VILLAGE OF HEMLOCK

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2009 - DECEMBER 31, 2010



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Hemlock 8810 Main Street Hemlock, Ohio 43730

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Hemlock, Perry County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010. 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. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Auditors' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State 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 Auditors' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State 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 Hemlock is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 11, 2011



VILLAGE OF HEMLOCK PERRY COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2009 - DECEMBER 31, 2010

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WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Village Council Village of Hemlock 8810 Main Street Hemlock, Ohio 43730

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Hemlock, Perry County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Hemlock'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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the Unites States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village of Hemlock 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. Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2010 and 2009, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2010 and 2009. 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.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Hemlock's combined funds as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and their changes in financial position.

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 Hemlock, Perry County, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also require the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. 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 a report dated April 22, 2011, on our consideration of the Village of Hemlock's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio April 22, 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			Totals		
			S	Special	(Mei	morandum
	G	eneral	Revenue		Only)	
Cash Receipts:						
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,027	\$	_	\$	1,027
Intergovernmental		6,348		5,836		12,184
Earnings on Investments		18		11		29
Miscellaneous		109		_		109
Total Cash Receipts		7,502		5,847		13,349
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons		792		-		792
Transportation		-		9,266		9,266
General Government		8,870		-		8,870
Total Cash Disbursements		9,662		9,266		18,928
Total Receipts Over/(Under)						
Cash Disbursements		(2,160)		(3,419)		(5,579)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		15,355		12,305		27,660
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	13,195	\$	8,886	\$	22,081

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			Totals	
			Special		(Me	morandum
	G	eneral	R	evenue	Only)	
Cash Receipts:						
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,069	\$	_	\$	1,069
Intergovernmental		7,545		6,326		13,871
Earnings on Investments		59		19		78
Miscellaneous		28		-		28
Total Cash Receipts		8,701		6,345		15,046
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons		677		-		677
Leisure Time Activities		375		-		375
Transportation		-		5,128		5,128
General Government		12,564				12,564
Total Cash Disbursements		13,616		5,128		18,744
Total Receipts Over/(Under)						
Cash Disbursements		(4,915)		1,217		(3,698)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		20,270		11,088		31,358
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	15,355	\$	12,305	\$	27,660

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Hemlock, Perry County, (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected six-member Council, and an elected Mayor and Clerk. The Village provides maintenance of streets and highways.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

C. Cash and Investments

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

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:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – This fund is used to account for gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax monies for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

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.

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and are reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by law.

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

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2010		2009
Demand deposits	\$ 19,581	\$	25,160
Certificates of deposit	2,500		2,500
Total Deposits	\$ 22,081	\$	27,660

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2010	Rudgata	1 370	A etual	Receipts
2010	Duagele	J V S. 1	Actuai	Necelbis

	E	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type]	Receipts	Receipts	•	Variance
General	\$	8,252	\$ 7,502	\$	(750)
Special Revenue		6,480	5,847		(633)
Total	\$	14,732	\$ 13,349	\$	(1,383)

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	App	Appropriation Budge		Budgetary		
Fund Type	A	Authority		Expenditures		Variance
General	\$	-	\$	9,662	\$	(9,662)
Special Revenue		-		9,266		(9,266)
Total	\$	-	\$	18,928	\$	(18,928)

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	udgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	R	Receipts		Receipts		/ariance
General	\$	9,510	\$	8,701	\$	(809)
Special Revenue		7,025		6,345		(680)
Total	\$	16,535	\$	15,046	\$	(1,489)

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	_	Appropriation Authority		Budgetary xpenditures	Variance		
General	\$	18,250	\$	13,616	\$	4,634	
Special Revenue		7,685		5,128		2,557	
Total	\$	25,935	\$	18,744	\$	7,191	

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), in 2010 all funds had expenditures greater than appropriations.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(D), the Village had expenditures where no prior certification was completed.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village elected officials and employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS 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.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2010 and 2009, members of PERS contributed 10.0% of their gross salaries, respectively. The Village contributed an amount equal to 14.00% of participants gross salaries for 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Village has paid all employer contributions required through December 31, 2010.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is uninsured for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Public Officials' Liability

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mayor and Village Council Village of Hemlock 8810 Main Street Hemlock, Ohio 43730

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Hemlock, Perry County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Hemlock's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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.

We noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of the Village of Hemlock in a separate letter dated April 22, 2011.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Hemlock's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2010-01 through 2010-03.

We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Village of Hemlock in a separate letter dated April 22, 2011.

Village of Hemlock's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Village of Hemlock's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the Village's management, Clerk, and Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio April 22, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-01

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) states in part that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of fiscal officer of the subdivision. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment 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 encumbrance.

Prior certification was not obtained for 44% of the expenditures tested for 2010 and 48% for 2009.

The Clerk should certify funds before each payment is made through the issuance of a regular, blanket, or super blanket purchase order. Blanket certificates should be issued for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of council against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. A super blanket purchase order can be completed for any amount for expenditures and contracts from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund for most recurring or reasonable predictable operating expenditures. This is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding at one particular time for a particular line item appropriation account.

Also, as an alternative, the Village can issue then and now certificates for expenses up to \$3,000. Then and now certificates allow the Clerk to certify that both at the time the expenditure was made and at the time that the certification is completed, sufficient funds are available. These certificates can be certified by the Clerk without subsequent authorization from Council. However, then and now certificates issued by the Clerk over \$3,000 must be authorized by Council within thirty days after payment.

Client Response: Client will more closely monitor and try to use the Then and Now certificates when applicable.

FINDING 2010-02

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38 states that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measurer is to be passed. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the County Auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official certificate.

There was no evidence presented for audit to indicate that either a temporary or annual appropriation measure was approved by the Village Council or submitted to the County Auditor for 2010. We recommend the Village Council approve, and state in the minutes as evidence of approval, an appropriation measure on or about the first day of the year. The appropriation measure should be submitted to the County Auditor by the same date.

Client Response: We agree with the finding

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-03

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states, in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

All expenditures made during 2010 were made without properly being appropriated. This amounted to \$18,928 being expended without any budgetary expenditure amount being passed to restrict expenditures. We recommend the Village Council approve, and state in the minutes as approval, an appropriation measure on or about the first day of the year. This appropriation measure should be submitted to the County Auditor by the same date. The Clerk should deny any payment that would cause expenditures to exceed appropriations.

Client Response: We agree with the above finding

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

Finding Number	U	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2008-01	5705.41(D) Prior Certification	Not Corrected: Cited in current report as citation 2010-01



VILLAGE OF HEMLOCK

PERRY 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 JULY 21, 2011