PIQUA IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

(a not-for-profit corporation)
Piqua, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements--Supplementary Information

December 31, 2003



Board of Directors Piqua Improvement Corporation PO Box 735 Piqua, Ohio 45356

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Piqua Improvement Corporation, Miami County, prepared by Ellen S. Fodge, CPA, for the audit period January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

September 16, 2004



Ellen S. Fodge, CPA 356 Claranna Ave. Dayton, OH 45419 (937) 299-3816

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Mr. Fred Hollister, Executive Director Piqua Improvement Corporation Piqua, Ohio

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Piqua Improvement Corporation, (a non-profit Corporation) as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 than I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Piqua Improvement Corporation as of December 31, 2003 and the changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for the year ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated July 27, 2004, on my consideration of the Piqua Improvement Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my audit.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole . The schedule of functional expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ellen S. Fodge, CPA

Elle SF

July 27, 2004

PIQUA IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2003

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash		\$69,432
Prepaid insurance		16,854
Total current assets		86,285
Property and equipment:		
Buildings	200,325	
Office equipment	30,426	
	230,751	
Less: accumulated depreciation	67,726	
Net property and equipment		163,025
TOTAL ASSETS		\$249,310
Current liabilities:		
Deferred 2004 pledge revenue		11,450
Total current liabilities		11,450
Net assets - unrestricted		237,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		\$249,310

PIQUA IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2003

REVENUES AND SUPPORT:		<u>Unrestricted</u>
Contributions, City of Piqua Contributions-in kind, City of Piqua Total contributions - City of Piqua Pledges Rent income Interest Total revenues and support	\$16,000 79,677	\$95,677 39,621 80 21 135,399
EXPENSES:		
General and administrative expenses Program expenses Total expenses	-	15,270 117,291 132,561
Change in unrestricted net assets		2,838
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year		235,022
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	_	\$237,860

PIQUA IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Cash flows provided by operating activities: Change in net assets	\$2,838
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	7,112
(Increase) decrease in assets:	,
Prepaid expenses	344
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(0.500)
Deferred pledge revenue	(8,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,794
Cash flows provided by investment activities: Net cash provided by investment activities	0
Cash flows provided by financing activities Net cash provided by financing activities	0
Net increase in cash	1,794
Cash, beginning of the year	67,638
Cash, end of the year	\$69,432

Piqua Improvement Corporation Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS – The Piqua Improvement Corporation is incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio for the purpose of furthering economic development in the City of Piqua.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 117, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations. Under SFAS 117, the Corporation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

USE OF ESTIMATES – The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

REVENUES – The Corporation is funded primarily by pledges from local businesses and contributions from the City of Piqua.

FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES — The costs of providing the various programs have been summarized on a functional basis in the financial statements. Where identifiable, costs are charged directly to the program for which they are incurred. Costs that benefit more than one program are allocated among those programs based on estimates made by management. Wages and depreciation are amounts allocated based upon estimated program usage or consumption. Hotel expenses, advertising, marketing and printing are directly charged amounts.

INCOME TAXES – The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 c (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, and does not currently conduct any activities, which would result in the imposition of unrelated business income tax.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Major expenditures and those which substantially increase useful lives are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to expense when incurred. When property and equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in revenue. Donated property is capitalized at a value nearest to estimated fair value at date of receipt.

The costs of property, equipment and building are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The following guideline years have been used in computing depreciation:

Buildings 39 years Office Equipment 7 years

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis for financial reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for 2003 was \$7,112.

NOTE 3 – PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of an insurance premium payment for the hotel in the amount of \$19,906. One twelfth is expensed each month until it becomes due again in November, 2004. The City of Piqua contributed \$12,000 to the Corporation to assist in payment of the premium.

NOTE 4 – DEFERRED PLEDGE REVENUE

The Corporation sends requests to local businesses for the following year's pledges near the end of the year. Several businesses pay pledges prior to the year for which they are intended for use by the Corporation. These early pledge collections have been deferred until the following year for recognition as pledge revenue. The amount of year 2004 pledges collected during 2003 was \$11,450.

NOTE 5 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The City of Piqua maintains a \$40,000 note receivable on its books of account which becomes a liability to the Piqua Improvement Corporation upon the sale of its property, the Fort Piqua Hotel. This note bears no interest. Each December, if there is no sale, the balance of the note is reduced by \$4,000 on the City's books. As of December 31, 2003 the open balance on the City's books was \$24,000.

NOTE 6 – CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE CITY OF PIQUA

The City of Piqua provides in-kind and cash contributions to the Piqua Improvement Corporation. In-kind contributions include expenses paid directly to vendors by the City on behalf of the Corporation and an allocated portion of the salary of the Corporation's Executive Director who is also the Economic Development Director for the City of Piqua.

Cash contributions include payments to the Piqua Improvement Corporation to assist in the maintenance, repair and insurance coverage of the Fort Piqua Hotel and memberships in other area economic development organizations.

During 2003, the City of Piqua directed funds received from an Ohio Community Development Block Grant toward clean-up and repair of the Fort Piqua Hotel. The City paid providers directly a total amount of \$70,665.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Executive Director of the Corporation is the Economic Development Director and full-time employee of the City of Piqua.

A board member of the Corporation is the Piqua City Manager.

			•	
SUPPLE	MENTARY INFO	URMATION		

L

PIQUA IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31, 2003

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

Wages, in kind	\$9,012
Bank charges	67
Depreciation	1,975
Professional fees	2,200
Insurance, directors and officers	1,331
Postage	361
Meetings	324
Total general and administrative expenses	15,270

PROGRAM EXPENSES:

Hotel insurance, property tax, décor	24,249
Hotel clean-up	70,665
Depreciation-hotel	5,137
Dues and subscriptions	1,838
Advertising and marketing	14,606
Equipment	428
Newsletters	368
Total program expenses	\$117,291

Ellen S. Fodge, CPA 356 Claranna Ave. Dayton, OH 45419 (937) 299-3816

The Board of Directors and Mr. Fred Hollister, Executive Director Piqua Improvement Corporation Piqua, Ohio

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

I have audited the financial statements of the Piqua Improvement Corporation (the Corporation) as of the year ended December 31, 2003 and have issued my report thereon dated July 27, 2004. I conducted my 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 Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, I noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I do consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to my attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 02-1.

Piqua Improvement Corporation July 27, 2004 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. My 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, I consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Corporation's Board of Directors, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Elle AFRE, CPA

THE PIQUA IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:</u>

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Piqua Improvement Corporation (the Corporation.)
- One reportable condition disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. This condition is considered to be a material weakness.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Corporation were disclosed during the audit.

B. <u>FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT</u>

02-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements are not adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of internal control are achieved. While some compensating controls (listed below) have been instituted, I have not observed that they have been effective with regard to balance sheet accounts and accounting for contributions from the City of Piqua.

The Corporation has instituted the following compensating controls:

- 1. approval of an annual budget against which actual monthly results are reported during each Board meeting
- 2. financial reports are distributed at each board meeting and approved
- 3. the Executive Director prints checks to pay expenses, a board member signs them
- 4. minutes of Board meetings indicate Board discussion and approval of certain near term marketing expenses that were planned in the budget

Reasons that compensating controls are not adequate:

I did not observe that the December 31, 2002 recommended auditor corrections and adjusting entries were entered into the books of account, so the beginning balances for 2003 prepaid expenses, accumulated depreciation, accounts payable and deferred pledge revenue represented inaccurate amounts. Also, in-kind contributions by the City of Piqua during 2003 were not recorded. These beginning balances were corrected in March, 2004 in the books of account by the auditor with the permission and understanding of the executive director. While the executive director understands the purpose and financial impact of recommended auditor adjustments, journal entries were not made due to his

unfamiliarity with the bookkeeping software and the desire to avoid presenting incorrect financial reports.

Notations on some bank statements and a changing checking account balance on the monthly financial reports indicate that there is an amount of monitoring of the checking account, however, there are no reconciliations performed.

2. The general ledger reports show that the Peachtree accounting system has been used primarily as a check register since there is a lack of activity in certain balance sheet accounts. Financial reports appear to have been separately prepared outside of the accounting system.

Effect: Because of the lack of segregation of duties and inadequate compensating controls, it is possible that errors or irregularities could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendations:

It would not appear to be cost effective for the Corporation to hire sufficient additional staff to achieve full segregation of duties. However, several additional compensating controls could be implemented. See below for suggestions. In determining which compensating controls to institute, the Board of Directors would have to weigh the costs of such controls against the benefit to be gained.

- Obtain assistance in correcting Peachtree books of account for auditorrecommended correcting and adjusting entries. Set up a consistent set of reports for each month that can be tied to the books of account for balance sheet accounts, revenues and expenses.
- 2. Set up a method in the accounting system to record in-kind contributions and expenses.
- 3. Establish a communication process with the City of Piqua to determine when inkind contributions have been made; i.e. for payments made directly to vendors by the City of Piqua, an invoice copy could be sent to the Corporation noted as "paid."
- 4. A board member (Treasurer) could reconcile the checkbook each month.
- 5. Designate a certain expense level above which two signatures will be required on checks following an evaluation of the expense documentation.
- 6. Ask a board member to receive and review the bank statements and canceled checks before sending them to the Corporation's Executive Director.



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

PIQUA IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

MIAMI 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 28, 2004