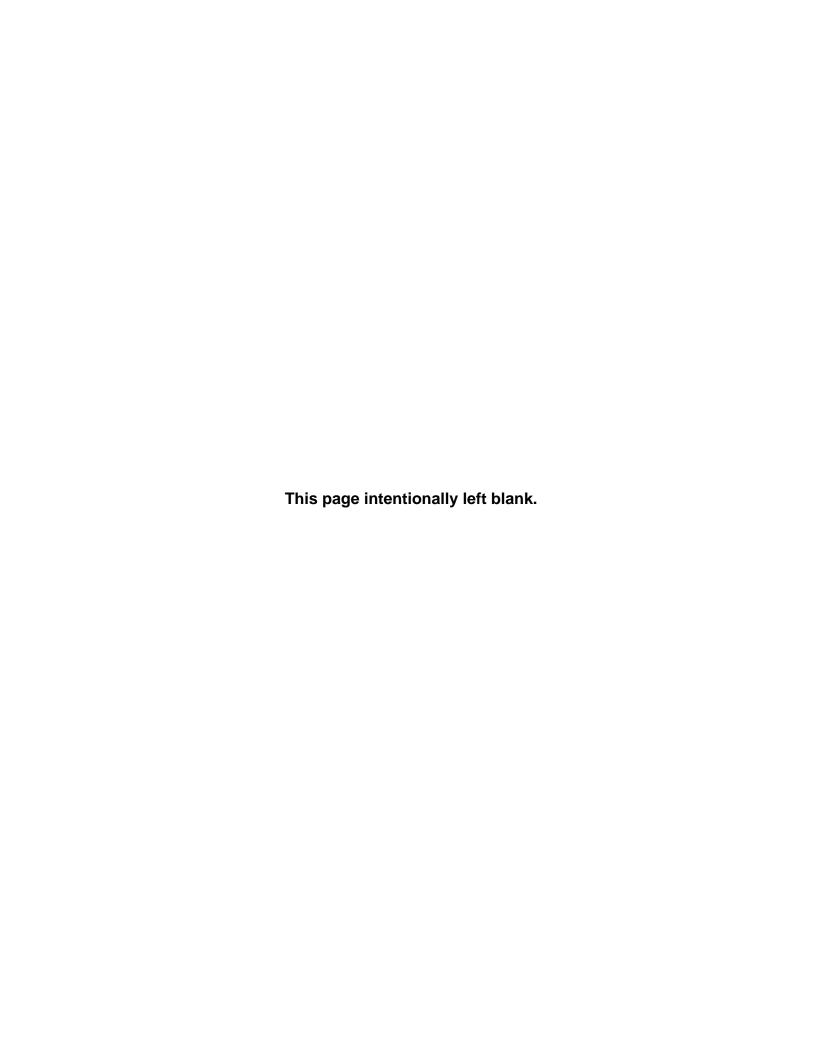




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Village of Jerusalem Monroe County P.O.Box 40 Jerusalem, Ohio 43747

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

May 22, 2006

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Jerusalem Monroe County P.O. Box 40 Jerusalem, Ohio 43747

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Jerusalem, Monroe County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the year ended December 31, 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2004 (and 2003), the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2004. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village elected not to reformat its statements. Since the Village does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

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Village of Jerusalem Monroe County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statement referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2004 does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2004, or its changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the Village of Jerusalem, Monroe County, as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2006, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

May 22, 2006

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>		Tatala
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$4,861 12,428 35	\$ 533	\$4,861 12,961 35
Total Cash Receipts	17,324	533	17,857
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Basic Utility Services General Government	3,880 1,718 <u>9,676</u>		3,880 1,718 9,676
Total Cash Disbursements	15,274	0	15,274
Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	2,050	533	2,583
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	5,396	1,370	6,766
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$7,446	\$1,903	\$9.349

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>		Totals
	General	Special Revenue	(Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$4,900 10,136 23	\$ 381	\$4,900 10,517 23
Total Cash Receipts	15,059	381	15,440
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Basic Utility Services General Government  Total Cash Disbursements	3,050 5,222 6,010 14,282	3,810	3,050 9,032 6,010 18,092
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	777_	(3,429)	(2,652)
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements): Transfer -In Transfer-Out	3,508	(3,508)	3,508 (3,508)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	3,508	(3,508)	0
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	4,285	(6,937)	(2,652)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,111	8,307	9,418
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$5,396	\$1,370	\$6,766

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

#### 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 Jerusalem, Monroe County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides road maintenance, street lighting, and fire protection. The Village contracts with the Beallsville Volunteer Fire Department to receive fire protection services.

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 accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. This basis 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 adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash that is 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 Fund

These funds 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>State Highway Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for maintaining and repairing state highways within the Village's corporation limits.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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 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 2004 and 2003 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### E. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

#### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED 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 follows:

	2004	2003
Demand deposits	\$9,349	\$6,766

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2004 and 2003, follows:

2004 Budgeted	vs. Actual	Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$12,000	\$17,324	\$5,324
Special Revenue	800	533	(267)
Total	\$12,800	\$17,857	\$5,057

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Expenditures

	Appropriation	Actual	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$12,020	\$15,274	(\$3,254)
Special Revenue	1,550	0	1,550
Total	\$13,570	\$15,274	(\$1,704)

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$11,771	\$18,567	\$6,796
Special Revenue	3,400	381	(3,019)
Total	\$15,171	\$18,948	\$3,777

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Expenditures

	Appropriation	Actual	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$11,120	\$14,282	(\$3,162)
Special Revenue	10,550	7,318	3,232
Total	\$21,670	\$21,600	\$70

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the General Fund by \$3,254 and \$3,162 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village Council adopts 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 State pays the Village amounts equaling these deductions. The Village includes these with Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment 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.

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible 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 the Village's behalf.

#### 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village officials belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plans' retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 8.5 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2004.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Commercial Insurance**

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

Comprehensive property and general liability.

The Village is uninsured for the following risks:

Errors and omissions.



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

Village of Jerusalem Monroe County P.O. Box 40 Jerusalem, Ohio 43747

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Jerusalem, Monroe County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2006, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2004-001 through 2004-004.

A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. We consider reportable conditions 2004-003 and 2004-004 listed above to be material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated May 22, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting which we did not deem reportable conditions.

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Village of Jerusalem Monroe County Independent Accountant'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, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2004-001 through 2004-003. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated May 22, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Village Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

May 22, 2006

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2004-001**

#### **Noncompliance Citation/Reportable Condition**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making an expenditure unless it has been properly appropriated.

The following fund had budgetary expenditures in excess of appropriations at December 31, 2004:

F	und	Appropriations	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General Fund		\$12,020	\$15,274	(\$3,254)

The following fund had budgetary expenditures in excess of appropriations at December 31, 2003:

Fund	Appropriations	Budgetary Appropriations Expenditures Varia			
General Fund	\$11,120	\$14,282	(\$3,162)		

Failure to limit appropriations to the amounts approved by the Village Council could result in overspending and negative cash balances.

We recommend the Village Clerk/Treasurer monitor all fund expenditures at the legal level of control to ensure expenditures remain within their respected budgeted amounts. The Village Clerk/Treasurer should not certify the availability of funds and should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The Village Clerk/Treasurer may request Village Council to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 and 2003 (Continued)

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2004-002**

#### **Noncompliance Citation/Reportable Condition**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority 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.

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 Ohio Rev. Code Sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively:

Then and Now Certificate - If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made and at the time that he/she is completing his/her certification, sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority 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 taxing authority.

<u>Blanket Certificate</u> – Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance of the legislative authority against any specific line item account and cannot extend beyond the end of the fiscal year. The blanket certificate 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. Blanket certificates cannot be issued unless there has been an amount approved by the legislative authority for the blanket.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 and 2003 (Continued)

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2004-002 (Continued)

#### Noncompliance Citation/Reportable Condition (Continued)

<u>Super Blanket Certificate</u> – 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 exceed beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 60% of expenditures tested in 2004 and 75% of expenditures tested in 2003. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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 Village Clerk/Treasurer certify that 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 that include the certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Village Clerk/Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Village Clerk/Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2004-003**

#### **Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness**

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Section 117-2-02(D) states in part that all local public offices may maintain accounting records in a manual or computerized format. The records used should be based on the nature of operations and services the public office provides, and should consider the degree of automation and other factors.

OAC Section 117-2-02(D)(2) provides that such records should include a receipts ledger, which typically assembles and classifies receipts into separate accounts for each type of receipt of each fund the public office uses. The amount, date, name of the payor, purpose, receipt number, and other information required for the transactions can be recorded on this ledger.

OAC Section 117-2-02(D)(3) provides that such records should also include an appropriation ledger, which may assemble and classify disbursements or expenditure/expenses into separate accounts for, at a minimum, each account listed in the appropriation resolution. The amount, fund, date, check number, purchase order number, encumbrance amount, unencumbered balance, amount of disbursement, and any other information required may be entered in the appropriate columns.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 and 2003 (Continued)

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2004-003 (Continued)

#### Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness (Continued)

The Village did not maintain Receipts or Appropriation ledgers.

We recommend the Village Clerk/Treasurer maintain a Receipts ledger and Appropriation ledger in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(D).

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2004-004**

#### **Material Weakness**

The management of each local public office is responsible for the five assertions underlying the information in the public office's financial statements (Existence/Occurrence, Completeness, Rights & Obligations, Valuation/Allocation, and Presentation & Disclosure). To achieve these assertions, management should consider the following internal controls:

- Ensuring that all transactions are properly authorized in accordance with management's policies;
- Ensuring that accounting records are properly designed;
- Ensuring adequate security of assets and records;
- Planning for adequate segregation of duties or compensating controls;
- Verifying the existence and valuation of assets and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records:
- Performing analytical procedures to determine the reasonableness of financial data; and
- Ensuring the collection and compilation of the data needed for the timely preparation of financial statements.

In order to facilitate efficient operation of the Village, Village Council needs to receive detailed financial information to review and approve on a regular basis. However, the Village Council did not receive detailed financial information for its review and approval on a regular basis. As a result, errors occurred which were not detected in a timely manner. Village Council's decisions could be made based on false assumptions that result in Village financial hardships. The Village's current financial condition can, in part, be attributed to Village Council's lack of monitoring of financial activity.

We recommend the Village Council require the Village Clerk/Treasurer to provide financial information, including financial statements, bank reconciliations, budgetary comparisons, and ledgers on a monthly basis for its review. We further recommend Village Council document their approval of such information through the use of signatures, initials, or other means.

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

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2002-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) regarding not certifying availability of funds prior to incurring obligations.	No	Not Corrected; Reissued as Finding No. 2004-002.



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#### **VILLAGE OF JERUSALEM**

#### **MONROE COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 20, 2006