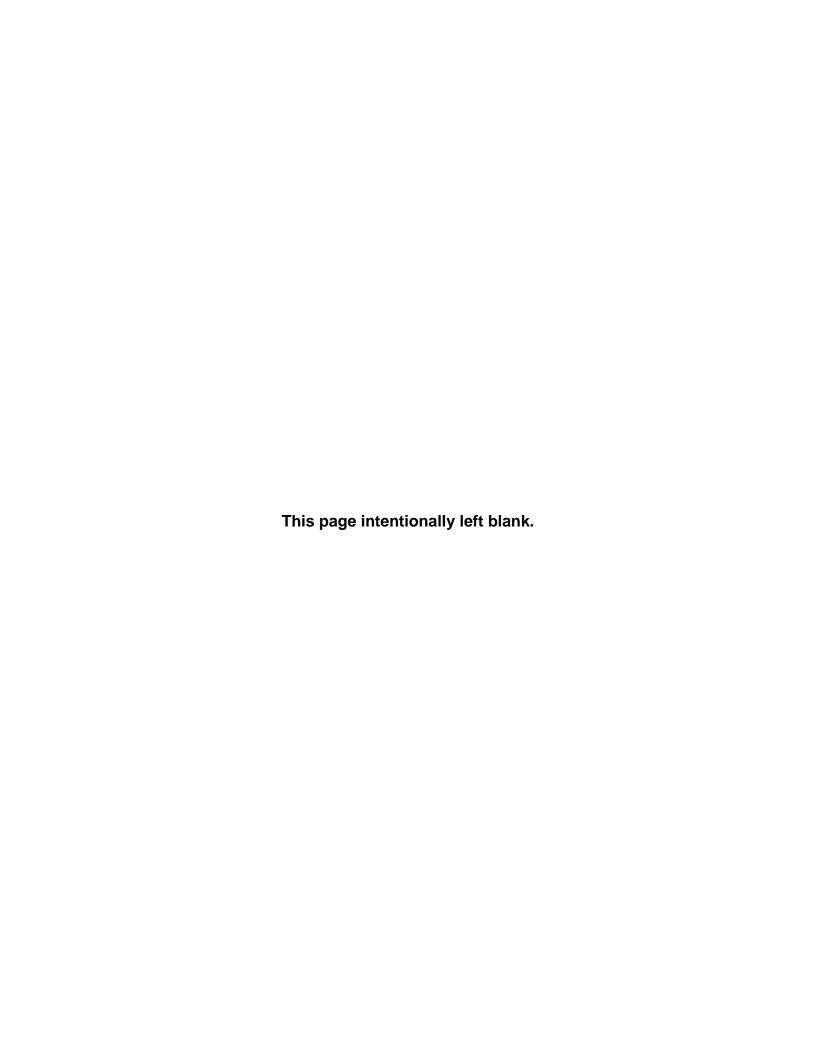




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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Village of Bloomingburg Fayette County 62 Main Street Bloomingburg, Ohio 43106

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

August 8, 2011

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Bloomingburg Fayette County 62 Main Street Bloomingburg, Ohio 43106

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Village of Bloomingburg, Fayette County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 Bloomingburg Fayette 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 year ended December 31, 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, 2010, or its changes in financial position or cash flows, where applicable for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Village of Bloomingburg, Fayette County, as of December 31, 2010, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2011, 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

August 8, 2011

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$66,187 31,363 3,555 5,303 4,328 3,529	\$1,917 47,513 60 20	\$68,104 78,876 3,555 5,363 4,328 3,549
Total Cash Receipts	114,265	49,510	163,775
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Basic Utility Service Transportation General Government	35,940 1,274 795 21,847 45,503	9,957 13 1,106 9,679 3,343	45,897 1,274 808 22,953 9,679 48,846
Total Cash Disbursements	105,359	24,098	129,457
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	8,906	25,412	34,318
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (as restated)	12,890	72,663	85,553
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$21,796	\$98,075	\$119,871

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 ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services	\$356,611
Charges for Services	Ψ550,011
Total Operating Cash Receipts	356,611
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Personal Services	62,792
Employee Fringe Benefits	5,518
Contractual Services	74,854
Supplies and Materials	64,402
Other	6,545
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	214,111
Operating Income/(Loss)	142,500
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:	
Intergovernmental	138,513
Debt Proceeds	123,145
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	261,658
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Capital Outlay	125,035
Redemption of Principal	88,503
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	60,785
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	274,323
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	129,835
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (as restated)	164,921
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$294,756

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

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 Bloomingburg, Fayette County, Ohio (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, and park operations. The Village contracts with the Fayette County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with BPM Fire District to receive fire protection services.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

C. 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.

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 Fund:

<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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of providing certain goods or services through user charges. The Village had the following significant Enterprise Fund:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

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. 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 individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2010 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. 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.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

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

2. Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

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

Demand deposits 2010 \$414,721

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31st follows:

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$100,000	\$114,265	\$14,265
Special Revenue	45,000	49,510	4,510
Enterprise	599,750	653,392	53,642
Total	\$744,750	\$817,167	\$72,417

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$118,000	\$105,359	\$12,641
Special Revenue	112,200	24,098	88,102
Enterprise	759,600	359,342	400,258
Total	\$989,800	\$488,799	\$501,001

Contrary to Ohio law, budgeted receipts exceeded actual receipts in the Water fund by \$4,607 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

4. Property Tax

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

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

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

4. Property Tax (Continued)

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

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

5. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2010 was as follows:

ate_
5%
0%
0%
2%
0

The Sewer Revenue Note was established in 1981 at an original cost of \$344,822 at 5% interest and is scheduled to expire in 2018. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan was approved in 2002 in the amount of \$303,300 at 0% interest. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt requirements.

A loan (#4636) was received from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in 2007 for sewer construction in the amount of \$198,225 at 1.5% interest.

The Village received a loan in the amount of \$318,000 from the OWDA (#4268) for planning the improvement of its wastewater treatment plant in 2005. The loan was paid off in 2008 with OWDA loan #4878 which was received for the construction of the wastewater treatment plant in the amount of \$2,027,783 at 0% interest. The loan was not fully disbursed at December 31, 2010 and repayment terms have not been determined.

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

	Sewer	OPWC Sewer		
Year ending December 31:	Revenue Note	Loan	OWDA #4636	OWDA #4878
2011	\$19,350	\$20,063	\$8,080	Not
2012	18,650	20,063	8,080	Available
2013	17,950	20,063	8,080	
2014	17,250	20,063	8,080	
2015	16,550	20,063	8,080	
2016-2020	40,450	70,221	40,402	
2021-2025			40,402	
2026-2030			40,402	
20312035			40,402	
2036-2037			16,160	
Total	\$130,200	\$170,536	\$218,168	

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

6. Retirement Systems

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2010, OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2010.

7. Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

The Village 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. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2009, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims.

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

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, 2009 and 2008 (the latest information available).

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

7. Risk Management (Continued)

	2009	2008
Assets	\$36,374,898	\$35,769,535
Liabilities	(15,256,862)	(15,310,206)
Net Assets	\$21,118,036	\$20,459,329

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$14.1 million and \$13.7 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$13.7 million and \$12.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 447 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2010, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$12,000.

Based on 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.

Contributions to PEP	
<u>2010</u>	
\$12,900	

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. 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.

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

8. Prior Period Adjustment

Adjustments were made to the January 1, 2010 beginning fund balances in the General Fund. These adjustments were due to prior year outstanding checks that were voided in the system in the current period. The following table reflects the changes in fund balances:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Enterprise Funds
Fund Cash Balances 12/31/09	\$13,467	\$71,169	164,268
Audit Adjustments			
Prior Year checks that were void in	711	207	653
2010			
Restated Fund Cash Balances	\$14,178	\$71,376	164,921
1/1/2010			

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

Village of Bloomingburg Fayette County 62 Main Street Bloomingburg, Ohio 43106

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Bloomingburg, Fayette County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2011, 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 also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the 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 2010-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Village of Bloomingburg
Fayette 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 2010-001 through 2010-003.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated August 8, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, village council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the Village. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 8, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Finding Number	2010-001

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Ohio Rev. Code, Sections 733.28, requires the Village Fiscal Officer to maintain the books of the Village and exhibit accurate statements of monies received and expended. During 2010, the following items were noted:

- 1. Capital outlay disbursements were incorrectly recorded as principal payments in the amount of \$125,035.
- 2. Intergovernmental receipts were incorrectly recorded as loan proceeds in the amount of \$138,513.
- 3. Miscellaneous receipts of \$3,529 and intergovernmental receipts of \$500 were incorrectly recorded as charges for services.

Audit adjustments and reclassifications have been posted to the Village's 2010 financial records and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements to properly reflect the Villages activity.

We recommend that due care be used when posting items to the Village's account system and that supervisory review be implemented.

Official's Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

Finding Number	2010-002

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 149.351, provides that all records are the property of the public office and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commissions provided for under Sections 149.38 to 149.42, Revised Code.

During the audit period, the Village could not locate or provide the following requested documentation:

- 1. IRS forms W-2 for 2010
- 2. IRS forms 1099-Misc for 2010
- 3. IRS forms W-4 for employees
- 4. OPERS membership enrollment forms

Village of Bloomingburg Fayette County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2010-002 (Continued)

The Village should develop policies and procedures outlining the security of all records or take a written inventory of all records noting the records description and location. All records should be maintained in a secure central location, such as locked file cabinets or in a locked office, with access limited to specific officials and/or personnel. Disposal of records should only be made in accordance with an approved records retention schedule.

Official's Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

Finding Number	2010-003

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(D)(1), requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

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

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificate If 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 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 that 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.

Village of Bloomingburg Fayette County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2010-003 (Continued)

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 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.

The availability of funds was not certified prior to the time of commitment in 44% (4/9) of expenditures tested nor did the Village use the aforementioned exceptions. Every effort should be made by the Village to properly utilize the encumbrance method of accounting by certifying funds on purchase orders. Failure to properly encumber could result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Unless the Village uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but also is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that 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 that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Official's Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 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	ORC 733.28 and 733.43, transactions misclassified, loan proceeds not recorded.	No	Repeated as 2010-001
2009-002	ORC 149.351, destruction of records.	No	Repeated as 2010-002
2009-003	ORC 5705.41(D)(1), expenditures not properly encumbered.	No	Repeated as 2010-003
2009-004	31 U.S.C. 7502 (a)(1)(A), audit not filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse timely.	N/A	Not an A-133 audit for period ending December 31, 2010.





VILLAGE OF BLOOMINGBURG

FAYETTE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 13, 2011