AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 & 2003

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Members of Council Village of Batesville 229 Second Cross Street Quaker City, Ohio 43773

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Batesville, Noble County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. for the audit period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2004. 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.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State's Office (AOS). Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Auditor's Report* on your financial statements. While the 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. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Auditor's Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the AOS permits.

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 Village of Batesville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

March 31, 2006



VILLAGE OF BATESVILLE

NOBLE COUNTY For the Years Ending December 31, 2004 and 2003

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Village Council Village of Batesville Batesville, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Village of Batesville, Noble County, Ohio as 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. We believe that 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 the 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.

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 Batesville, Monroe 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 February 11, 2006, 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 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. February 11, 2006

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			(Memorandum Only)		
				pecial		
		<u>Seneral</u>	Re	evenue		Total
Receipts:						
Property Taxes and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,836	\$	-	\$	1,836
Intergovernmental		13,183		5,731		18,914
Interest		-		7		7
Other		1,495		-		1,495
Total Receipts		16,514		5,738		22,252
Disbursements:						
General Government		10,327		-		10,327
Public Safety		2,452		-		2,452
Public Works		-		3,449		3,449
Leisure Time Activities		526		-		526
Total Disbursements		13,305		3,449		16,754
Receipts over(under) disbursements		3,209		2,289		5,498
Fund Balance 1/1/2004		139		3,861		4,000
Fund Balance 12/31/2004	\$	3,348	\$	6,150	\$	9,498

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF BATESVILLE

NOBLE COUNTY

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			(Memorandum Only)		
	General		Special Revenue			Total
Receipts: Property Taxes and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$	2,105 12,941 -	\$	- 3,040 1	\$	2,105 15,981 1
Total Receipts		15,046		3,041		18,087
Disbursements: General Government Security of Persons & Property Public Works Leisure Time		11,997 2,450 300 1,328		- - 2,613 -		11,997 2,450 2,913 1,328
Total Disbursements		16,075		2,613		18,688
Receipts over(under) disbursements		(1,029)		428		(601)
Fund Balance 1/1/2003		1,168		3,433		4,601
Fund Balance 12/31/2003	\$	139	\$	3,861	\$	4,000

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY</u>

The Village of Batesville, (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established for the purpose of exercising 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 general government services including maintenance of streets and park recreation. The Village contracts with the Quaker City Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection services.

The Village's management believes these financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Village prepares its financial statements following the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis 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.)

The statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

F. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Village maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "Fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, and accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each class of funds are as follows:

<u>General Fund</u>: The general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

C. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> - (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for proceeds from special sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Special revenue funds follow:

- Street Construction Maintenance and Repair
- State Highway
- Other Special Revenue FEMA

D. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u>

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is prepared by the Clerk, approved by Village Council, and submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

1. Estimated Resources

The county auditor calculates the estimated revenues available to the Village. He prepares a certificate of estimated resources based upon this calculation and upon the other financial information supplied in the budget sent by the Village. The certificate is approved by the county budget commission and sent to the Village Clerk by September 1.

Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total budgeted expenditures for a fund will not exceed the amount of stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

On or about January 1, the Clerk sends the county auditor a certificate to which includes the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The county auditor prepares an amended certificate, submits it to the county budget commission for approval. This amended certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or the Clerk identifies decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary footnote reflect the amounts in the final amended certificates issued during 2003 and 2004.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – (Continued)

D. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u> – (Continued)

Budget receipts, as shown in footnote number 4, do not include the unencumbered fund balances as of January 1, 2003 and 2004. However, those fund balances are available for appropriation.

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by March 31 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Village is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The sum of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriated totals at any level of budgetary control. The legal level of control is the function level.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year without being re-appropriated. The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

E. <u>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

2. <u>EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

The Village maintains a cash and investment 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:

Demand deposits $\frac{2004}{\$ 9,498}$ $\frac{2003}{\$ 4,000}$

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

3. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes are levied on assessed values, which equal 35% of appraised value. The county auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed for tax year 2001.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the county on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts the tax rates for inflation. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the Village by the State of Ohio. The amounts reimbursed by the State of Ohio are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts.

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

The property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30, assess tangible personal property tax.

The Noble County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing Villages within the county. The Noble County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing Village their portions of the taxes collected.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

4. <u>BUDGETARY ACTIVITY</u>

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 follows:

	2	2004 Budgeted vs Actual Receipts				
	-	Budgeted		Actual		
Fund		Receipts	F	Receipts		Variance
General Fund	\$	14,780	\$	16,514	\$	1,734
Special Revenue Funds		2,280		5,738		3,458

2004 Budgeted vs Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures Appropriation **Budgetary** Authority Expenditures Variance Fund \$ 13,305 General Fund \$ 14,919 \$ 1,614 Special Revenue Funds 5,661 3,449 2,212

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 follows:

	2003 Budgeted vs Actual Receipts					
		Budgeted		Actual		
Fund		Receipts]	Receipts	V	⁷ ariance
General Fund	\$	14,330	\$	15,046	\$	716
Special Revenue Funds		2,120		3,041		921

Appropriation Budgetary Basis Expenditures Appropriation Budgetary Fund Authority Expenditures Variance General Fund \$ 15,498 \$ 16,075 \$ (577) Special Revenue Funds 5,553 2,613 2,940

5. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u>

The Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employment Employers Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. OPERS participants contributed 8.5% of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55% of their wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2004.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

6. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions

7. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS/PENDING LITIGATION</u>

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits.

8. <u>COMPLIANCE</u>

The Village had violations of Ohio Revised Code sections that are disclosed in a separate part of this report.

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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 Batesville Noble County Batesville, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Batesville, Noble County, Ohio (the "Village") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2006, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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 an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of 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 internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we 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 February 11, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

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, grant agreements and other matters noncompliance with which could have a direct and material affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed several instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2004-VBNC-001 through 2004-VBNC-003. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated February 11, 2006.

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

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. February 11, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 & 2003

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-VBNC-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) (1) states that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer attached that the amount required to meet any such order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

There are several exceptions to this basic requirement, one of which is provided below:

Then and Now Certificates – If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, Village Council may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

Amounts of less than \$1,000 (\$3,000 effective April 7, 2003) may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority 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 taxing authority.

Fifty-seven percent of transactions we tested for 2004 and 2003 did not include prior certification of the availability of funds by the Clerk nor was there any evidence of a "Then and Now" certificate being used by Clerk. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

We recommend that the Clerk review obligations to help ensure amounts are properly certified. Furthermore, we recommend the Clerk attach a certificate for every obligation certifying the Village has the ability to meet the obligation incurred. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 & 2003

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-VBNC-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from expending money unless it has been appropriated. In addition, Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 97-010 requires budgetary compliance to be tested at the legal level of control. The Village's legal level of control is the at the function level within each fund. The following functions were found to have expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

2003		Approved	Budgetary	
Fund	Function	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance
General Fund	General Government	\$ 10,330	\$ 11,997	\$ (1,667)
Special Revenue Fund:				
FEMA	Transportation	\$ -0-	\$ 936	\$ (936)

2004		Approved	Budgetary	
Fund	Function	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance
Special Revenue Fund:				
FEMA	Transportation	\$ -0-	\$ 301	\$ (301)

FINDING NUMBER 2004-VBNC-003

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 requires that total appropriations from each fund not exceed total estimated fund resources from each fund as certified by the county budget commission. This section also provides that no appropriation measure shall become effective until the Village obtains the County Auditor's certificate that total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate when amending estimated resources.

During the year-end December 31, 2003, total appropriations exceeded total estimated resources at year-end as follows:

	Estimated		
Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Variance
Special Revenue fund:			
State Highway Fund	\$ 895	\$ 1,395	\$ (500)

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

FINDING NUMBER	FUNDING SUMMARY	FULLY CORRECTED?	Not Corrected. Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2002-31061-001	Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) the Village did not obtain prior certification of available funds for every transaction, nor did the Village use "Then and Now" certificates.	NO	This finding is repeated as a Finding Number 2004-VBNC-001.



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VILLAGE OF BATESVILLE NOBLE 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 APRIL 11, 2006