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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Village of Flushing Belmont County 212 High Street P.O. Box 66 Flushing, Ohio 43977

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 18, 2011

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Flushing Belmont County 212 High Street P.O. Box 66 Flushing, Ohio 43977

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Flushing, Belmont County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity-wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e., major) funds separately. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require villages to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

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Village of Flushing Belmont County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, or its changes in financial position or cash flows, where applicable, for the years 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 Flushing, Belmont County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Village has not fully paid the Auditor of State for services provided more than one year prior to our opinion date. AICPA Code of Professional Conduct, ET Section 191 considers this circumstance to impair an auditor's independence. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity because Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. Ohio Revised Code § 117.13 also includes provisions to collect unpaid audit fees including negotiating a schedule for payment of the amount due, seeking payment through the office of budget and management or through the county auditor of the county in which the local public office is located.

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 March 18, 2011, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 18, 2011

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Local Taxes	\$15,605	\$63,053	\$78,658
Intergovernmental	47,744	71,593	119,337
Fines, Licenses and Permits	, 1	,	, 1
Earnings on Investments	23,574	1,150	24,724
Miscellaneous	100	3,319	3,419
Total Cash Receipts	87,024	139,115	226,139
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:	44.240	47.070	20.024
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	11,348	17,276	28,624 6,012
Leisure Time Activities	6,012	7,666	7,666
Basic Utility Service	9,511	7,000	9,511
Transportation	9,311	45,378	45,378
General Government	45,755	33,340	79,095
Debt Service:	10,7 00	00,010	7 0,000
Redemption of Principal	8,444	12,451	20,895
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,091	1,185	2,276
Total Cash Disbursements	82,161	117,296	199,457
Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	4,863	21,819	26,682
Other Financing Receipts:			
Other Financing Sources	130		130
Total Other Financing Receipts	130	0	130_
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing			
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	4,993	21,819	26,812
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	51,193	154,008	205,201
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$56,186</u>	\$175,827	\$232,013

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$455,640 1,382
Total Operating Cash Receipts	457,022
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other	66,001 38,744 23,042 140,624 14,400
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	282,811
Operating Income	174,211
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Redemption of Principal Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	77,152 11,263
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	88,415
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	85,796
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	515,400
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$601,196

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Local Taxes	\$16,271	\$66,143	\$82,414
Intergovernmental	46,958	70,917	117,875
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3	,	3
Earnings on Investments	16,621	1,244	17,865
Miscellaneous	125	209	334
Total Cash Receipts	79,978	138,513	218,491
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	10,175	22,174	32,349
Public Health Services	5,275		5,275
Leisure Time Activities		7,060	7,060
Basic Utility Service	8,387	10.001	8,387
Transportation	4= 00=	49,224	49,224
General Government Debt Service:	47,985	30,055	78,040
Redemption of Principal	9,584	11,127	20,711
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,685	1,550	3,235
Capital Outlay		27,570	27,570
Total Cash Disbursements	83,091	148,760	231,851
Total Cash Receipts (Under) Cash Disbursements	(3,113)	(10,247)	(13,360)
Other Financing Receipts: Proceeds from Sale of Public Debt:			
Other Debt Proceeds		17,470	17,470
Sale of Fixed Assets		3,027	3,027
Total Other Financing Receipts	0	20,497	20,497
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing			
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(3,113)	10,250	7,137
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	54,306	143,758	198,064
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$51,193</u>	\$154,008	\$205,201

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$393,287 1,457
Total Operating Cash Receipts	394,744
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other	66,399 38,655 21,236 129,854 5,250
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	261,394
Operating Income	133,350
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Redemption of Principal Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	75,571 12,844
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	88,415
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	44,935
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	470,465
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$515,400</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Flushing, Belmont County, Ohio (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, including park operations, police services, and water and sewer utilities. The Village contracts with the Flushing Volunteer Fire Department to receive fire protection services.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, a public entity risk pool, and the Bel-O-Mar Regional Council, a jointly governed organization. Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio is a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments providing property and casualty coverage for its members.

Jointly Governed Organization:

The Bel-O-Mar Regional Council is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide planning and administrative services to all local governments in a four-county region comprised of Belmont County, Ohio and three counties in West Virginia.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

C. Deposits

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash that is 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Fire Apparatus Levy Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money to be used for fire apparatus for the Flushing Volunteer Fire Department.

<u>Cruiser Fund</u> - This fund receives monies set aside by the County Auditor to be used for equipment or police cruiser purchases.

3. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Water Operating Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and re-appropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2010 and 2009 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

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

2. Equity in Pooled Deposits

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

	2010	2009
Demand deposits	\$689,815	\$546,408
Certificates of deposit	143,394_	174,193
Total deposits	\$833,209	\$720,601

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

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009, follows:

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
Budgeted Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$70,072	\$87,154	\$17,082	
Special Revenue	125,991	139,115	13,124	
Enterprise	471,038	457,022	(14,016)	
Total	\$667,101	\$683,291	\$16,190	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

3. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$120,250	\$82,161	\$38,089
278,625	117,296	161,329
985,088	371,226	613,862
\$1,383,963	\$570,683	\$813,280
	Authority \$120,250 278,625 985,088	Authority Expenditures \$120,250 \$82,161 278,625 117,296 985,088 371,226

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$80,620	\$79,978	(\$642)
Special Revenue	142,401	159,010	16,609
Enterprise	457,320	394,744	(62,576)
Total	\$680,341	\$633,732	(\$46,609)

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$134,875	\$83,091	\$51,784
Special Revenue	285,346	148,760	136,586
Enterprise	923,845	349,809	574,036
Total	\$1,344,066	\$581,660	\$762,406

4. Property Tax

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

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

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

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

5. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2010, was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

5. Debt (Continued)

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	\$483,240	2.00 - 2.20%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	1,553	0%
Promissory Notes	46,232	3.73 - 5.00%
Total	\$531,025	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to upgrades to the Village's water and sewer plant necessary to comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regulations. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments, including interest, over 25 years. The loans are collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to the Mill Street Sewer Replacement Project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$518, over 10 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OPWC debt service requirements.

Promissory Notes relate to the financing of various vehicles for use by the Village and payoff of a line of credit on behalf of the Village. The notes are payable in monthly installments at annual percentage rates of 3.73% to 5.00%, with final payment due June 4, 2013. The notes are collateralized by the various vehicles or supported by the full faith and credit of the Village.

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

Year ending			Promissory
December 31:	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loan	Notes
2011	\$87,380	\$1,035	\$22,236
2012	87,380	518	18,515
2013	63,874		7,731
2014	40,370		
2015	40,370		
2016 - 2020	196,078		
2021 - 2025	14,415		
Total	\$529,867	\$1,553	\$48,482

6. Retirement Systems

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2010 and 2009, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

6. Retirement Systems (Continued)

Two of the Village officials chose not to belong to OPERS and instead contribute to Social Security. For 2010 and 2009, these officials contributed 6.2 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2010.

7. Risk Management

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

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

The Village also provides health insurance to full-time employees through a private carrier.

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

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

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2009 and 2008 (the latest information available):

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

7. Risk Management (Continued)

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$14.1 million and \$13.7 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$13.7 million and \$12.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 447 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2009, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$8,000.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP			
<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	
\$8,015	\$8,639	\$7,694	

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

8. Jointly Governed Organization

Bel-O-Mar Regional Council is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide planning and administrative services to all local governments in a four county region comprised of Belmont County, Ohio and three counties in West Virginia. The governing board is comprised of 58 officials from the four-county service area of which three members and one alternate member are appointed by each local government within Belmont County. The Mayor of the Village of Flushing serves as the Village's representative on the Board and a Councilman serves as the Village's alternate.

The Council is not dependent upon the Village of Flushing for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the Village does not maintain an equity interest. Bel-O-Mar Regional Council received \$297 in 2010 and \$297 in 2009 for annual fees from the Village.

9. Subsequent Events

On January 25, 2011, Village Council approved Resolution No. 2011-02 to enter into a water supply revolving loan account. The Village will acquire an Ohio Environmental Protection Agency 100% loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority for a water line project, with 40% forgiven, at 2% interest for 30 years. Bidding for the project will begin in April 2011 with estimated project completion at the end of 2011.

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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 Flushing Belmont County 212 High Street P.O. Box 66 Flushing, Ohio 43977

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Flushing, Belmont County, Ohio (the Village). as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2011, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. And we also noted the Village has not fully paid the Auditor of State for services provided more than one year prior to our opinion date. AICPA Code of Professional Conduct, ET Section 191 considers this circumstance to impair an auditor's independence. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity because Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. Ohio Revised Code § 117.13 also includes provisions to collect unpaid audit fees including negotiating a schedule for payment of the amount due, seeking payment through the office of budget and management or through the county auditor of the county in which the local public office is located. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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Village of Flushing
Belmont County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated March 18, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Village Council, and others within the Village. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 18, 2011



VILLAGE OF FLUSHING

BELMONT 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 12, 2011