

We also noted a certain noncompliance matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated July 23, 2007.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Health. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 23, 2007

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

### **FINDING NUMBER 2006-001**

### **Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the Fiscal Officer is attached thereto. The Fiscal Officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

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 <u>main</u> 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 the Fiscal Officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the Fiscal Officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the Fiscal Officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- 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 District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account 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 extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

42 percent of the 2005 and 2006 transactions tested were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the District followed the aforementioned exceptions.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

### 1. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

### **FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)**

### Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) (Continued)

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 District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the District Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the District certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The District Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The District Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

### **Client Response:**



### DISTRICT BOARD OF HEALTH

### **HOCKING 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 NOVEMBER 8, 2007**