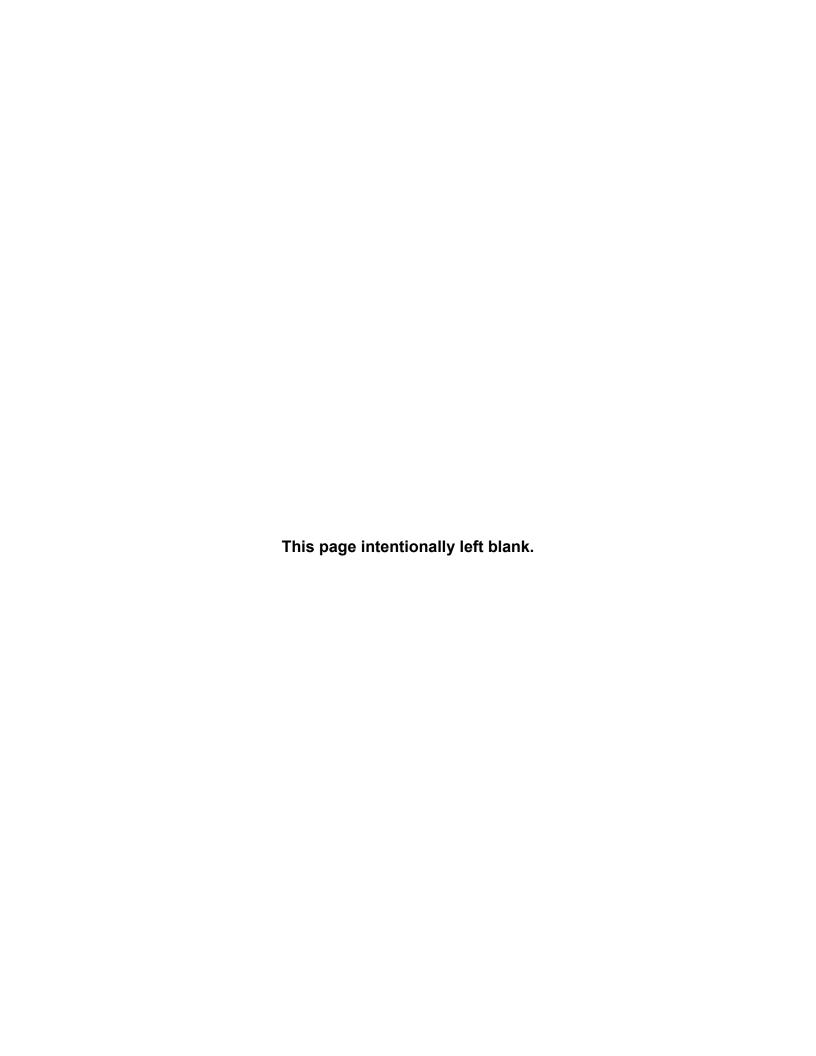




#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2002	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2002	4
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2001	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2001	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	19
Schedule of Findings	21
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	27





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Blanchester Clinton County 101 East Main Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Blanchester, Clinton County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001. 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.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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 made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Insurance claims reported in the self insurance fund (an Internal Service fund) are processed by a service organization that is independent of the Village of Blanchester. The service organization did not provide us with evidence we requested regarding the design or proper operation of its internal control relative to the processing of the Village's health insurance claim transactions. We were unable to perform procedures to satisfy ourselves as to the proper processing of health insurance claims. Those claims represent 100% of disbursements for the Internal Service fund type.

As discussed in Note 1, the Village prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine certain information regarding health insurance claims the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Village as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Village of Blanchester Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomery

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2003 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Village Council and other officials authorized to receive this report under § 117.26, Ohio Revised Code, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

October 28, 2003

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		<u>Governmental</u>	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental Receipts	\$642,466 155,229	\$23,143 135.399	\$0 67,550	\$0	\$0	\$665,609 67,550 290,628
Fines and Forfeitures Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees Earnings on Investments	99,713 7,680 30,924 99,441	15,326	1,884	21,808		115,039 29,488 30,924 102,294
Miscellaneous	27,337				5,036	32,373
Total Cash Receipts	1,062,790	174,837	69,434	21,808	5,036	1,333,905
Cash Disbursements:						
Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services	586,043 3,591 141,554 14,087	54,831 35,263			4,318	640,874 3,591 145,872 14,087 35,263
Transportation General Government	247,767	127,861				127,861 247,767
Debt Service: Principal Payments Interest Payments Capital Outlay	1,340 88		219,185 183,383	21,984	1,340 88	221,865 183,559 21,984
Total Cash Disbursements	994,470	217,955	402,568	21,984	5,746	1,642,723
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	68,320	(43,118)	(333,134)	(176)	(710)	(308,818)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements): Transfers-In Transfers-Out Other Financing Uses	(158,556)	0 (149)	413,177 0 (2,428)	0	0	413,177 (158,556) (2,577)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(158,556)	(149)	410,749	0	0	252,044
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	(90,236)	(43,267)	77,615	(176)	(710)	(56,774)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	621,036	292,657	6,757	36,816	13,350	970,616
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$530,800	\$249,390	\$84,372	\$36,640	\$12,640	\$913,842
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$11,239	\$5,483	\$37,093	\$0	\$0	\$53,815

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Charges to Other Funds	\$6,405,934	\$0 182,854	\$0	\$6,405,934 182,854
Total Operating Cash Receipts	6,405,934	182,854	0	6,588,788
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Transportation Contractual Services Health Insurance Claims Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay	1,137,281 1,040 3,779,718 144,449 696,367	156,985		1,137,281 1,040 3,779,718 156,985 144,449 696,367
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	5,758,855	156,985	0	5,915,840
Operating Income/(Loss)	647,079	25,869	0	672,948
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Other Non-Operating Receipts	5,823		140,140	145,963
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	5,823	0	140,140	145,963
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Debt Service - Note Principal Payment Debt Service - Interest and Fiscal Charges Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	144,168 65,387 359,020		131,965	144,168 65,387 490,985
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	568,575	0_	131,965	700,540
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	84,327	25,869	8,175	118,371
Transfers-In Transfers-Out	158,556 (413,177)			158,556 (413,177)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(170,294)	25,869	8,175	(136,250)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	3,377,804	51,837	78	3,429,719
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$3.207.510	\$77.706	\$8.253	\$3.293.469
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$49,240	\$0	\$0	\$49,240

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental Receipts Fines and Forfeitures Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$365,770 161,595 123,671 6,369 27,361	\$22,691 179,706 28,102	\$0 36,435	\$0 22,177	\$0	\$388,461 36,435 341,301 151,773 28,546 27,361
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	169,086 25,083	1,975	4,215		3,288	175,276 28,371
Total Cash Receipts	878,935	232,474	40,650	22,177	3,288	1,177,524
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government	486,126 2,528 11,728 274,489	51,113 154,321	146		81,697	537,239 2,528 81,697 11,728 146 154,321 274,489
Debt Service: Principal Payments Interest Payments Capital Outlay			209,185 191,329	66,800	2,507 349	211,692 191,678 66,800
Total Cash Disbursements	774,871	205,434	400,660	66,800	84,553	1,532,318
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	104,064	27,040	(360,010)	(44,623)	(81,265)	(354,794)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements): Transfers-In Transfers-Out Other Financing Sources	(244,715) 2,200	152,200	318,898		72,515	543,613 (244,715) 2,200
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(242,515)	152,200	318,898	0	72,515	301,098
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	(138,451)	179,240	(41,112)	(44,623)	(8,750)	(53,696)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (as restated)	759,487	113,417	47,869	81,439	22,100	1,024,312
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$621.036	\$292.657	\$6.757	\$36.816	\$13.350	\$970.616
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$21.881	\$20.490	\$0	\$0	\$90	\$42.461

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Charges to Other Funds	\$5,202,718	\$0 146,667	\$0	\$5,202,718 146,667
Total Operating Cash Receipts	5,202,718	146,667	0	5,349,385
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Transportation Contractual Services Health Insurance Claims Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay	943,600 155 3,225,715 171,009 620,079	193,498		943,600 155 3,225,715 193,498 171,009 620,079
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	4,960,558	193,498	0	5,154,056
Operating Income/(Loss)	242,160	(46,831)	0	195,329
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Other Non-Operating Receipts	95,041		161,416	256,457
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	95,041	0	161,416	256,457
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Debt Service - Note Principal Payment Debt Service - Interest and Fiscal Charges Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	71,192 38,724 43,595		161,472	71,192 38,724 205,067
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	153,511	0	161,472	314,983
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	183,690	(46,831)	(56)	136,803
Transfers-In Transfers-Out	250,000 (568,898)	20,000		270,000 (568,898)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(135,208)	(26,831)	(56)	(162,095)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (as restated)	3,513,012	78,668	134	3,591,814
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$3.377.804	\$51.837	\$78	\$3.429.719
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$148,146	\$0	\$0	\$148,146

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Blanchester, Clinton County, Ohio (the Village), is a body 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 water, sewer and electric utilities, public health and police services.

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 reported as 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 recorded as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost. Money Market Mutual Funds and federal securities are recorded at share values reported by the mutual fund.

#### 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 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 Fund

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. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

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 DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

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

#### 3. Debt Service Fund

These funds are used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

Sewer Revenue Bond, Fairground Acres Fund – This fund receives proceeds from special assessments and is used for the payment of debt related to the General Obligation Sewer Bonds.

Treatment Plant Fund – This fund is used for the payment of debt related to the Sanitary Sewer Bonds.

#### 4. Capital Project Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

Bridge Replacement Fund – This fund receives proceeds of Issue II money for the repair of bridges throughout the Village.

#### 5. Enterprise Funds

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

Water Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

Sewer Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

*Electric Fund* – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

#### 6. Internal Service Fund

This fund accounts for the financing of the Village's health insurance coverage for all employees. The insurance company contracts with a third party administrator to handle insurance claims. The Village pays their premiums and deductible out of this fund. The Village has a stop loss insurance policy to cover claims that would exceed \$10,000 per employee per year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

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

#### 7. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Trust funds are used to account for resources restricted by legally binding trust agreements. If the agreement requires the Village to maintain the corpus of the trust, the fund is classified as a nonexpendable trust fund. Other trust funds are classified as expendable. Funds for which the Village is acting in an agency capacity are classified as agency funds. The Village had the following significant fiduciary funds:

*Curless Trust Fund* – This expendable trust fund is used for recreational purposes in the Village.

Mayor's Court - This agency fund accounts for activity in the Mayor's court bank account.

#### E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) 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 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 commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting. The budgetary presentations have been adjusted to include material items that should have been encumbered.

A summary of 2002 and 2001 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

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

#### F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### G. Accumulated Leave

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

#### 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:

	2002	2001
Demand deposits	\$818,540	\$854,540
Certificates of deposit	1,982,000	2,182,000
Total deposits	2,800,540	3,036,540
Money Market Mutual Fund	605,829	763,431
Federal Securities	800,942	600,364
Total investments	1,406,771	1,363,795
Total deposits and investments	\$4,207,311	\$4,400,335

**Deposits:** Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or (2) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

**Investments:** U.S. Treasury Equivalents are held in book-entry form by National Bank & Trust. The financial institution maintains records identifying the Village as owner of these securities. Investment in the money market mutual fund is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2002 and 2001 follows:

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$788,000	\$1,062,790	\$274,790
Special Revenue	169,900	174,837	4,937
Debt Service	405,185	482,611	77,426
Capital Projects	22,000	21,808	(192)
Enterprise	5,515,000	6,570,313	1,055,313
Internal Service	150,000	182,854	32,854
Fiduciary	2,000	5,036	3,036
Total	\$7,052,085	\$8,500,249	\$1,448,164

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$1,645,361	\$1,164,265	\$481,096
261,920	223,587	38,333
0	442,089	(442,089)
50,000	21,984	28,016
932,926	6,789,847	(5,856,921)
205,000	156,985	48,015
10,090	5,746	4,344
\$3,105,297	\$8,804,503	(\$5,699,206)
	Authority \$1,645,361 261,920 0 50,000 932,926 205,000 10,090	Authority         Expenditures           \$1,645,361         \$1,164,265           261,920         223,587           0         442,089           50,000         21,984           932,926         6,789,847           205,000         156,985           10,090         5,746

2001 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	_
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$870,000	\$881,135	\$11,135
Special Revenue	209,986	384,674	174,688
Debt Service	407,185	359,548	(47,637)
Capital Projects	22,000	22,177	177
Enterprise	4,621,000	5,547,759	926,759
Internal Service	140,000	166,667	26,667
Fiduciary	20,000	75,803	55,803
Total	\$6,290,171	\$7,437,763	\$1,147,592

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

#### 3. **BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)**

2001 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$946,852	\$1,041,467	(\$94,615)
Special Revenue	336,110	225,924	110,186
Debt Service	445,185	400,660	44,525
Capital Projects	80,000	66,800	13,200
Enterprise	7,182,488	5,831,113	1,351,375
Internal Service	213,000	193,498	19,502
Fiduciary	166,547	84,643	81,904
Total	\$9,370,182	\$7,844,105	\$1,526,077

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 as follows:

Fund	Certified Resources	Total Appropriations	Variance
2002			
General Fund	\$1,423,724	\$1,623,480	(\$199,756)
Special Revenue			
Street	133,765	134,999	(1,234)
Forfeited Contraband	0	1,170	(1,170)
2001			
Special Revenue			
Street	138,348	204,000	(65,652)
COPS	37,299	75,000	(37,701)
Expendable Trust	42,100	166,210	(124,110)
Enterprise			
Water	610,015	660,500	(50,485)
Sewer	1,351,120	1,510,500	(159,380)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 as follows:

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
2002			
Special Revenue			
COPS	\$0	\$39,479	(\$39,479)
Debt Service			
Sewer Revenue	0	95,425	(95,425)
OPWC	0	111,278	(111,278)
Waterworks Retirement	0	53,433	(53,433)
Treatment Plant	0	181,953	(181,953)
Enterprise			
Water	259,054	800,442	(541,388)
Sewer	76,596	632,205	(555,609)
Electric	313,976	5,071,869	(4,757,893)
Security Deposit	0	33,955	(33,955)
2001			
General Fund	946,852	1,041,467	(94,615)
Special Revenue			, ,
Police Equipment	0	38,213	(38,213)

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

#### 5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2002 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
General Obligation Sewer Bonds	\$540,000	6.2 - 7.7%
First Mortgage Waterworks Revenue Bonds	\$400,000	4.75 – 6.625%
Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds	1,950,000	2.6 - 5.7%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	1,186,960	0%
Capital Lease – Tractor	1,171	6.99%
Cinergy Substation loan	590,390	9.60%
Capital Lease – Truck	19,229	6.50%
Total	\$4,687,750	

General Obligation Sewer Bonds were issued June 1, 1991 in the amount of \$950,000 and mature December 1, 2010. These bonds are for the acquisition and development of sewer system improvements. The General Obligation Sewer Bonds are a direct obligation of the Village for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and is payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the Village.

The First Mortgage Waterworks Revenue Bonds were issued February 1, 1992 in the amount of \$600,000 and mature February 1, 2012. These bonds are for the acquisition and development of water system improvements. The revenue and income of the Village's utilities have been pledged to repay these debts. As required by the Mortgage Waterworks Revenue Bond covenant, the Village has not established the required debt service replacement and improvement fund. The replacement and improvement fund is required to maintain a balance of \$30,000.

The Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds were issued December 1, 1993 in the amount of \$2,555,000 and mature December 1, 2019. These bonds are for the acquisition and development of sewer system improvements. The revenues and income of the Village's utilities have been pledged to repay these debts. As required by the Sewer Revenue Bond covenant, the Village has established and funded the required debt service replacement and improvement fund, included as an enterprise fund. The balance in the fund at December 31, 2002 is \$127,750.

The Ohio Public Works Commission Loan relates to an upgrade to the Blanchester Wastewater treatment plant. The loan was issued on July 1, 1998 in the amount of \$1,483,700 and matures July 1, 2018. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$37,092. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

The Village entered into a capital lease-purchase agreement on May 27, 1999 for a Tractor to be used by the parks department. Monthly payments of \$238 will be made until the lease matures in 2003.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

#### 5. DEBT (Continued)

On June 8, 2000, the Village entered into a financing agreement with Cinergy Services, Inc. for a new electric substation. The agreement requires the Village to make sixty-one monthly payments of \$16,606, which began July 1, 2001 and will end June 6, 2006. These amounts are added to the Village's utility bill. The substation is needed by the Village to supply utilities to the Blanchester Local School District's new high school. In return, the School District is selling the Main Street school building to the Village for \$500.

The Village entered into a capital lease-purchase agreement on December 26, 2000 with General Motors Acceptance Corporation for a GMC truck. Beginning in January 2001, monthly payments of \$856 will be made until the lease matures in December 2004.

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

	General Obligation Sewer Bonds	Mortgage Waterworks Revenue Bonds	Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds	Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	Capital Lease - Tractor	Cinergy Substation Loan	Capital Lease - Truck	Total
Year ending December 31:								
2003	\$90,968	\$55,390	\$182,593	\$74,185	\$1,190	\$199,276	\$10,279	\$613,881
2004	92,268	53,455	178,918	74,185		199,276	10,279	608,381
2005	93,170	56,334	180,168	74,185		199,276		603,133
2006	93,670	54,033	181,008	74,185		99,636		502,532
2007	93,763	56,558	181,503	74,185				406,009
2008 – 2012	277,693	269,750	903,553	370,925				1,821,921
2013 – 2017			903,525	370,925				1,274,450
2018 – 2022			358,500	74,185				432,685
Total	\$741,532	\$545,520	\$3,069,768	\$1,186,960	\$1,190	\$697,464	\$20,558	\$6,262,992

In addition to the debt described above, the Village defeased certain debt issues from prior years. Assets accumulated to retire this debt were held by a trustee. The trustee made the final payment of \$78,344 on December 4, 2001.

#### 6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Funds (OP&F). Other full-time employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. OP&F and PERS are 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.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2002 and 2001, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5% of police participant wages. PERS members contributed 8.5% of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2002.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association with approximately 600 governmental entity members providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverage, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's deductible.

The Plan uses conventional insurance coverages and reinsures these coverages. Effective September 1, 2002, the Plan retains 5% of the premium and losses on the first \$500,000 casualty treaty (up to \$25,000 of a loss) and 5% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty (up to \$50,000 of a loss). The Plan also participates in a loss corridor in its first \$500,000 casualty reinsurance. The corridor includes losses paid between 55% and 65% or premiums earned under this treaty. (Reinsurance coverage would resume after a paid loss ratio of 65% is exceeded.) The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

#### **Self Insurance**

The Village is also self insured for employee health. Interfund rates are charged based on claims approved by the claims administrator.

#### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village is defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcome of these suits is not presently determinable, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

#### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 22, 2003, the Village Council authorized the issuance of the \$960,000 Water System Improvement Tax Anticipation Notes. The notes are for twelve months, recallable at the Village's option after six months and will be paid off through general obligation bonds in an amount to be determined at that time. The funds will be used to pursue capital improvements to the water treatment plant and distribution system as well as to defease the existing Water Fund debt.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 (Continued)

#### 10. NONCOMPLIANCE CITATIONS

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.36, the Village did not file with the County Auditor, the Certificate of the Total Amount from All Sources Available for Expenditure.

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(D), the Village failed to properly obtain purchase orders before the expenditure of monies.

#### 11. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

During fiscal year 2000, interest in the amount of \$1,720 was incorrectly posted to the Employee Trust fund instead of the General Fund, which resulted in the fiscal year 2000 ending fund balances of those respective funds being incorrectly stated. The effect of the adjustments on the respective funds as previously reported for the year ended December 31, 2000, are as follows:

		Internal
	General	Service
	Fund	Fund
Fund Balance December 31, 2000	\$757,767	\$80,388
Interest Misposted	1,720	(1,720)
Restated Fund Balance January 1, 2001	\$759,487	\$78,668

This page intentionally left blank.

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Blanchester Clinton County 101 East Main Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Blanchester, Clinton County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2003, which was qualified since certain information related to Internal Service Fund disbursements were not available to be audited. 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.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2002-001 through 2002-004.

We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated October 28, 2003.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2002-004 through 2002-008.

Village of Blanchester Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider items 2002-005 and 2002-006 to be material weaknesses.

We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated October 28, 2003.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and Village Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

October 28, 2003

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-001**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.36, states that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, the fiscal officers of subdivisions and other taxing units are to certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources which is available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year. The Village did not file the Certificate of the Total Amount from Sources Available for Expenditures, and Balances as of fiscal year 2000 with the County Auditor. Also, the Village certified the incorrect balances as of December 31, 2001 and 2002. The differences were the result of audit adjustments and the Village's failure to record encumbrances.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-002**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.39, states that the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditures therefrom, as certified by the budget commission. As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, appropriations exceed estimated revenue as follows:

Fund	Certified Resources	Total Appropriations	Variance
2002			
General Fund	\$1,423,724	\$1,623,480	(\$199,756)
Special Revenue			
Street	133,765	134,999	(1,234)
Forfeited Contraband	0	1,170	(1,170)
<b>2001</b> Special Revenue			
Street	138,348	204,000	(65,652)
COPS	37,299	75,000	(37,701)
Expendable Trust	42,100	166,210	(124,110)
Enterprise			
Water	610,015	660,500	(50,485)
Sewer	1,351,120	1,510,500	(159,380)

We recommend the Village not approve appropriations that will exceed the certificate of estimated resources.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-003**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(B), states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. At December 31, 2002 and 2001, the following funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations:

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
2002			
Special Revenue			
COPS	\$0	\$39,479	(\$39,479)
Debt Service			
Sewer Revenue	0	95,425	(95,425)
OPWC	0	111,278	(111,278)
Waterworks Retirement	0	53,433	(53,433)
Treatment Plant	0	181,953	(181,953)
Enterprise			
Water	259,054	800,442	(541,388)
Sewer	76,596	632,205	(555,609)
Electric	313,976	5,071,869	(4,757,893)
Security Deposit	0	33,955	(33,955)
2001			
General Fund	946,852	1,041,467	(94,615)
Special Revenue			•
Police Equipment	0	38,213	(38,213)

Furthermore, Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.38(A), states that a taxing authority may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses of the taxing unit until no later than the first day of April of the current year. If a temporary appropriation ordinance is passed by the village and the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance is delayed past April 1 of the current year no expenditures of any kind can be made and no lawful obligations incurred after the first day of April until the annual appropriation ordinance is passed. The Village approved temporary appropriations; however, it did not pass an annual appropriation measure for the 2002 and 2001 fiscal years until May 23, 2002 and May 10, 2001 respectively. Therefore, all expenditures made and obligations incurred between April 1 and the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance were in violation of Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(B).

The Clerk-Treasurer should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The Treasurer may request the Trustees to approve increased expenditure levels by adopting an appropriation ordinance, increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-004**

#### Noncompliance Citation - Internal Control Reportable Condition

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

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 of any previous encumbrances, the Village may authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has thirty (30) days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$1,000 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 man prepare "blanket" certificates not exceeding \$5,000 against any specific line item account over a period not exceeding three months or running beyond the current 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 specific 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 Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for all expenditures tested and there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2002-004 (Continued)

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.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-005**

#### Material Weakness/Reportable Condition - Financial Reporting

The Village contracted with a CPA firm during the audit period to provide accounting services, which included preparing monthly reconciliations, so that the Village's records would be in an auditable condition. Reconciliations are an effective tool to help management determine the completeness of recorded transactions, as well as, ensure that all recorded transactions have been deposited in the financial institution.

At December 31, 2002, the Village's adjusted bank cash balance of \$4,208,321 was not reconciled to the accounting records book balance of \$4,207,311. The reason for this overage of \$1,010 could not be determined.

Although monthly reconciliations are being performed, errors in the reconciliations varied from month to month, detailed documentation to support adjusting factors identified on the reconciliations were either incomplete or nonexistent, receipts and expenditures were misposted, and the reconciliation included outstanding checks older than 90 days. Also, the reconciliations were not always prepared in a timely manner and were not being reviewed for accuracy and completeness. These conditions resulted in errors and other irregularities in the financial statements that were not detected by management.

We recommend the Village Clerk prepare the monthly bank reconciliation, including the payroll account, in a timely manner and assure that the reconciliations be supported by detailed and accurate records, which should be available for inspection. The person responsible for the monthly bank reconciliation should be adequately trained and have knowledge of the Village's operations. In addition, we recommend these reconciliations be presented to and approved by the Council.

Furthermore, the outstanding checks should be removed from the reconciliation and should be added to the book balance in an Unclaimed Monies Fund for a period of five years. If, after five years, these monies are not claimed, the Village should pay these monies into the General Fund. The Village should also retain a list of the payees to document the amount due to each person. See Auditor of State Management Advisory Services Bulletin 91-11 for further information.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-006**

### Material Weakness/Reportable Condition – SAS-70 Health Insurance Claims, Investments and Debt Service

The Village has delegated employees' health insurance claims processing, which is a significant accounting function, to the third-party administrator, Avalon Corporation. The Village has not established procedures to reasonably determine whether the service organization has sufficient controls in place and operating effectively to reduce the risk that health insurance claims have been completely and accurately processed in accordance with the health insurance contract.

Additionally, the Village has delegated its investment decisions to National Bank & Trust (NB&T). The Village also uses NB&T as its debt trustee bank for (1) the payment of the 1993 Sanitary Sewer bonds and the required reserve related to that debt, (2) the payment of the Fairground Acres Sewer Improvement bonds and (3) the Waterworks improvement bonds and the required reserve related to that debt. The Village has not established procedures to reasonably determine whether the service organization has sufficient controls in place and operating effectively to reduce the risk that debt payments have been completely and accurately processed.

We recommend the Village implement procedures to reasonably assure the completeness and accuracy (including eligibility and allowability) for health insurance claims processed by their third-party administrator and activity processed by NB&T. Statement on Auditing Standards Numbers 70 and 92 (SAS 70 and 92) as amended prescribes standards for reporting on the processing (i.e. control design and operation) of transactions by service organizations. An unqualified Tier II "Report on Policies and Procedures Placed in Operation and Tests of Operating Effectiveness" in accordance with SAS No. 70, should provide the Village with an appropriate level of assurance that health insurance claims, investing, and debt trustee services are being processed in accordance with their respective contract.

We recommend the Village specify in contracts with their service organizations that an annual Tier II SAS 70 audit report be performed. The Village should be provided a copy of the SAS 70 report timely and should review the report's content. A SAS 70 audit report should be conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) standards by a firm registered and considered in "good standing" with the Accountancy Board of the respective State. If any of the Village's service organizations refuse to provide you with a Tier II SAS 70 report, we recommend you only contract with a service organization that will provide such a report.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-007**

#### **Reportable Condition - Debt Covenants**

Covenants related to the 1993 \$2,555,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds and the Series 1992A \$600,000 First Mortgage Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds require the following:

- Village Board of Public Affairs (BPA) formally reviews the water and sewer rates on an annual basis.
- Furnish to the Trustee at least annually, reports of the operation and income of the system.
- Establish a separate "Replacement and Improvement Fund" Account at the Trustee bank with a minimum balance for the Sewer Revenue Bonds and the Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds of \$182,750 and \$30,000 respectively.

During our audit, we found that the Village BPA did not formally review the water and sewer rates on an annual basis. Also, the Village did not submit any reports to the Trustee bank (National Bank & Trust). Furthermore, while the Village established a separate "Replacement and Improvement Fund" Account at the Trustee bank with a minimum balance \$182,750, it did not do so for the Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds. The Village chose to keep the required monies in its general checking account. We recommend the Village review its debt covenants and consult with the lender to ensure it is in compliance with the covenants.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-008**

#### **Reportable Condition – Council Minutes**

The minutes are the official record of the Village and should contain all pertinent actions. However, while reading the minutes, we noted the following deficiencies:

- The February 22, 2001 minutes were not approved at a subsequent meeting.
- The Clerk-Treasurer did not sign the August 22, 2002 minutes.
- The Mayor did not sign the September 12, 2002 minutes.
- The minute book did not include the November 21, 2002 Special Meeting.
- The minute book did not document the Council's review and approval of the Clerk-Treasurer's Report.
- The minute book did not document the Council's review and approval of the Mayor's report on court activity.

We recommend the Clerk-Treasurer take minutes of each meeting, which should be approved by vote of the Village Council members at the next meeting after opportunity is given to correct any errors in the minutes. Once approval is voted by the Village Council, the minutes should be signed by the Council President and Village Clerk-Treasurer. We further recommend the minutes document the Council's review and approval of both the Clerk-Treasurer's and Mayor's reports.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2000-30414-001	Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(B) – Expenditures limited to appropriations.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2002-003.
2000-30414-002	Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.28 – Adopting a tax budget on or before July 15 for succeeding fiscal year.	Yes	Corrected. County Budget Commission Waived Requirement.
2000-30414-003	Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41 (D) – Certification of Funds.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2002-004.
2000-30414-004	Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.09 – Establishing a special fund for Issue II Funds (OPWC).	Yes	Corrected. Established OPWC Fund.
2000-30414-005	Ohio Rev. Code, Sections 5705.14 though .16 – Restrictions on the transfer of monies between funds.	Yes	Corrected.
2000-30414-006	Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.39 - Appropriations limited to estimated revenue.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2002-002.
2000-30414-007	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting/ Reconciliations.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2002-005.
2000-30414-008	Material Weakness – SAS- 70 Health Insurance Claims, Investments and Debt Service	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2002-006.
2000-30414-009	Reportable Condition – Debt covenant violations.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2002-007.
2000-30414-010	Reportable Condition – Inadequate documentation in council minutes.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2002-008.





88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

## VILLAGE OF BLANCHESTER

#### **CLINTON COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 25, 2003