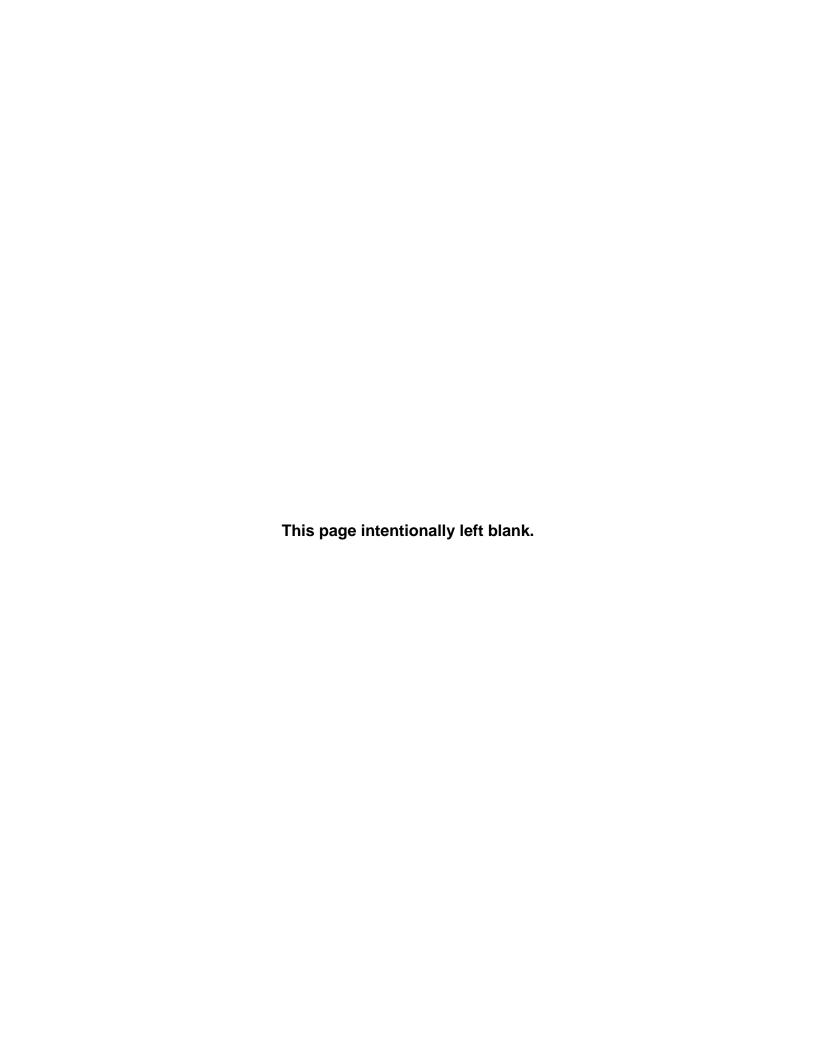




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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Village of Belmore Putnam County 121 E. Main Street Belmore, Ohio 45815-0010

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 28, 2012

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Belmore Putnam County 121 E. Main Street Belmore, Ohio 45815-0010

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. 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(A) mandates 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 Belmore Putnam 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, 2011 and 2010 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, 2011 and 2010, 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 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and the reserves for encumbrances as of December 31, 2010 of the Village of Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

As described in Note 1.F, during 2011 the Village of Belmore adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our November 28, 2012, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 28, 2012

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:	Φο οο4	04 7 00	#5.404
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,331	\$1,790	\$5,121
Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments	38,662 3	4,255 715	42,917 718
Training Reimbursements	3	890	890
Miscellaneous	18	090	18
Wilderica Teorgy	10		
Total Cash Receipts	42,014	7,650	49,664
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	400	4,374	4,374
Leisure Time Activities	498	7.504	498
Transportation	20.004	7,534	7,534
General Government	30,061 478	4 200	30,061
Capital Outlay	470	4,299	4,777
Total Cash Disbursements	31,037	16,207	47,244
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	10,977	(8,557)	2,420
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements):			
Transfers In		3,112	3,112
Transfers Out	(3,112)		(3,112)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(3,112)	3,112	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	7,865	(5,445)	2,420
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	38,450	45,888	84,338
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted		40,443	40,443
Assigned	2,223	.5,6	2,223
Unassigned	44,092		44,092

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

<u>G</u> 6	eneral	Special Revenue	(Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Local Taxes	\$4,129	\$2,032	\$6,161
Intergovernmental	40,266	5,228	45,494
Earnings on Investments	4	1,220	1,224
Miscellaneous	89	303	392
Total Cash Receipts	44,488	8,783	53,271
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property		7,095	7,095
Leisure Time Activities	371		371
Transportation	00.000	1,821	1,821
General Government	28,290	7.450	28,290
Capital Outlay	5,850	7,150	13,000
Total Cash Disbursements	34,511	16,066	50,577
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	9,977	(7,283)	2,694
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):			
Transfers-In		3,693	3,693
Transfers-Out	(3,693)		(3,693)
Other Financing Sources		1_	1
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(3,693)	3,694	1
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	6,284	(3,589)	2,695
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated)	32,166	49,477	81,643
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$38,450	\$45,888	\$84,338
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$357	\$741	\$1,098

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

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 Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

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. Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

The Village values certificates of deposits at cost.

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:

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 State Highways within the Village limits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Street Light Fund</u> - This fund receives tax levy money for operating the Village street lights.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - This fund receives transfers from the general fund to pay the costs of the volunteer fire department.

E. 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.

A summary of 2011 and 2010 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Fund Balance

For 2011, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" which had no effect on fund balances. Under GASB No. 54, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. For 2011, the classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Restricted

Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

3. Committed

Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

G. 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. Prior Period Restatement

In 2010, the Village restated its beginning balance to record 2009 interest revenue in the correct year. This change had the following effect on the special revenue fund balance previously reported:

			Adjusted Fund
	Fund Balance at	Prior Period	Balance at
	December 31, 2009	Adjustment	January 1, 2010
Special Revenue	\$47,860	\$1,617	\$49,477

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

3. Equity in Pooled Deposits

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

	2011	2010
Demand deposits	\$61,965	\$60,256
Certificates of deposit	24,793	24,082
Total deposits	\$86,758	\$84,338

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

4. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010 follows:

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$44,978	\$42,014	(\$2,964)
Special Revenue	7,415	10,762	3,347
Total	\$52,393	\$52,776	\$383

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$46,807	\$36,372	\$10,435
Special Revenue	16,881	16,207	674
Total	\$63,688	\$52,579	\$11,109

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$43,668	\$44,488	\$820
Special Revenue	11,199	12,477	1,278
Total	\$54,867	\$56,965	\$2,098

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	0 1		
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$39,231	\$38,561	\$670
Special Revenue	15,200	16,807	(1,607)
Total	\$54,431	\$55,368	(\$937)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

4. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund by \$737 for the year ended December 31, 2011, the State Highway Fund by \$3,332, and the Fire Fund by \$1,251 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

In addition, certain expenditures were not properly certified contrary to Ohio Law.

5. 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.

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

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.

6. Retirement System

The Village's officials 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 2011 and 2010, OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has not paid all contributions required through December 31, 2011. \$777 was due to OPERS for 2011 but not remitted.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

8. Subsequent Events

The Village was approved for a Community Development Block Grant through Putnam County in an amount of up to \$52,500 for a street project. As of December 31, 2011, no grant monies had been received or spent. The contract for this project was awarded to Ward Construction, in 2012.

The Village residents passed a five year, six mill replacement levy for current expenses in 2011. This levy will replace a 5 mill current expense levy expiring in 2011.

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

Village of Belmore Putnam County 121 E. Main Street Belmore, Ohio 45815-0010

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2012 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 and the Village adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, in 2011. We also noted 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(A) mandates 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 the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2011-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Village of Belmore
Putnam County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2011-001 and 2011-002.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated November 28, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 28, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2011-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code, § 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 clerk is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify 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. Further, contracts and order for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above where 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 both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the clerk is completing the certification ("now"), 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 Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village 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 the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.

- 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 account in a specified fund upon certification of the clerk 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.

Fifty-three percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the Clerk-Treasurer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Village of Belmore Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2011-001 (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 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, we recommend the Clerk-Treasurer certify 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.

We recommend the Village certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders which include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Clerk-Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 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 2011-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code, § 5705.40, provides any appropriation measures may be amended or supplemented as long as amendment or supplement complies with all provisions of law governing the taxing authority in making an original appropriation. This has been interpreted to mean the governing body cannot delegate appropriation authority to the fiscal officer.

Ohio Revised Code, § 5705.41(B), states no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been lawfully appropriated as provided in such chapter of the Ohio Revised Code. The Clerk-Treasurer made changes to the annual appropriation measures adopted by Council in both 2011 and 2010 without evidence of Council's approval and/or filing with the County Auditor. As a result, expenditures exceeded authorized appropriations as follows:

	Appropriated	Expended	Difference
2011 Street Construction,		•	
Maintenance and Repair Fund	\$10,300	\$11,037	\$737
2010 State Highway Fund	1,500	4,832	3,332
2010 Fire Fund	2.000	3.251	1.251

Failure to have adequate appropriations in place at the time expenditures are made could cause expenditures to exceed available resources, further resulting in deficit spending practices.

We recommend all appropriations posted be approved and filed with the County Auditor so expenditures can be monitored and compliance with the Ohio Revised Code can be attained. We also recommend the Clerk-Treasurer only post appropriation measures which have been formally adopted by the Council and documented in the records of the minutes of the Council's meetings. The minutes should include an accurate detail of the original appropriation amounts and any amendments thereto. The UAN system provides an appropriation report which may be used as the appropriation resolution. This can be included in the minutes and filed with the County Auditor.

Village of Belmore Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2011-003

Material Weakness

Sound accounting procedures require there to be adequate segregation of duties and monitoring procedures performed by management. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Clerk-Treasurer and Village Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The small size of the Village's fiscal operations does not allow for an adequate segregation of duties. The Clerk performs most accounting functions. It is therefore important Council monitor financial activity closely.

There was no evidence the Council reviewed monthly detailed revenue and disbursement ledgers, budgetary activity, deposits, invoices, or fund balances on a regular basis.

The lack of monitoring by Council contributed to the inaccurate posting of transactions to the financial statements, such as the following:

- Expenditures in the amount of \$7,394 incorrectly posted as Transfers Out in 2011.
- Interest revenues of \$1,617 earned in 2009 were posted in 2010.

Adjusting entries in amounts ranging up to \$7,394 were posted to the financial statements and accounting records to correct these errors.

To ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village Council should adopt policies and procedures, to ensure that financial records are routinely reviewed by Council (or a designee) including a final review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

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

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2009-001	Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) – lack of prior certification of disbursements.	No	Not corrected. Repeated as Finding Number 2011-001 in this report.
2009-002	Ohio Revised Code § 5705.38, 5705.40, and 5705.41(B) — appropriations not posted as approved resulting in lack of sufficient appropriations.	No	Partially corrected. Portions repeated as Finding Number 2011-002 in this report.





VILLAGE OF BELMORE

PUTNAM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 11, 2012