



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Pandora Putnam County 102 South Jefferson Street P.O. Box 193 Pandora, Ohio 45877-0193

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Pandora, Putnam County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002. 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 audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the Village prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Pandora Putnam County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2004 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, Village Council, and other officials authorized to receive this report under § 117.26, Ohio Revised Code, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

April 14, 2004

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types									
	(General	Special Revenue		•			Capital Projects	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Special Assessments	\$	30,088 104,270			\$	211,565 484	\$	30,088 315,835 484		
Intergovernmental Receipts Fines, Licenses, and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous		95,401 2,655 7,482 22,511	\$	39,029 50 61 459		9,843		134,430 2,705 7,543 32,813		
Total Cash Receipts		262,407		39,599		221,892		523,898		
Cash Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government Debt Service: Principal Payments Interest Payments Capital Outlay Total Cash Disbursements		173,803 1,842 22,141 5,974 49,985 253,745		6,404 44,025 50,429		12,090 138,420 510 140,162 291,182		173,803 1,842 6,404 22,141 49,999 62,075 138,420 510 140,162 595,356		
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		8,662		(10,830)		(69,290)		(71,458)		
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursement Transfers-In Transfers-Out Other Financing Uses	s)	(17,440)		17,440		(1,405)		17,440 (17,440) (1,405)		
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		(17,440)		17,440		(1,405)		(1,405)		
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements		(8,778)		6,610		(70,695)		(72,863)		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		186,091		31,315		369,850		587,256		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	177,313	\$	37,925	\$	299,155	\$	514,393		
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31					\$	31,912	\$	31,912		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

		oprietary and Type
	E	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	289,202 5,943
Total Operating Cash Receipts		295,145
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay		98,260 56,561 37,840 10,000
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		202,661
Operating Income		92,484
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements Redemption of Principal Interest Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		71,216 6,760 6,592
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		84,568
Net Receipts Over Disbursements		7,916
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		192,863
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	200,779
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types							
		General		pecial		Capital Projects	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental Receipts Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$	28,040 97,571 110,381 5,017	\$	36,315	\$	198,099 470	\$	28,040 295,670 470 146,696 5,017
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous		14,386 10,955		57 740		22,180		14,443 33,875
Total Cash Receipts		266,350		37,112		220,749		524,211
Cash Disbursements Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Basic Utility Services Transportation General Government		152,392 1,935 50,613 2,244 50,933		4,329 39,811				152,392 1,935 4,329 50,613 42,055 50,933
Capital Outlay		20,000				265,937		285,937
Total Cash Disbursements		278,117		44,140		265,937		588,194
Total Disbursements Over Receipts		(11,767)		(7,028)		(45,188)		(63,983)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursement Sale of Bonds or Notes Transfers-In Transfers-Out Other Financing Uses	s)	(15,000)		15,000		200,000		200,000 15,000 (15,000) (12,812)
ç		(15.000)		15.000				
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements))	(15,000)		15,000		187,188		187,188
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements		(26,767)		7,972		142,000		123,205
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		212,858		23,343		227,850		464,051
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	186,091	\$	31,315	\$	369,850	\$	587,256
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31								

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

		oprietary and Type
	E	nterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	285,358 5,871
Total Operating Cash Receipts		291,229
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay		91,067 55,295 32,679 49,657
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		228,698
Operating Income		62,531
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements Redemption of Principal Interest Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		20,885 6,568 5,434
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		32,887
Net Receipts Over Disbursements		29,644
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		163,219
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	192,863
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Pandora, Putnam County, (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected six-member Council. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police 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. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Fund

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

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant capital project funds:

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund receives sixty-seven percent of the revenue from income taxes levied on residents and businesses of the Village to be used for capital improvements.

<u>School Utilities Fund</u> - This fund receives proceeds of notes. The proceeds were used to construct water and sewer lines to the new school site.

4. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

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 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.

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 commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting. The budgetary presentations have been adjusted to include material items that should have been encumbered.

A summary of 2003 and 2002 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

		2003		2002
Demand deposits	\$	482,320	\$	551,263
Certificates of deposit		232,852		228,856
Total deposits	\$	715,172	\$	780,119
	Ψ	110,112	Ψ	700,1

Deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2003 and 2002 follows:

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts									
	В	Budgeted	Actual						
Fund Type	Receipts		I	Receipts		Variance			
General	\$	241,687	\$	262,407	\$	20,720			
Special Revenue		73,479		57,039		(16,440)			
Capital Projects		400,000		221,892		(178,108)			
Enterprise		250,000		295,145		45,145			
Total	\$	965,166	\$	836,483	\$	(128,683)			

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary									
Fund Type	Authority		Authority		Authority		Authority		Expenditures		V	/ariance
General	\$	427,778	\$	271,185	\$	156,593						
Special Revenue		104,796		50,429		54,367						
Capital Projects		769,850		324,499		445,351						
Enterprise		442,863		287,229		155,634						
Total	\$	1,745,287	\$	933,342	\$	811,945						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts									
	Budgeted			Actual					
Fund Type	Receipts Re		Receipts		Receipts		/ariance		
General	\$	291,623	\$	266,350	\$	(25,273)			
Special Revenue		57,044		52,112		(4,932)			
Capital Projects		450,000		420,749		(29,251)			
Enterprise		250,000		291,229		41,229			
Total	\$	1,048,667	\$	1,030,440	\$	(18,227)			

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary							
Fund Type	Authority		Authority		Authority		Expenditures		V	Variance
General	\$	504,481	\$	293,117	\$	211,364				
Special Revenue		80,387		44,140		36,247				
Capital Projects		677,851		278,749		399,102				
Enterprise		413,219		261,585		151,634				
Total	\$	1,675,938	\$	877,591	\$	798,347				

The Village did not certify funds as required by Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) and had \$31,912 in outstanding purchase commitments that were not certified as of December 31, 2003.

4. **PROPERTY TAX**

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

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. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenues are credited 1/3 to the general fund and 2/3 to a capital project fund.

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2003 was as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$	62,786	6.25%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan		114,750	
Total	\$	177,536	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a water and sewer plant expansion project. The OWDA in 1969 approved up to \$165,178 in loans to the Village for this project. The loans will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$5,663, including interest, over 40 years.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan relates to a storm and sanitary sewer separation project. The OPWC approved \$170,000 in zero percent loans to the Village for this project, in 1996. The loans are being repaid in semiannual installments of \$4,250 over 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

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

Year ending December 31:	OW	OWDA Loan		WC Loan
2004	\$	5,663	\$	4,250
2005		11,326		8,500
2006		11,326		8,500
2007		11,326		8,500
2008		11,326		8,500
2009 - 2013		28,315		42,500
2014 - 2017				34,000
Total	\$	79,282	\$	114,750

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Funds (OP&F). Other full-time employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. These plans provide retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2003 and 2002, OP&F participants contributed 10 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5 percent of police participant wages. Members of OPERS contributed 8.5 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries for 2003 and 2002. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2003.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

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 insurance for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured with APEEP up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$10,000 on any specific loss with an annual aggregate of \$700,000 for 2001 and \$1,250,000 for 2002. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$10,000 if the annual aggregate is reached and all specific losses exceeding \$100,000. APEEP's Operating Fund and Guarantee Fund pay for losses and loss adjustment expenses should they exceed operating contributions.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do 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, 2001 and 2002 (the latest information available):

Casualty Coverage	2002	2001
Assets	\$20,174,977	\$19,358,458
Liabilities	(8,550,749)	(8,827,588)
Retained Earnings	\$11,624,228	\$10,530,870
Property Coverage	2002	2001
Assets	\$2,565,408	\$1,890,323
Liabilities	(655,318)	(469,100)
Retained Earnings	\$1,910,090	\$1,421,223

The Village also provides health insurance to fulltime employees.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Village of Pandora Putnam County 102 South Jefferson Street P.O. Box 193 Pandora, Ohio 45877-0193

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Pandora, Putnam County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Pandora Putnam County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated April 14, 2004.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, and Village Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

April 14, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

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

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. This section also provides two exceptions to the above requirement:

- A. Then and Now Certificate If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrance, the Village Council may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.
- B. Amounts less than \$1,000 (\$3,000 effective April 6, 2003) may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the Village Council 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 Council.

None of the Village's transactions were certified by the Clerk-Treasurer. In addition, the Village had \$31,912 in outstanding purchase commitments as of December 31, 2003 that were not certified at year end. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the \$31,912 as an outstanding encumbrance in the capital projects funds as of December 31, 2003. Certification is not only required by Ohio law but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure purchase commitments receive prior approval, and to help reduce the possibility of Village funds being over expended or exceeding budgetary spending limitations as set by the Council. To improve controls over disbursements, we recommend all transactions receive prior certificates should be used. In addition, the Village Council should periodically review the expenditures made to ensure they are certified by the Clerk-Treasurer and recorded against appropriations.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :	
2001-30269-001	ORC § 5705.41(D) failure to certify funds	No	The finding has not been corrected and is repeated in this report as finding number 2003-001.	



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VILLAGE OF PANDORA

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 11, 2004