REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 - 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Tiro 102 North Main Street Tiro, Ohio 44887

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Village of Tiro, Crawford County, prepared by Knox & Knox, for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. 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.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Accountants' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State 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. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Accountants' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

December 15, 2009

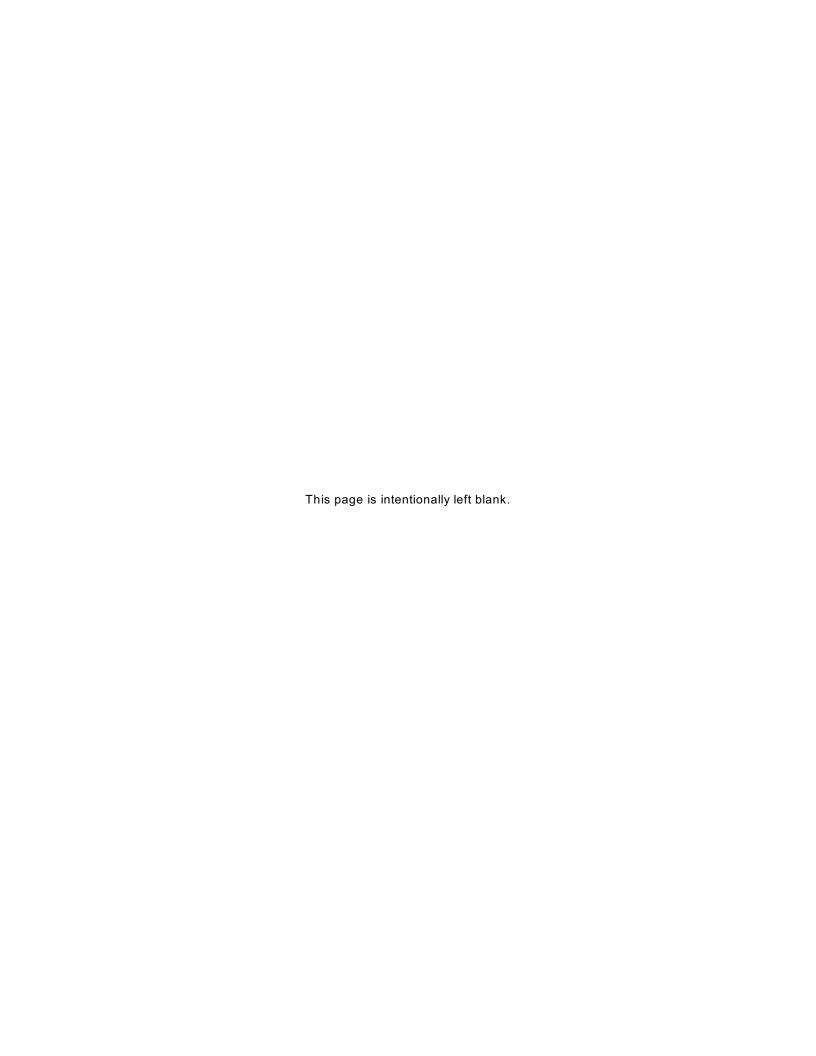
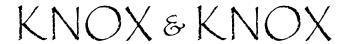


TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the year ended December 31, 2008	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the year ended December 31, 2007	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .	13
Schedule of Audit Findings	15





Accountants and Consultants

Independent Accountants' Report

Village of Tiro Crawford County 102 North Main Street Tiro, Ohio 44887

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Tiro, Crawford County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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, if any, made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared its 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. In addition to the accompanying financial statements present for 2008 and 2007, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards require 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 governments 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.

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, 2008 and 2007 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, 2008 and 2007, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Village of Tiro Crawford 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 of the Village of Tiro, Crawford County, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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 November 27, 2009, 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 do not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that reports 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Knox & Knox

Orrville, Ohio November 27, 2009

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental Fund Types			<u> </u>
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
CASH RECEIPTS:	\$0.050			\$0.050
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,059	# 40.000		\$6,059
Intergovernmental	12,286	\$13,389		25,675
Charges for Services	100	704		100
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	69 806	781 		850 806
Total Cash Receipts	19,320	14,170		33,490
CASH DISBURSEMENTS Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,996			2,996
Basic Utility Services	4,342			4,342
Transportation	1,012	1,851		1,851
General Government	11,543	.,		11,543
Capital Outlay			\$100,226	100,226
Total Cash Disbursements	18,881	1,851	100,226	120,958
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements)	439	12,319	(100,226)	(87,468)
OTHER FINANCING RECEIPTS/DISBURSEMENTS			05.000	25.000
Transfers-In	(05.000)		25,982	25,982
Transfers-Out	(25,982)			(25,982)
Other Uses Other Debt Proceeds	(7,342)		75,174	(7,342) 75,174
Other Debt Proceeds			75,174	75,174
Total Other Financing Receipts/Disbursements	(33,324)		101,156	67,832
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	(32,885)	12,319	930	(19,636)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	49,613	54,703		104,316
FUND CASH BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$16,728</u>	\$67,022	\$930	\$84,680

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, 2007

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
CASH RECEIPTS:	#5.040		ΦΕ 040
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,916	¢44.040	\$5,916
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	12,403 100	\$11,912	24,315 100
Earnings on Investments	192	1,868	2,060
Miscellaneous	1,683	1,000	1,683
Wildelianicous	1,000		1,000
Total Cash Receipts	20,294	13,780	34,074
CASH DISBURSEMENTS Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	2,828		2,828
Basic Utility Services	842		842
Transportation		32,408	32,408
General Government	8,801		8,801
Total Cash Disbursements	12,471	32,408	44,879
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements)	7,823	(18,628)	(10,805)
OTHER FINANCING RECEIPTS/DISBURSEMENTS Other Sources Other Uses	23,036	(25,327)	23,036 (25,327)
Total Other Financing Receipts/Disbursements	23,036	(25,327)	(2,291)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts over/(Under) Cash Disbursements			
and Other Financing Disbursements	30,859	(43,955)	(13,096)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	18,754	98,658	117,412
FUND CASH BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$49,613</u>	<u>\$54,703</u>	104,316

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Tiro, Crawford County, (the Village) is a body of corporate and politic 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 publicly-elected six-member Council. The Village provides general governmental services, including snow removal.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized 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 prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

C. Cash and Investments

Investments are assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are reported as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

The investment in STAR Ohio (the State Treasurer's Investment pool) is valued at amounts reported by the State Treasurer

D. 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:

General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. Special revenue funds are as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. <u>Fund Accounting (continued)</u>

2. Special Revenue Funds (continued)

State Highway Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

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 office, department, or division level of control, and within each the amount appropriated for personal services. The Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus 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 commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2008 and 2007 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

2. <u>EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>(continued)

	2008	2007
Demand deposits	\$33,379	\$68,668
Certificates of deposit	26,057	25,701
Total deposits	59,436	94,369
STAR Ohio	25,244	9,947
Total deposits and investments	\$84,680	\$104,316

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

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

3. **BUDGETARY ACTIVITY**

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 follows:

	2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$18,940	\$19,320	\$380	
Special Revenue	13,300	14,170	870	
Capital Projects		101,156	101,156	
Total	\$32,240	<u>\$134,646</u>	<u>\$102,406</u>	
	2008 Budgeted vs	Actual Budgetary Basis	Expenditures	
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$68,552	\$52,205	\$16,347	
Special Revenue	68,003	1,851	66,152	
Capital Projects	280,982	100,226	180,756	
Total	<u>\$417,537</u>	<u>\$154,282</u>	\$263,255	
	2007 Bu	dgeted vs. Actual Rece	eipts	
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$15,500	\$43,330	\$27,830	
Special Revenue	13,838	13,780	(58)	
Total	\$29,338	<u>\$57,110</u>	\$27,772	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

3. **BUDGETARY ACTIVITY** (continued)

	2007 Budgeted vs Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$44,081	\$12,471	\$31,610	
Special Revenue	73,221	<u>57,735</u>	15,486	
Total	<u>\$117,302</u>	<u>\$70,206</u>	<u>\$47,096</u>	

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Capital Projects Fund in 2008 and the General Fund in 2007.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half 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. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. These plans provide retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

For 2008 and 2007 the Village's employees contributed 10% and 9.5% of their gross salaries, respectively. The Village contributed an amount equal to 14% (2008) and 13.75% (2007) of their gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2008.

Village Council members contribute to Social Security.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Government is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Government insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

6. **RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

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

A. Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year.

For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds available coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

B. Property Coverage

Beginning in 2005, APEEP established a risk-sharing program. Under the program, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount was increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. For 2006, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$00,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop-loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000 in 2006 or \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

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

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

6. **RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

C. Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006.

	2007	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$37,560,071	\$36,123,194
Liabilities	(17,340,825)	(16,738,904)
Net Assets	\$20,219,246	\$19,384,290

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$15.9 million and \$15.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$15.0 million and \$14.4 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 443 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Government terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on the discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they give written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

7. DEBT

The Village is obligated to the Ohio Water Development Authority for \$75,174 as of December 31, 2008. The loan is for the design of a new water distribution system. Water receipts are pledged as collateral and the interest rate is 4.95 % per annum. The first payment is due on July 1, 2009, and the last payment is due on January 1, 2014.

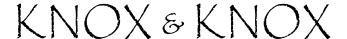
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

7. <u>DEBT</u> (continued)

For the years ending

December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$7,517	\$3,721	\$11,238
2010	15,035	7,111	22,146
2011	15,035	6,811	21,846
2012	15,035	1,504	16,539
2013	15,035	744	15,779
2014	7,517	372	7,889
	\$75,174	\$20,263	\$95,437

This page is intentionally left blank.



Accountants and Consultants

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

Village of Tiro Crawford County 102 North Main Street Tiro, Ohio 44887

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Tiro, Crawford County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2009, wherein we noted the Village 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as basis for designing our audit procedures in order to express 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 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted other matters that we reported to the Village in a separate letter dated November 27, 2009

Village of Tiro
Crawford 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 basic 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 one instance of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* and is shown as Finding 2008-01 in the accompanying schedule.

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

KNOX & KNOX

Orrville, Ohio November 27, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-01

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that total appropriations shall not exceed estimated resources. Appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Capital Project Fund and General Fund as follows:

		Estimated	
Fund Type	<u>Appropriation</u>	Resources	Variance
Capital Projects (2008)	\$280,982		(\$280,982)
General Fund (2007)	\$44,081	\$34,254	(\$9,827)

The Village should monitor appropriations to ensure they do not exceed estimated resources.

Client Response: None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF TIRO

CRAWFORD 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 31, 2009