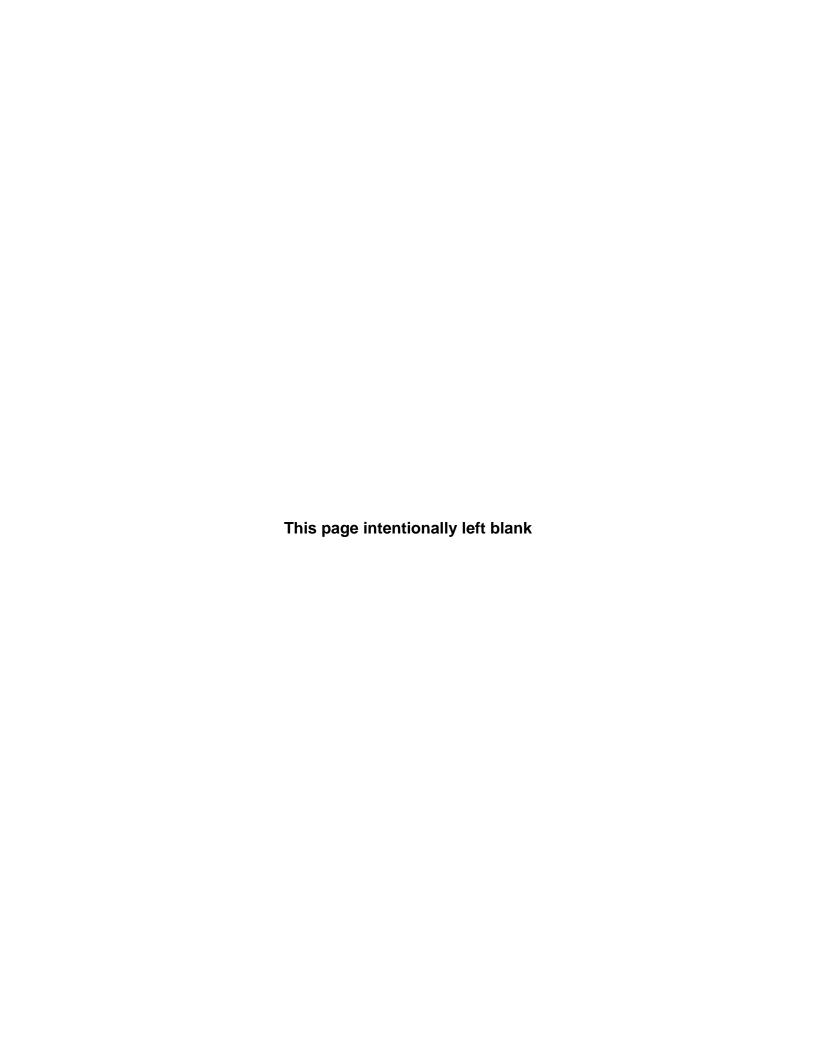


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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Sparta Morrow County P.O. Box 8 Sparta, Ohio 43350

To the Village Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Sparta, Morrow County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fair presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03, which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to satisfy requirements.

Village of Sparta Morrow County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

#### Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Sparta, Morrow County, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 permits, described in Note 1.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during 2011 the Village of Sparta, Morrow County, adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2013, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

April 16, 2013

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental Fund Types			_		
	G	General		pecial evenue	(Mer	Totals norandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Local Taxes	\$	12,661	\$	-	\$	12,661
Intergovernmental		12,621		4,808		17,429
Fines, Licenses and Permits		771		-		771
Earnings on Investments		47		40		87
Miscellaneous		540				540
Total Cash Receipts		26,640		4,848		31,488
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						4.4.4=0
General Government		14,470		-		14,470
Security of Persons & Property		3,501		- EGE		3,501
Transportation				565		565
Total Cash Disbursements		17,971		565		18,536
Total Receipts Over Disbursements		8,669		4,283		12,952
Other Financing Receipts:						
Finding For Recovery Repaid		200				200
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing						
Receipts Over Cash Disbursements		8,869		4,283		13,152
		0,000		.,		.0,.02
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		26,318		25,619		51,937
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		29,903		29,903
Unassigned (Deficit)		35,188				35,188
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	35,188	\$	29,903	\$	65,091

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Ent	terprise
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	113,825
Total Operating Cash Receipts		113,825
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Current: Personal Services		20,896
Employee Fringe Benefits		3,520
Contractual Services		28,608
Supplies and Materials		1,929
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		54,953
Operating Income		58,872
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Redemption of Principal		(23,767)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(6,807)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		(30,574)
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		28,298
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		110,816
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	139,114

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Governmental Fund Types			_		
	G	ieneral		pecial evenue		Totals norandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Local Taxes	\$	10,940	\$	-	\$	10,940
Intergovernmental		14,243		4,606		18,849
Fines, Licenses and Permits		1,302		-		1,302
Earnings on Investments		37		42		79
Miscellaneous		556		-		556
Total Cash Receipts		27,078		4,648		31,726
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government		16,922		-		16,922
Security of Persons & Property		3,186		-		3,186
Transportation				6,544		6,544
Total Cash Disbursements		20,108		6,544		26,652
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		6,970		(1,896)		5,074
Other Financing Receipts:						
Finding For Recovery Repaid		430				430
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing						
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		7,400		(1,896)		5,504
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		18,917		27,516		46,433
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		_		25,619		25,619
Unassigned (Deficit)		26,318				26,318
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	26,318	\$	25,619	\$	51,937

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	En	terprise
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services	\$	104,834
Total Operating Cash Receipts		104,834
Operating Cash Disbursements: Current:		
Personal Services		20,076
Employee Fringe Benefits		3,678
Contractual Services		23,821
Supplies and Materials		3,032
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		50,607
Operating Income		54,227
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		(22 521)
Redemption of Principal Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(23,531) (7,043)
interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(7,043)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		(30,574)
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		23,653
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		87,163
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	110,816

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

#### 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 Sparta, Morrow County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides street maintenance and sewer utility services.

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 maintains a checking account.

#### D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

<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, 2012 AND 2011 (Continued)

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

#### D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### 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 Fund:

<u>Sewer 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.

#### 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 reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2012 and 2011 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### F. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

#### 1. Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as **nonspendable** when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (Continued)

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

#### F. Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 2. Restricted

Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

#### 3. Committed

Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

#### 4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

#### 5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### G. 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. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was as follows:

	2012	2011
Demand deposits	\$204,205	\$162,753

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (Continued)

#### 3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 follows:

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$22,481	\$26,840	\$4,359
Special Revenue	4,275	4,848	573
Enterprise	90,000	113,825	23,825
Total	\$116,756	\$145,513	\$28,757

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$23,600	\$17,971	\$5,629
6,200	565	5,635
99,300	85,527	13,773
\$129,100	\$104,063	\$25,037
	Authority \$23,600 6,200 99,300	Authority         Expenditures           \$23,600         \$17,971           6,200         565           99,300         85,527

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$23,948	\$27,508	\$3,560
Special Revenue	4,400	4,648	248
Enterprise	95,000	104,834	9,834
Total	\$123,348	\$136,990	\$13,642

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$22,700	\$20,108	\$2,592
Special Revenue	4,200	6,544	(2,344)
Enterprise	89,000	81,181	7,819
Total	\$115,900	\$107,833	\$8,067

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Street Maintenance fund for the year ended December 31, 2011.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (Continued)

#### 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.

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, 2012 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$662,896	1%

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a sewer plant construction project. The OWDA approved \$790,727 in loans to the Village for this project on January 31, 2008. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$15,287, including interest, over 30 years. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

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

Year ending December 31:	OWDA Loan
2013	15,287
2014	30,574
2015	30,574
2016	30,574
2017	30,574
2018-2022	152,870
2023-2027	152,870
2028-2032	152,870
2033-2037	152,870
Total	\$749,063

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (Continued)

#### 6. Retirement Systems

The Village employee belongs to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plan benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2012 and 2011, 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, 2012.

#### 7. Risk Management

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool"), an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Pool is a separate legal entity per Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Pool pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes portions of its gross contribution written to a reinsurer under excess reinsurance agreements in order to limit its losses. Treaty basis excess-of-loss contracts in force protect the Pool against losses over the retention level; at December 31. 2010, retention levels are \$150,000 for property and casualty coverage.

The Pool remains liable to the extent the reinsuring companies are unable to meet their contractual obligations under reinsurance agreements.

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained surplus at December 31, 2010 and 2009 (the latest information available):

	2010	2009	
Assets	\$1,950,167	\$2,109,514	
Liabilities	(1,656,732)	(1,920,839)	
Accumulated deficit	\$293,435	\$188,675	

#### 8. Restitution repaid from prior Clerk-Treasurer

In 2006, a previous Clerk-Treasurer pleaded guilty to theft in office and was ordered to pay \$49,500 in restitution to the Village, of which \$34,924 had been received as of December 31, 2010. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, restitution was received in the amount of \$200 and \$430, respectively. As of this report date, \$13,946 remains outstanding.

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

Village of Sparta Morrow County P.O. Box 8 Sparta, Ohio 43350

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Village of Sparta, Morrow County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2013, wherein we noted the Village followed a special purpose framework the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Village, in 2011, adopted Government Accounting Standard Number 54.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Village of Sparta Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of as items 2012-01 and 2012-02.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated April 16, 2013.

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 16, 2013

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-01**

#### **Certification of Funds – Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification should be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the fiscal officer can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The council has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the fiscal officer.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officer may prepare "blanket" certificates 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 the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Clerk/Treasurer did not certify the availability of funds prior to the purchase commitment for four of the sixteen or (25%) of expenditures tested during 2012 and five of the fifteen or (33%) of expenditures tested during 2011 and there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2012-01 (Continued)

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Clerk-Treasurer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the Village's Clerk-Treasurer certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Clerk-Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Clerk-Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2012-02**

#### **Permanent Appropriations – Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from expending money unless it has been appropriated. Also, Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states that no appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate.

Although the minutes indicate an appropriation measure was passed, the measure was not filed with the Morrow County Auditor in fiscal year 2011. Also, expenditures exceeded Council approved appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2011 at the fund level as follows:

Fund	Bu	Budgetary		Expenditures		Variance	
	Appr	opriation					
Street Mainenance	\$	4,200	\$	6,544	\$	(2,344)	

Failure to have adequate appropriation authority in place at the time of expenditure may result in expenditures exceeding available resources, and could resulted in deficit spending.

We recommend that a permanent appropriation measure is filed with the County Auditor. The Village Clerk/Treasurer should not certify the availability of funds and should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The Village Clerk/Treasurer may request Council to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the above findings.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2010-001	Certification of Funds	No	Reissued as 2012-01
2010-002	Permanent Appropriations	No	Reissued as 2012-02





#### **VILLAGE OF SPARTA**

#### **MORROW 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 MAY 23, 2013