VILLAGE OF OTWAY SCIOTO COUNTY Regular Audit

For The Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Perry & AssociatesCertified Public Accountants, A.C.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Otway 6864 Main Street Otway, Ohio 45657

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Village of Otway, Scioto County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Accountants' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State 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. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Accountants' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Village of Otway is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 22, 2009



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Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

July 24, 2009

Village of Otway Scioto County 6864 Main Street Otway, OH 45657

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Village of Otway, Scioto County, Ohio**, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. 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.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of the State permits, but does not require Villages to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Village of Otway Scioto County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 or their changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserve for encumbrances of the Village of Otway, Scioto County, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2009 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.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry & associates CABS A. C.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental Fund Types			_		
	G	General		Special Sevenue	(Mei	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,511	\$	6,107	\$	8,618
Intergovernmental		2,325		4,300		6,625
Charges for Services		-		15,510		15,510
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		862		-		862
Earnings on Investments		202		-		202
Miscellaneous		38		2,094		2,132
Total Cash Receipts		5,938		28,011		33,949
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		-		3,995		3,995
Community Environment		-		1,158		1,158
Basic Utility Services		1,218		12,117		13,335
Transportation		37		3,462		3,499
General Government		6,610		4,969		11,579
Debt Service:						
Redemption of Principal		-		8,094		8,094
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-			649		649
Total Cash Disbursements		7,865		34,444		42,309
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(1,927)		(6,433)		(8,360)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		1,988		24,443		26,431
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	61	\$	18,010	\$	18,071
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$	930	\$		\$	930

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Fund Types			nd Types		
	General		Special Revenue		(Mer	Totals norandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$	2,922 2,405	\$	6,714 4,652 27,810	\$	9,636 7,057 27,810
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous		775 595		1,655		775 2,250
Total Cash Receipts		6,697		40,831		47,528
Cash Disbursements: Current:						
Security of Persons and Property Community Environment Basic Utility Services		- 2,396		8,900 1,964 13,588		8,900 1,964 15,984
Transportation General Government Debt Service:		7,851		7,308 5,702		7,317 13,553
Redemption of Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		7,805 938		7,805 938
Total Cash Disbursements		10,256		46,205		56,461
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(3,559)		(5,374)		(8,933)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		5,547		29,817		35,364
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1.988	\$	24.443	\$	26.431
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$		\$	742	\$	742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

Village of Otway, Scioto County, Ohio (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 and a publicly elected Village Clerk and Mayor. The Village provides street and state highway maintenance and fire protection.

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

The Village invests all available funds of the Village in an interest bearing checking account and a money market account.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

The General Fund 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 Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village has the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

<u>Street Construction, Repair and Maintenance Fund</u> – This Fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for street construction, maintenance and repair in the Village.

<u>Community Building Fund</u> – This Fund receives money for rental of the gymnasium and storage units at the Community Building for maintaining and repairing Village property.

<u>Volunteer Fire Department Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money for fire protection in the Village.

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, and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2008 and 2007 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2008	2007
Demand Deposits	\$ 18,071	\$ 26,431

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 follows:

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
	Bı	Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	R	Receipts		eceipts	Variance		
General	\$	8,660	\$	5,938	\$	(2,722)	
Special Revenue		42,322		28,011		(14,311)	
Total	\$	50,982	\$	33,949	\$	(17,033)	

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures							
Appropriation Budgetary							
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance		
General	\$	10,648	\$	8,795	\$	1,853	
Special Revenue		66,675		34,444		32,231	
Total	\$	77,323	\$	43,239	\$	34,084	

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
	Budgeted		Actual			_	
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance		
General	\$	10,671	\$	6,697	\$	(3,974)	
Special Revenue		47,136		40,831		(6,305)	
Total	\$	57,807	\$	47,528	\$	(10,279)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	12,580	\$	10,256	\$	2,324
Special Revenue		76,953		46,947		30,006
Total	\$	89,533	\$	57,203	\$	32,330

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D), the certification of availability of unencumbered appropriations for expenditure was not obtained for 100% of expenditures tested during 2007 and 2008.

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36, the clerk did not request a reduced amended certificate when receipts were less than expected in 2007 and 2008.

The Village also did not have a control procedure in place to ensure that estimated receipts and disbursements were posted to the accounting system accurately.

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 payment, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (Continued)

5. DEBT

Debt Outstanding at December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest Rate
General Obligation Note/Fire Truck	<u>\$ 8,428</u>	3.86%

The Fire Truck Note was issued to finance the purchase of a Fire Truck for the fire department to be used for Village fire protection. The Village makes yearly payments of \$8,753. The full faith and credit of the Village have been pledged to repay this debt.

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

Year ending December 31:	General C	Obligation Note
2009	\$	8,753
Total	\$	8,753

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's Mayor, Fiscal Officer, and employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including post retirement 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 2008 and 2007, members of PERS contributed 10% (2008) and 9.5% (2007) of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 14% (2008) and 13.85% (2007) of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2008.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Vehicles

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

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

July 24, 2009

Village of Otway Scioto County 6864 Main Street Otway, OH 45657

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the **Village of Otway, Scioto County, Ohio** (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2009, 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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

Village of Otway Scioto County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing* Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2008-001 through 2008-005.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe significant deficiency 2008-002 described above is a material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 24, 2009.

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 Standard*, which is disclosed in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings as item 2008-004 and 2008-005.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Massociates CAA'S A. C.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Significant Deficiency

Posting Estimated Revenues and Appropriations

The Village did not have a control procedure in place to ensure that appropriations and estimated receipts, as authorized by the Village Council and approved by the County Budget Commission, were reconciled to the appropriations and estimated receipts posted to the accounting system.

This resulted in incorrect amounts posted to the accounting system. Adjustments were made to the budgetary activity reported in Note 3 to the financial statements in order to accurately present estimated receipts as Certified by the County Budget Commission.

We recommend the Village implement procedures to ensure appropriations and estimated receipts are accurately posted to the accounting system and reconciled to the amounts approved by the budget commission after each amendment.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Accounting for Receipts and Expenditures

Monitoring controls are procedures and supervisory activities performed by management to help ensure that management's objectives are being achieved, including the objective of assuring accurate and reliable financial reports for external reporting purposes. Effective monitoring controls should enable management to identify misclassifications, errors, and omissions in financial reports.

The Village Clerk did not accurately post all receipts and expenditures to the Village's accounting ledgers.

The following posting errors were noted:

- Motor Vehicle License taxes were posted incorrectly to the General Fund.
- Rollback and Utility receipts were posted to wrong line items.
- Community Building Activities were posted to Miscellaneous rather than Charges for Services.

These mispostings resulted in several audit reclassifications and adjustments being made to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Accounting for Receipts and Expenditures (Continued)

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend that management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all sources of revenues and expenditures are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Village Clerk refer to the Village Handbook for guidance to determine the proper classification of receipts and expenditures.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-003

Significant Deficiency

Property Tax Receipts

Tax receipts of the Village were posted at the net amount received. This resulted in receipts and disbursements being understated.

We recommend tax receipts be posted at gross, and all applicable deductions should be recorded as disbursements within the Village's accounting system.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-004

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the Village Clerk is attached thereto. The Village Clerk 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. The certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's Clerk. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-004 (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) (Continued)

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

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

The Village did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 100% of the expenditures tested during 2008 and 2007, respectively. In addition there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions.

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 certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-005

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources.

During 2008 and 2007, the Village did not obtain a reduced or increased amended certificate for several funds when the actual receipts were greater or less than the budgeted receipts.

The Village should perform a comparison of the estimated resources and the actual receipts periodically in order to determine whether an amended certificate of estimated resources needs to be obtained.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	Posting estimated revenues	No	Not corrected. Repeated as 2008-001.
2006-002	Posting receipts and expenditures	No	Not corrected. Repeated as 2008-002.
2006-003	ORC § 5705.10 – Special levy revenue posted incorrectly	Yes	Corrected.
2006-004	ORC § 5705.41(D) – Certifying funds availability	No	Not corrected. Repeated as 2008-004.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF OTWAY

SCIOTO 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 OCTOBER 6, 2009