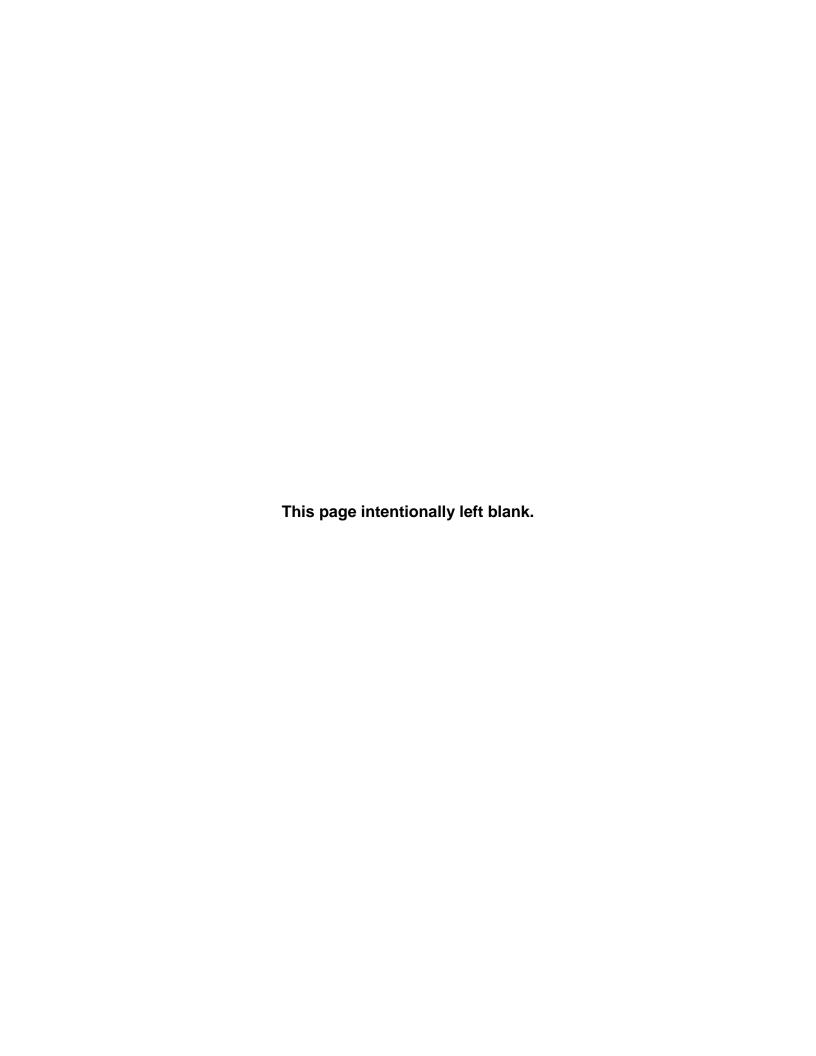




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Belmore Putnam County 602 Main Street P.O Box 32 Belmore, Ohio 45815-0032

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

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 Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly 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.

Village of Belmore Putnam County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to satisfy these requirements.

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, 2013 and 2012, 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 Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2014, 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

Columbus, Ohio

October 30, 2014

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,804	\$1,831	\$5,635
Intergovernmental	95,604 25,992	φ1,031 4,249	ან,635 30,241
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,460	7,270	4,460
Earnings on Investments	4	164	168
Miscellaneous	1,363		1,363
Total Cash Receipts	35,623	6,244	41,867
Cash Disbursements			
Current: Security of Persons and Property	6,441	3,481	9,922
Leisure Time Activities	3	3,401	3
Transportation	· ·	1,523	1,523
General Government	33,476	•	33,476
Capital Outlay	15,491		15,491
Total Cash Disbursements	55,411	5,004	60,415
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(19,788)	1,240	(18,548)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	45,984	38,486	84,470
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted		39,726	39,726
Assigned	1,391		1,391
Unassigned	24,805		24,805
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$26,196	\$39,726	\$65,922

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Agency	
Operating Cash Receipts Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$6,566	
Operating Cash Disbursements Distribution of Fines and Fees	\$6,566	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		
Fund Cash Balance, December 31		

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	<u> </u>	110101100	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,942	\$2,154	\$6,096
Intergovernmental	28,768	5,600	34,368
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3,116		3,116
Earnings on Investments	4	165	169
Miscellaneous	321		321
Total Cash Receipts	36,151	7,919	44,070
Cash Disbursements			
Current: Security of Persons and Property		6,056	6,056
Leisure Time Activities	127	0,000	127
Community Environment	1,701		1,701
Transportation	•	4,246	4,246
General Government	32,978		32,978
Capital Outlay		1,250	1,250
Total Cash Disbursements	34,806	11,552	46,358
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,345	(3,633)	(2,288)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Transfers In		1,676	
Transfers Out	(1,676)		
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(1,676)	1,676	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(331)	(1,957)	(2,288)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	46,315	40,443	86,758
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted		38,486	38,486
Unassigned	45,984	30,400	36,466 45,984
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$45,984	\$38,486	\$84,470
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STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Agency	
Operating Cash Receipts Fines, Licenses and Permits Miscellaneous	\$4,380 22	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	4,402	
Operating Cash Disbursements Distribution of Fines and Fees	\$4,402	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		
Fund Cash Balance, December 31		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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 Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services. The Village appropriates General Fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

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 and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

The Village values certificates of deposit 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:

1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported 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 Funds:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

<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.

<u>Street Light Fund</u> – This fund receives tax levy money for operating the Village street lights.

<u>Fire Fund</u> – This fund receives transfers from the General Fund to pay the costs of the volunteer fire department.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village had the following significant Agency Fund:

<u>Mayor's Court Fund</u> – This fund receives fine money generated by the Village Mayor's Court. Fine money is disbursed to the Village's General Fund, the State Treasurer, and other appropriate agencies.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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 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. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2013 and 2012 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was as follows:

	2013	2012
Demand deposits	\$40,804	\$70,369
Certificates of deposit	25,118	14,101
Total deposits	\$65,922	\$84,470

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012 follows:

2013	Budgeted vs.	Actual	Receints

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$92,657	\$35,623	(\$57,034)
Special Revenue	46,029	6,244	(39,785)
Total	\$138,686	\$41,867	(\$96,819)

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$74,245	\$56,802	\$17,443
Special Revenue	16,230	5,004	11,226
Total	\$90,475	\$61,806	\$28,669

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2012 Budgotod 1017 totadi 1 tocolpto					
	Budgeted	Actual	_		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
General	\$91,742	\$36,151	(\$55,591)		
Special Revenue	47,704	9,595	(38,109)		
Total	\$139,446	\$45,746	(\$93,700)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$63,363	\$36,482	\$26,881
Special Revenue	17,930	11,552	6,378
Total	\$81,293	\$48,034	\$33,259

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.

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

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Village's elected 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 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

7. INTERFUND TRANSFER

During fiscal year 2012 the only transfer made was \$1,676 from the General Fund to the Street Lighting Fund.

Transfers are used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

8. NONCOMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio law, the Village transferred \$1,676 in 2012 from the General Fund to the Street Lighting Fund without Council approval.

Contrary to Ohio law, the Village did not remit \$1,158 and \$3,116 of court fees and fines to the General Fund as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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

Village of Belmore Putnam County 602 Main Street P.O Box 32 Belmore, Ohio 45815-0032

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 Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2014, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

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 a 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. We consider findings 2013-003 through 2013-005 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

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Village of Belmore
Putnam 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 findings as items 2013-001 through 2013-003.

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

October 30, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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

FINDING NUMBER 2013-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 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 clerk is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify 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 order for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above where 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 <u>main</u> 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 both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the clerk is completing the certification ("now"), 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 Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village 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 the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers 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 clerk 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.

Eighty-eight percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the Clerk-Treasurer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence the Village Officials followed the aforementioned exceptions. This included several purchase orders that were created by the Clerk-Treasurer but were never signed. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Village of Belmore Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2013-001 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation (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 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 the Clerk-Treasurer certify 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 certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders which 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 2013-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code §§ 5705.14 and .16 indicate except in the case of transfers from the general fund, transfers can be made only by resolution of the taxing authority passed with the affirmative vote of two thirds of the members. Transfers from the general fund require a resolution passed by a simple majority of the board members (i.e., a two thirds vote is not required for general fund transfers though a resolution passed by a simple majority is required. A simple majority constitutes a quorum of greater than 50% of the members.)

The Clerk-Treasurer made a transfer in 2012 from the General Fund to the Street Lighting Fund in the amount of \$1,676 with no evidence of approval from Council.

We recommend Council approve all transfers as required, and this approval should be documented in the minutes.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-003

Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code § 733.40 provides all moneys collected shall be paid by the mayor into the municipality on the first Monday of each month. At the first regular meeting of the legislative authority each month, the mayor shall submit a full statement of all money received, from whom and for what purposes received, and when paid into the treasury.

We noted \$1,158 and \$3,116 owed to the Village fund for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were not properly remitted to the General Fund.

The financial statements and accounting records have been adjusted to reflect these amounts in the correct fund.

Village of Belmore Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2013-004

Material Weakness

Monitoring of Financial Statements

Sound accounting procedures require there to be adequate segregation of duties and monitoring procedures performed by management. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Clerk-Treasurer and Village Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The small size of the Village's fiscal operations does not allow for an adequate segregation of duties. The Clerk-Treasurer performs most accounting functions. It is therefore important Council monitor financial activity closely.

There was no evidence the Council reviewed monthly detailed revenue and disbursement ledgers, budgetary activity, deposits, invoices, or fund balances on a regular basis.

The lack of monitoring by Council contributed to the inaccurate posting of transactions to the financial statements, such as the following:

- General Government expenditures in the amount of \$10,742 were incorrectly posted as Transfers Out in 2013.
- Property Tax revenues of \$1,404 and \$708 in 2013 were deposited, but never receipted in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, respectively.

As a result of these and other errors, the Village's financial statements did not correctly reflect the financial activity of the Village. The financial statements and accounting records have been adjusted to correct these and other immaterial errors.

We recommend the Clerk-Treasurer post all transactions in accordance with the guidance established by the Uniform Accounting Network manual. Furthermore, to ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village Council should adopt policies and procedures, to ensure that financial records are routinely reviewed by Council (or a designee) including a final review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to identify and correct errors and omissions.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-005

Material Weakness

Reconciliation of Bank Account Balances

Prior to closing out the financial records each month, the bank account balances should be reconciled to the combined fund balances. This procedure is an important method of detecting errors in the financial records and bank account records. After this procedure is completed any errors found should be immediately corrected, the financial records closed, and month end financial information generated by the Fiscal Officer.

Real Estate taxes in the amounts of \$1404 and \$708 were not recorded to the Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) system in the General and Street Lighting Funds in 2013. The Clerk-Treasurer did not take these discrepancies into consideration when preparing the bank reconciliation.

Village of Belmore Putnam County Schedule of Findings Page 4

FINDING NUMBER 2013-005 (Continued)

After correcting these errors on the financial statements, the balances and activity per the UAN system was \$63 higher than the reconciled total of the bank balance.

The failure to reconcile the discrepancy results in a misstatement of available cash balances and increases the possibility of funds being diverted for personal use and not being detected.

We recommend the cause of the difference be determined and corrected. In addition the bank balances should be reconciled monthly to the combined fund balances with support to adequately justify any variances which occur.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2011-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41 (D)(1) for not certifying expenditures.	No	Not corrected. Repeated as Finding Number 2013-001 in this report.
2011-002	Ohio Rev. Code §§ 5705.40 and 5705.41(B) for not approving appropriation amendments and expenditures exceeding appropriations.	Yes	
2011-003	Material weakness due to lack of monitoring of financial statements.	No	Not corrected. Repeated as Finding Number 2013-004 in this report.





VILLAGE OF BELMORE

PUTNAM 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 NOVEMBER 18, 2014