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Village of Van Buren Hancock County 103 South Main Street, P.O. Box 275 Van Buren, Ohio 45889-0275

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

May 23, 2011

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Van Buren Hancock County 103 South Main Street, P.O. Box 275 Van Buren, Ohio 45889-0275

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Van Buren, Hancock County, (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

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Village of Van Buren Hancock County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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.

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 and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Van Buren, Hancock County, 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 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 May 23, 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

May 23, 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	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Local Taxes	\$21,599				\$21,599
Intergovernmental	44,109	\$24,844	\$27,942		96,895
Special Assessments		9,209	139,653		148,862
Charges for Services			106,785		106,785
Fines, Licenses and Permits	650				650
Earnings on Investments	661	83			744
Miscellaneous	950				950
Total Cash Receipts	67,969	34,136	274,380		376,485
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	4,117	8,254			12,371
Public Health Services	1,846				1,846
Leisure Time Activities	452				452
Community Environment	5,058				5,058
Basic Utility Service	952				952
Transportation	11,553	20,935			32,488
General Government	29,489				29,489
Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal			86,887		86,887
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,000		88,884		94,884
Total Cash Disbursements	59,467	29,189	175,771		264,427
Total Receipts Over Disbursements	8,502	4,947	98,609		112,058
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	43,086	51,977	60,604	\$119,086	274,753
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$51,588	\$56,924	\$159,213	\$119,086	\$386,811
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$6,474	\$6,897			\$13,371

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services	\$4,200
Operating Cash Disbursements: Contractual Services	650
Operating Income	3,550
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	11,713
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$15,263

# 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	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Local Taxes	\$20,584				\$20,584
Intergovernmental	43,459	\$143,843	\$27,942		215,244
Special Assessments		6,750	140,170		146,920
Charges for Services			7,735		7,735
Fines, Licenses and Permits	325				325
Earnings on Investments	348	103			451
Total Cash Receipts	64,716	150,696	175,847		391,259
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	5,783	7,584			13,367
Public Health Services	1,639				1,639
Leisure Time Activities	410				410
Community Environment	3,772				3,772
Basic Utility Service	952				952
Transportation	4,565	36,115			40,680
General Government	30,815				30,815
Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal	8,704		76,073		84,777
Interest and Fiscal Charges			97,048		97,048
Capital Outlay	10,530	130,800			141,330
Total Cash Disbursements	67,170	174,499	173,121		414,790
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(2,454)	(23,803)	2,726		(23,531)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	45,540	75,780	57,878	\$119,086	298,284
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$43,086	\$51,977	\$60,604	\$119,086	\$274,753
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$3,894	\$5,021			\$8,915

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services	\$4,200
Operating Cash Disbursements: Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	625 6,198
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	6,823
Operating Loss	(2,623)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	14,336
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$11,713

## 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 Van Buren, Hancock County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village contracts with the Hancock County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village contracts with Allen Township to receive fire protection services. Village residents receive water and sewer services from the City of Findlay, which performs the billing and collection of these charges for services.

The Village participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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. 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 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 tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>State Highway Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Street Lighting Fund</u> – This fund receives special assessment revenue to fund street lighting.

#### 3. Debt Service Funds

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

<u>General Obligation Debt Services</u> - This fund receives revenues from the County to pay a portion of the debt on the water line project and water and sewer connection fees to pay for the debt on the respective project.

<u>Special Assessments Debt Services</u> - These funds receives assessments to pay for the debt on the water line and sanitary sewer projects.

#### 4. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

<u>Building Fund</u> – This fund accumulates resources to be used to construct a new municipal building/community center.

### 5. Enterprise Fund

This fund accounts 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 Fund:

<u>Post Office Fund</u> - This fund receives rent from the United States Postal Service to cover the cost of providing this facility.

#### D. 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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 individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

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

## E. 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.

## 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
\$352,074	\$236,466
50,000	50,000
\$402,074	\$286,466
	50,000

**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, 2010 and 2009 follows:

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	= -		
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$66,366	\$67,969	\$1,603
Special Revenue	29,500	34,136	4,636
Debt Service	269,150	274,380	5,230
Enterprise	4,200	4,200	
Total	\$369,216	\$380,685	\$11,469

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

### 3. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$109,453	\$65,941	\$43,512
Special Revenue	81,477	36,086	45,391
Debt Service	329,754	175,771	153,983
Capital Projects	119,086		119,086
Enterprise	15,913	650	15,263
Total	\$655,683	\$278,448	\$377,235

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$71,219	\$64,716	(\$6,503)
Special Revenue	149,100	150,696	1,596
Debt Service	173,500	175,847	2,347
Enterprise	4,200	4,200	
Total	\$398,019	\$395,459	(\$2,560)

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$120,653	\$71,064	\$49,589
Special Revenue	229,900	179,520	50,380
Debt Service	231,378	173,121	58,257
Capital Projects	119,086		119,086
Enterprise	17,536	6,823	10,713
Total	\$718,553	\$430,528	\$288,025

## 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.

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

#### 4. Property Tax (Continued)

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

Deimainal

Interest Date

#### 5. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan # 2896	\$1,149,523	2.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan # 4308	92,203	3.99%
USDA - Rural Development Loan	1,551,900	4.25%
Total	\$2,793,626	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan # 2896 relates to a water distribution system and trunk line construction. The OWDA approved a loan of \$1,746,599 to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$44,730, including interest, over 25 years. The Village has agreed to set special assessment rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan # 4308 and USDA-Rural Development loan relate to a sanitary sewer system design the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The OWDA approved a loan of \$102,012 and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved a loan of \$1,642,000 to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the OWDA loan in semiannual installments of \$2,931, including interest, over 30 years. The Village will repay the USDA-Rural Development loan in semiannual installments based on the payments stated for the Revenue Bonds, including interest, over 40 years. The Village has agreed to set special assessment rates sufficient to cover OWDA and USDA debt service requirements.

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

	OWDA Loan #	OWDA Loan #	
Year ending December 31:	2896	4308	USDA Loan
2011	\$89,461	\$5,862	\$86,141
2012	89,461	5,862	86,164
2013	89,461	5,862	86,150
2014	89,461	5,862	86,196
2015	89,461	5,862	86,101
2016-2020	447,304	29,312	430,645
2021-2025	447,304	29,311	430,939
2026-2030		29,312	430,614
2031-2035		29,311	430,722
2036-2040			430,695
2041-2045			387,559
Total	\$1,341,913	\$146,556	\$2,971,926

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

#### 6. Retirement System

The Village's officials and employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plan's benefits, which include 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.

## 7. Risk Management

#### **Risk Pool Membership**

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 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):

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

#### 7. Risk Management (Continued)

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

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 Government's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$3,000.

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>	
\$2,713	\$2,855	

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. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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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 Van Buren Hancock County 103 South Main Street, P.O. Box 275 Van Buren, Ohio 45889-0275

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Van Buren, Hancock County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our reports thereon dated May 23, 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 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. 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 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.

Village of Van Buren
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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
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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 an instance of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2010-001.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated May 23, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

May 23, 2011

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2010-001**

#### **Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit**

**State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951)**, provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only.

Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper "Public Purpose" states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect. The Bulletin further states that the Auditor of State's Office does not view the expenditure of public funds for alcoholic beverages as a proper public purpose and will issue findings for recovery for such expenditures as manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

During fiscal year 2010, \$10 was spent on alcohol purchases by the Village officials while in Columbus for a conference. The purchases were made with a personal credit card and later paid by the Village via check voucher. The Clerk-Treasurer signed the check.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to ORC Section 117.28, a finding for recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Myron Kaufman, Clerk-Treasurer and Edward May, Mayor, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$10 in favor of the Village of Van Buren General Fund.

On May 13, 2011, the \$10 was paid into the Village's General Fund.

#### Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.





#### **VILLAGE OF VAN BUREN**

#### HANCOCK 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 JUNE 14, 2011