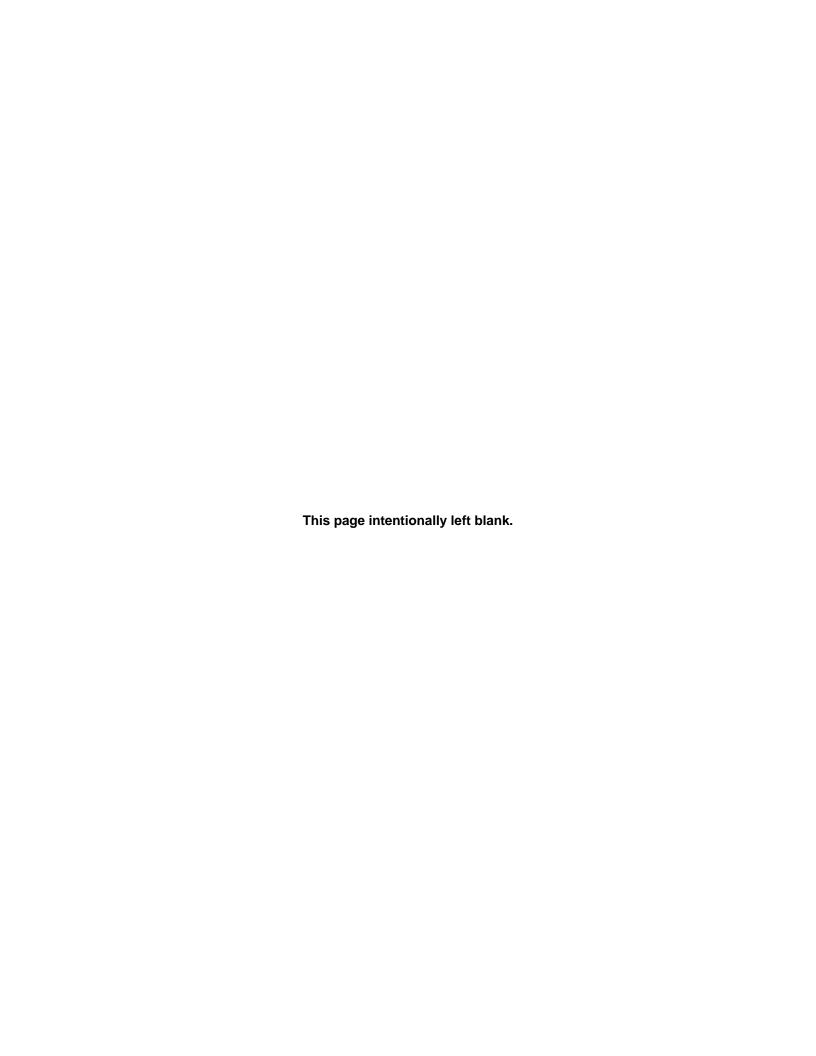




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Village of Pitsburg Darke County P. O. Box 247 Pitsburg, Ohio 45358

To the Mayor and 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 a February 2, 2005 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 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.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

July 15, 2005

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Pitsburg Darke County P.O. Box 247 Pitsburg, Ohio 45358

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Pitsburg, Darke County, (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. 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(B) and 115.56 mandate 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.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the year ended December 31, 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2004 (and 2003), the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2004. 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 the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Village does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, 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.

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Village of Pitsburg
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Independent Accountants' Report
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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, 2004 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, 2004, or its changes in financial position 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 the Village of Pitsburg, Darke County, as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2004. 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 July 15, 2005, 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.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

July 15, 2005

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types		<u>-</u>	
	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$14,368	\$17,730	\$4,798	\$36,896
Intergovernmental Receipts	55,903	14,548	578	71,029
Charges for Services	2,212	26,406		28,618
Earnings on Investments	405	308		713
Miscellaneous	885	916		1,801
Total Cash Receipts	73,773	59,908	5,376	139,057
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	14,156	32,085		46,241
Public Health Services	1,462			1,462
Leisure Time Activities	5,178	205		5,383
Transportation		17,283		17,283
General Government	50,984	294	122	51,400
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments			9,983	9,983
Interest Payments			703	703
Total Cash Disbursements	71,780	49,867	10,808	132,455
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	1,993	10,041	(5,432)	6,602
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):				
Transfers-In		200	6,000	6,200
Transfers-Out	(6,200)			(6,200)
Other Financing Sources	811			811
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(5,389)	200	6,000	811
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	(3,396)	10,241	568	7,413
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	56,970	135,408	1,965	194,343
·			\$2,533	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$53,574	<u>\$145,649</u>	<b>ಫ∠,</b> ეეე	\$201,756

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

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$14,280	\$17,643	\$4,731	\$36,654
Intergovernmental Receipts	47,765	20,047	582	68,394
Charges for Services	2,202	23,700		25,902
Earnings on Investments	697	542		1,239
Miscellaneous	1,200	750		1,950
Total Cash Receipts	66,144	62,682	5,313	134,139
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	14,298	41,076		55,374
Public Health Services	1,332			1,332
Leisure Time Activities	3,451	2,087		5,538
Transportation		20,961		20,961
General Government	41,362	302	50	41,714
Debt Service:			0.050	0.050
Principal Payments			9,652	9,652
Interest Payments			1,034	1,034
Total Cash Disbursements	60,443	64,426	10,736	135,605
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	5,701	(1,744)	(5,423)	(1,466)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):				
Transfers-In		2,600	6,000	8,600
Transfers-Out	(8,600)		•	(8,600)
Other Financing Sources	3,643			3,643
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(4,957)	2,600	6,000	3,643
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	744	856	577	2,177
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	56,226	134,552	1,388	192,166
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$56,970	\$135,408	\$1,965	\$194,343

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

#### 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 Pitsburg, Darke County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected sixmember Council governs the Village. The Village provides general government services and park operations. The Village contracts with the Darke County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village provides fire protection to residents by supporting a volunteer fire department in the Village.

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 accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. This basis 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 adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

#### C. Cash and Investments

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

The Village values certificates of deposit.

#### 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 Fund

These funds 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 Funds:

**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, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

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

**Storm Drain Fund** -This fund receives levy proceeds for construction and maintenance of storm drains in the Village.

**Fire Department Fund** – This fund receives revenue from adjoining Townships for fire services provided by the Village fire department.

#### 3. Debt Service Fund

These funds account for resources the Village accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Village had the following significant debt service funds:

**Fire Truck Fund** – This fund receives the proceeds of a levy for the retirement of notes used to purchase a fire truck for the Village fire department.

#### E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

### 1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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 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 canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2004 and 2003 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

#### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2004	2003
Demand deposits	\$195,756	\$188,343
Certificates of deposit	6,000	6,000
Total deposits	\$201,756	\$194,343

**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 years ending December 31, 2004 and 2003 follows:

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$73,769	\$74,584	\$815
Special Revenue	55,190	60,108	4,918
Debt Service	11,010	11,376	366
Total	\$139,969	\$146,068	\$6,099

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$125,367	\$77,980	\$47,387
Special Revenue	190,116	49,867	140,249
Debt Service	12,830	10,808	2,022
Total	\$328,313	\$138,655	\$189,658

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	_
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$72,155	\$69,787	(\$2,368)
Special Revenue	67,264	65,282	(1,982)
Debt Service	10,890	11,313	423
Total	\$150,309	\$146,382	(\$3,927)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

## 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$121,786	\$69,043	\$52,743
Special Revenue	195,201	64,426	130,775
Debt Service	12,278	10,736	1,542
Total	\$329,265	\$144,205	\$185,060

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village Council adopts 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 State pays the Village amounts equaling these deductions. The Village includes these with Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment 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.

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible 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 the Village's behalf.

#### 5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest Rate
Fire Equipment Note	\$10,282	3.45%

The Fire Equipment Note originated in 1999 and consolidated two previous loans from Greenville National Bank dating to 1995 and 1996 for fire equipment. The note was refinanced with Greenville Federal Savings and Loan during 2002.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, follows:

	Fire
	Equipment
Year ending December 31:	Note
2005	\$10,685

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Commercial Insurance**

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Commercial Crime;
- Public Officials Liability
- Employment Practices Liability
- Vehicles; and
- Contractors Equipment.

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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 Pitsburg Darke County P. O. Box 247 Pitsburg, Ohio 45358

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Pitsburg, Darke County, (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2005, 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 Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. 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 to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated July 15, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

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Darke 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2004-001.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Village Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

July 15, 2005

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2004-001**

### **Noncompliance Citation**

\*Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity 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 encumbrance.

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 \$1,000 (\$3,000, effective April 7, 2003) 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 not exceeding \$5,000 (an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by the legislative authority, effective September 26, 2003) against any specific line item account over a period not exceeding three months (three month limitation eliminated effective September 26, 2003) 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 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 one line item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 9.8% of the expenditures in 2004 and 2003, and there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending fund and negative cash fund balances.

Village of Pitsburg Darke County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2004-001 (Continued)

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure 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 Village's Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to the 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.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2002-30319-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D), failure to certify the availability of funds prior to incurring obligations.	No	Repeated as 2004-001
2002-30319-002	Financial Reporting – numerous misstatements requiring financial statement adjustment.	No	Significant improvement. Reported in a separate letter to management of the Village.



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# VILLAGE OF PITSBURG DARKE 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 AUGUST 11, 2005