Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

## LAURA BROWNING, FISCAL OFFICER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Green Camp P.O. Box 43 200 Main Street Green Camp, Ohio 43322

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Green Camp, Marion County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009. 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.

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 Green Camp is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 4, 2010

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Village of Green Camp Marion County P.O. Box 43 Green Camp, Ohio 43332

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Green Camp, Marion County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the Village of Green Camp's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Green Camp's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 the 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 opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the Village of Green Camp prepares its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Green Camp, Marion County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund: Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, thereof and for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting as described in Note 2.

Independent Auditor's Report Village of Green Camp Page Two

As described in Note 11, the Village of Green Camp has restated its General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair fund, other governmental funds (Permissive Tax) and total governmental net assets at January 1, 2008.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2010, on our consideration of the Village of Green Camp's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 2, 2010

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)

This management's discussion and analysis of the Village of Green Camp's (the "Village") financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$8,940 or 16 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, due to decreases in costs.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent \$36,416 and 42 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased 22% in 2009. Property taxes decreased 17% in 2009.

Net assets of the sewer operation, the Village's business-type activity, decreased \$8,508 for the year.

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased 19% over the net activities of the previous year. General cash receipts were increased by 11 percent.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent \$43,683 and 46 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property taxes increased 44% in 2008.

Net assets of the sewer operation, one of the Village's business-type activities, decreased \$21,377 for the year.

### USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting.

### **Report Components**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

### **REPORTING THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes. In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Most of the Village's basic services are reported here. State grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>: The Village has one business-type activity, the provision of sewer. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)

### **REPORTING THE VILLAGE'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds - not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. For 2009 and 2008, the Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund. In addition, in 2009 and 2008 the Village's Sewer Fund is also a major fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has one enterprise fund, the Sewer Fund.

### THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008 and 2008 compared to 2007 on a cash basis:

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	Go	over	nmental A	ctivit	ies	Busine	ess-	Гуре Activi	ties				Total		
Assets	 2009	_	2008	20	007 (Restated)	2009	_	2008	_	2007	2009	_	2008	200	07 (Restated)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 65,250	\$	56,310	\$	47,221	\$ 189,105	\$	197,613	\$	218,990	\$ 254,355	<u>\$</u>	253,923	\$	266,211
Total Assets	\$ 65,250	\$	56,310	\$	47,221	\$ 189,105	\$	197,613	\$	218,990	\$ 254,355	\$	253,923	\$	266,211
Net Assets Restricted for: Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$ 44,418 20,832	\$	32,545 23,765	\$	26,093 21,128	\$ 189,105	\$	197,613	\$	218,990	\$ 44,418 209,937	\$	32,545 221,378	\$	26,093 240,118
Total Net Assets	\$ 65,250	\$	56,310	\$	47,221	\$ 189,105	\$	197,613	\$	218,990	\$ 254,355	\$	253,923	\$	266,211

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$8,940 or 16 percent during 2009 and \$9,089 or 19 percent during 2008. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- During 2009, the Village's streets were in generally good condition, resulting in fewer maintenance and repair expenses.
- During 2008, the Village saw a significant increased in revenues in the General Fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on cash basis in 2009, 2008 and 2007 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government.

					Chan	ges	in Net P	isse	ets							
	G	overn	mental Acti	vitie	s		Bu	sines	s-Type Acti	vities				Total		
Receipts	2009		2008		2007	_	2009		2008		2007	_	2009	 2008	_	2007
Program Receipts: Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 4,059 16,330		3,038 17,030	\$	7,316 14,162	\$	97,306	\$	95,262	\$	79,058	\$	101,365 16,336	\$ 98,300 17,030	\$	86,374 14,162
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,550	<u> </u>	17,030		14,102								10,550	 17,050		14,102
Total Program Receipts	20,395	5	20,068		21,478		97,306		95,262		79,058		117,701	 115,330		100,536
General Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	36,416	5	43,683		32,120		-		-		-		36,416	43,683		32,120
to Specific Programs	25,599	)	21,008		18,440		-		-		-		25,599	21,008		18,440
Interest	2,905		6,161		15,928		-		-		1,757		2,905	6,161		17,685
Miscellaneous	1,750	) _	3,503		400				-		-		1,750	 3,503		400
Total General Receipts	66,670	)	74,355		66,888		-		-		1,757		66,670	 74,355		68,645
Total Receipts	87,065	5	94,423		88,366		97,306		95,262		80,815		184,371	 189,685		169,181
Disbursements																
General Government	36,131	l	33,924		32,995		-		-		-		36,131	33,924		32,995
Security of Persons and Property	14,493	3	13,844		13,005		-		-		-		14,493	13,844		13,005
Public Health Services	9,347	7	11,196		11,105		-		-		-		9,347	11,196		11,105
Community Environment	399	)	514		328		-		-		-		399	514		328
Basic Utility Services	298	3	-		-		-		-		-		298	-		-
Leisure Time Activities	3,784	Ļ	4,719		6,145		-		-		-		3,784	4,719		6,145
Transportation	8,019	)	15,483		19,042		-		-		-		8,019	15,483		19,042
Debt Service: Principal	4,800	)	4,750		4,648		-		-		-		4,800	4,750		4,648
Debt Service: Interest Sewer	854	ļ -	904		1,006		105,814		- 116,639		- 236,397		854 105,814	904 116,639		1,006 236,397
Total Disbursements	78,125	5	85,334		88,274		105,814		116,639		236,397		183,939	 201,973		324,671
Transfers		-											-	-		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	8,940	)	9,089		92		(8,508)		(21,377)		(155,582)		432	(12,288)		(155,490)
Net Assets, January 1 - (restated)	56,310		47,221		47,129		197,613		218,990	-	374,572		253,923	 266,211		421,701
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 65,250	) \$	56,310	\$	47,221	\$	189,105	\$	197,613	\$	218,990	\$	254,355	\$ 253,923	\$	266,211

### Table (2) Changes in Net Assets

Total program receipts represent 23 percent and 21 percent, for 2009 and 2008, respectively, of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

Total general receipts represent 77 percent of the Village's total receipts in 2009 and 79 percent in 2008, and of these amounts, 55 percent and 59 percent, respectively are property and other local taxes. State grants and entitlements make up 38 percent and 28 percent of the Village's general receipts in 2009 and 2008, respectively. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of fire protection and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10 for 2009 and page 18 for 2008, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government, which accounts for 46 percent of all governmental disbursements for 2009 and 40 percent of all governmental disbursements for 2009. The next two columns of the Statement of Activities entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Tot	al Cost of Ser	vices	Net	Cost of Services	<u> </u>
	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007
General Government	\$ 36,131	\$ 33,924	\$ 32,995	\$ (32,072) \$	\$ (30,886) \$	(29,232)
Security of Persons and Property	14,493	13,844	13,005	(14,493)	(13,844)	(13,005)
Public Health Services	9,347	11,196	11,105	(9,347)	(11,196)	(11,105)
Community Environment	399	514	328	(399)	(514)	(328)
Basic Utility Services	298	-	-	(298)	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	3,784	4,719	6,145	(3,784)	(4,719)	(6,145)
Transportation	8,019	15,483	19,042	8,317	1,547	(1,327)
Debt Service: Principal	4,800	4,750	4,648	(4,800)	(4,750)	(4,648)
Debt Service: Interest	854	904	1,006	(854)	(904)	(1,006)
Total Expenses	\$ 78,125	\$ 85,334	\$ 88,274	\$ (57,730)	\$ (65,266) \$	(66,796)

### Table (3) Governmental Activities

The dependence upon property and other general receipts is apparent as 74 percent in 2009 and 76 percent in 2008 of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The sewer operation of the Village is relatively small and routine.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)

### THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

In 2009, total governmental funds had receipts of \$87,065 and disbursements of \$78,125. Receipts were less than 2008. Disbursements were decreased from 2008. The Village has been attempting to reduce expenditures to prepare for future needs.

In 2008, total governmental funds had receipts of \$94,423 and disbursements of \$85,334. Governmental fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$9,089. The Village has been attempting to reduce expenditures to prepare for future needs.

### **BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS**

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted funds are the General Fund and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund. The Village did not adopt appropriations as required for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At December 31, 2009, the Village's outstanding debt included \$1,021,217 in OWDA loans and \$344,245 in OPWC loans issued for the sewer plant. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

### CURRENT ISSUES

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on property taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. Our staff is limited and expenditures are also limited. Our goal is to be prepared for general public needs including parks, transportation, and sewer plant upkeep and maintenance.

### CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Laura Browning, Fiscal Officer, Village of Green Camp, Marion County, P.O. Box 43, Green Camp, Ohio, 43332.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 ernmental ctivities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,250	\$ 189,105	\$ 254,355
Total assets.	 65,250	 189,105	 254,355
Net assets:			
Restricted for:			
Other purposes	44,418	-	44,418
Unrestricted	 20,832	 189,105	 209,937
Total net assets	\$ 65,250	\$ 189,105	\$ 254,355

			Program	Program Cash Receipts		Net (Cash Disburser	Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Assets	nges in Net Ca	sh Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Se Ch	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Grants 1 ions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
Governmental activities:										I
Current:			0	ŧ			4	ł		i
General government.	\$ 36,131	s	4,059	8	•	(32,072)	<del>\$</del>	\$	(32,072)	5)
Security of persons and property	14,493					(14,493)			(14,493)	33)
Public health services	9,347		ı		ı	(9,347)		,	(9,34	5
Community environment	399	-	ı		ı	(399)		ı	(399)	(60
Basic utility services	298		,		ı	(298)			(29	(8)
Transportation.	8,019				16,336	8,317			8,317	2
Leisure time activities	3,784	_	,		,	(3,784)		,	(3,78	34)
Debt service:										
Principal retirement.	4,800	_	I		ı	(4,800)		ı	(4,800)	Q
Interest and fiscal charges	854	_				(854)		-	(854)	54)
Total governmental activities	78,125		4,059		16,336	(57,730)			(57,730)	(0)
Business-type activities: Sewer.	105,814		97,306		,		(8.208)	08)	(8.208)	8
Total business-type activities	105,814		97,306				(8,508)	(8)	(8,508)	8
Totals.	\$ 183,939	÷	101,365	÷	16,336	(57,730)	(8,508)	08)	(66,238)	(88)
	General Cash Receipts: Property taxes levied for:	ots: for:								
	General operating	•				36,416		,	36,41	9
	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.	its not restricte	ed to specific pro	grams.		25,599		,	25,599	60
	Interest receipts	•	•			2,905		ı	2,905	5
	Miscellaneous				ļ	1,750			1,750	0
	Total general cash receipts.		• • • • • • • • • • • •			66,670		-	66,670	0
	Change in net cash assets .		- - - - - - - - - - -			8,940	(8,508)	(8)	432	2
	Net cash assets at beginning of year	ginning of yea	ar	:	ļ	56,310	197,613	[3	253,923	3
	Net cash assets at end of year	d of year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$	65,250	\$ 189,105	)5 \$	254,355	5

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General	Ma	Construction, aintenance ad Repair	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Cash assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,832	\$	38,986	\$	5,432	\$	65,250
Total assets	\$ 20,832	\$	38,986	\$	5,432	\$	65,250
Fund cash balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances.	\$ 3,528	\$	105	\$	-	\$	3,633
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund.	17,304		-		-		17,304
Special revenue funds	-		38,881		5,432		44,313
Total fund cash balances	\$ 20,832	\$	38,986	\$	5,432	\$	65,250

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	(	General	Mair	onstruction, ntenance Repair	 ner nmental nds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash receipts:								
Taxes	\$	36,416	\$	-	\$ -	\$	36,416	
Intergovernmental		25,599		14,839	1,203		41,641	
Charges for services.		1,524		-	-		1,524	
Fines, licenses and permits		2,535		-	-		2,535	
Interest.		2,905		294	-		3,199	
Miscellaneous.		1,750		-	 -		1,750	
Total cash receipts		70,729		15,133	 1,203		87,065	
Cash disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		14,493		-	-		14,493	
Public health services		9,347		-	-		9,347	
Leisure time activities		3,784		-	-		3,784	
Community environment		399		-	-		399	
Basic utility services		298		-	-		298	
Transportation		3,556		3,682	781		8,019	
General government.		36,131		-	-		36,131	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		4,800		-	-		4,800	
Interest and fiscal charges		854		-	 -		854	
Total cash disbursements		73,662		3,682	 781		78,125	
Net change in fund cash balances		(2,933)		11,451	422		8,940	
Cash basis fund balances at beginning of year .		23,765		27,535	 5,010		56,310	
Cash basis fund balances at end of year	\$	20,832	\$	38,986	\$ 5,432	\$	65,250	

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
Budgetary basis receipts:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,416	\$	36,416
Intergovernmental		-		-	25,599		25,599
Charges for services.		-		-	1,524		1,524
Fines, licenses and permits		-		-	2,535		2,535
Interest		-		-	2,905		2,905
Miscellaneous		-		-	1,750		1,750
Total budgetary basis receipts		-		-	 70,729		70,729
Budgetary basis disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property		1,162		1,162	15,655		(14,493)
Public health services.		91		91	9,438		(9,347)
Leisure time activities		43		43	3,827		(3,784)
Community environment		-		-	399		(399)
Basic utility services		-		-	298		(298)
Transportation.		4		4	4,207		(4,203)
General government		2,153		2,153	37,712		(35,559)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-	4,800		(4,800)
Interest and fiscal charges				-	 854		(854)
Total budgetary basis disbursements		3,453		3,453	 77,190		(73,737)
Net change in fund cash balance		(3,453)		(3,453)	(6,461)		(3,008)
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,312		20,312	20,312		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,453		3,453	 3,453		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,312	\$	20,312	\$ 17,304	\$	(3,008)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary basis receipts:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 14,839	\$	14,839
Interest	-		-	294		294
Total budgetary basis receipts	 -		-	 15,133		15,133
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:						
Transportation	105		105	3,787		(3,682)
Total budgetary basis disbursements	 105		105	 3,787		(3,682)
Net change in fund cash balance	(105)		(105)	11,346		11,451
Fund balance at beginning of year	27,430		27,430	27,430		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 105		105	 105		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 27,430	\$	27,430	\$ 38,881	\$	11,451

### STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND NET CASH ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Bus	siness-type
		Sewer
Cash assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,105
Total assets		189,105
Net cash assets:		
Unrestricted		189,105
Total net cash assets.	\$	189,105

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	А	iness-Type .ctivities rprise Fund
		Sewer
Operating cash receipts:		
Charges for services	\$	97,306
Total operating cash receipts		97,306
Operating cash disbursements:		
Contractual services		33,797
Total operating cash disbursements		33,797
Operating cash receipts over		
operating cash disbursements		63,509
Nonoperating (disbursements):		
Debt Service:		
Principal		(72,017)
Total nonoperating (disbursements)		(72,017)
Changes in net cash assets		(8,508)
Net cash assets at beginning of year		197,613
Net cash assets at end of year	\$	189,105

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 vernmental activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,310	\$ 197,613	\$ 253,923
Total assets.	 56,310	 197,613	 253,923
Net assets: Restricted for:			
Other purposes	32,545	-	32,545
Unrestricted	 23,765	 197,613	 221,378
Total net assets	\$ 56,310	\$ 197,613	\$ 253,923

			STATEM FOR THE	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008	TVITIES - C ED DECEME	ASH BASIS SER 31, 2008						
				Program	Program Cash Receipts	ts	Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Assets	sements) Ca	sh Receipts and	d Changes	s in Net C	ash Assets
	C Dishu	Cash Disbursements	Chr. Sei	Charges for Services	Operat Conti	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		To	Total
Governmental activities: Current:												
General government.	÷	33,924	S	3,038	s		\$ (30,886)	\$ (9)		ı	s	(30,886)
Security of persons and property		13,844				'						(13,844)
Public health services.		11,196					(11,196)	(9)				(11, 196)
Transportation.		15,483		ı		17,030	1,547	7		,		1,547
Leisure time activities		4,719		ı			(4,719)	(6)				(4,719)
Community environment.		514				I	(514)	(4)		ı		(514)
Principal retirement.		4,750					(4,750)	(0)		,		(4,750)
Interest and fiscal charges		904		ı		I	(604)	(1)				(604)
Total governmental activities		85,334		3,038		17,030	(65,266)	(9)		·		(65, 266)
Business-type activities:												
Sewer		116,639		95,262				 	(21,3	(21, 377)		(21, 377)
Total business-type activities		116,639		95,262		T		 	(21,	(21, 377)		(21, 377)
Totals	s	201,973	\$	98,300	\$	17,030	(65,266)	(9)	(21,3	(21,377)		(86,643)
	General	General Cash Receipts:	ots:									
	Fropeny Genei	Fropenty taxes levied for: General operating					43.683	3		ı		43.683
	Grants a	nd entitlemer	ts not restr	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.	c programs.		21,008	8				21,008
	Interest 1	Interest receipts		· · · ·			6,161	11		·		6,161
	Miscellaneous .	neous		· · · ·			3,503	<u> 13</u>		'		3,503
	Total ger	Total general cash receipts.	eipts				74,355	5		-		74,355
	Change i	n net cash as	sets	Change in net cash assets	•	• • • •	9,089	6	- (21,377)	- 377)		(12,288)
	Net cash	assets at be	ginning of	Net cash assets at beginning of year (restated)	: (1		47,221	11	218,990	066		266,211
	Net cash	l assets at en	d of year .	Net cash assets at end of year			\$ 56,310	\$ 0	197,613	613	Ş	253,923

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 General	Ma	Construction, intenance d Repair	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Cash assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,765	\$	27,535	\$	5,010	\$	56,310
Total assets	\$ 23,765	\$	27,535	\$	5,010	\$	56,310
Fund cash balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances.	\$ 3,453	\$	105	\$	-	\$	3,558
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund.	20,312		-		-		20,312
Special revenue funds	-		27,430		5,010		32,440
Total fund cash balances	\$ 23,765	\$	27,535	\$	5,010	\$	56,310

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 General	Mai	Construction, ntenance l Repair	Other Government Funds	al	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Cash receipts:							
Taxes	\$ 43,683	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,683
Intergovernmental	21,008		15,416	1	,250		37,674
Fines, licenses and permits	3,038		-		-		3,038
Interest.	6,161		363		1		6,525
Miscellaneous	 3,503		-		-		3,503
Total cash receipts	 77,393		15,779	1	1,251		94,423
Cash disbursements:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property	13,844		-		-		13,844
Public health services.	11,196		-		-		11,196
Leisure time activities	4,719		-		-		4,719
Community environment	514		-		-		514
Transportation	4,905		8,651	1	.927		15.483
General government	33,924		-		-		33,924
Debt service:	,						
Principal retirement	4,750		-		-		4,750
Interest and fiscal charges	904		-		-		904
Total cash disbursements	 74,756		8,651	1	1,927		85,334
Not alango in fund cock balances	2 627		7 129		(676)		0.080
Net change in fund cash balances	2,637		7,128		(676)		9,089
Cash basis fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	 21,128		20,407		5,686		47,221
Cash basis fund balances at end of year	\$ 23,765	\$	27,535	\$ 5	5,010	\$	56,310

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	l Amou				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Dudatem harismeninte	0	riginal		Final		Actual	()	legative)
Budgetary basis receipts:	۴	27.070	¢	12.070	۴	12 (02	¢	60.4
Taxes	\$	27,970	\$	43,079	\$	43,683	\$	604
Intergovernmental		20,440		20,440		21,008		568
Fines, licenses and permits.		2,956		2,956		3,038		82
Interest		5,995		5,995		6,161		166
Miscellaneous		3,408		3,408		3,503		95
Total budgetary basis receipts		60,769		75,878		77,393		1,515
Budgetary basis disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		1,134		1,134		15,006		(13,872)
Public health services.		91		91		11,287		(11,196)
Leisure time activities		43		43		4,762		(4,719)
Community environment.		-		-		514		(514)
Transportation.		-		-		4,909		(4,909)
General government		2,128		2,128		36,077		(33,949)
Debt service:		,		,		,		
Principal retirement		-		-		4,750		(4,750)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		904		(904)
Total budgetary basis disbursements		3,396		3,396		78,209		(74,813)
Net change in fund cash balance		57,373		72,482		(816)		(73,298)
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)		17,732		17,732		17,732		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,396		3,396		3,396		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	78,501	\$	93,610	\$	20,312	\$	(73,298)

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	0	Budgeted Priginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary basis receipts:		0					0
Intergovernmental	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$ 15,416	\$	2,416
Interest		-		-	363		363
Total budgetary basis receipts		13,000		13,000	 15,779		2,779
Budgetary basis disbursements:							
Current:							
Transportation.		105		105	 8,756		(8,651)
Total budgetary basis disbursements		105		105	 8,756		(8,651)
Net change in fund cash balance		12,895		12,895	7,023		(5,872)
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)		20,302		20,302	20,302		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		105		105	 105		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	33,302	\$	33,302	\$ 27,430	\$	(5,872)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND NET CASH ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2008

	siness-type activities
	 Sewer
Cash assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 197,613
Total assets	 197,613
Net cash assets:	
Unrestricted	 197,613
Total net cash assets.	\$ 197,613

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Ac	ness-Type tivities - prise Fund
		Sewer
Operating cash receipts:		
Charges for services	\$	95,262
Total operating cash receipts		95,262
Operating cash disbursements:		
Contractual services		39,553
Total operating cash disbursements		39,553
Operating cash receipts over		
operating cash disbursements		55,709
Nonoperating cash (disbursements):		
Debt Service:		
Principal		(77,086)
Total nonoperating (disbursements)		(77,086)
Changes in net cash assets		(21,377)
Net cash assets at beginning of year		218,990
Net cash assets at end of year	\$	197,613

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Green Camp (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 six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four year term and votes only to break a tie. The Village provides general government services, sewer utility and maintenance of Village roads and bridges. The Green Camp Volunteer Fire Department provides fire protection services to the Village.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village officials are financially accountable.

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

As discussed further in Note 2.C., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies:

### A. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The Village's financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets - cash basis and a statement of activities - cash basis, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The proprietary fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories, governmental and proprietary.

*Governmental Funds* - The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Village except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<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.

Other governmental funds of the Village are used to account for grants and other resources, and capital projects whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Funds** - These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Village has no internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise fund is the Sewer Fund.

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

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

### **D. Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimate resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Village's Council.

### Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

### Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Village determined that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimate, and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimate to be reasonable. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The amounts reported within the budgetary statements reflect the final estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The budgetary statement reflects the final appropriations as approved by Council.

### Encumbrances:

As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Village's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. During 2009 and 2008, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the General Fund during 2009 and 2008 amounted to \$2,905 and \$6,161, which included \$2,629 and \$5,598, respectively assigned from other funds of the Village.

### F. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are also expended, along with improvements. Depreciation is not recorded.

### G. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

### H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### I. Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursable basis are recorded when received in accordance with the Village's cash basis method of accounting.

### J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village roads.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio Local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Village's bank balances consisted of \$254,355 and \$253,923, respectively, which was all covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

### **NOTE 4 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, debt obligations consisted of the following issuances:

Description	_	Balance 2/31/08	_	Balance 12/31/09
1998 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Sewer Plant Construction Loan, due in semiannual installments of \$30,946 through 2026 at a rate of 0%.	\$	1,083,109	\$	1,021,217
1998 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC), due in semiannual installments of \$10,125 through 2026 at				
a rate of 0%.		354,370		344,245
Total debt obligations	\$	1,437,479	\$	1,365,462

# NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### **NOTE 4 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

Description	Balance 12/31/08	Proceeds	Payments	Balance 12/31/09	Due Within One Year
<u>2009</u> : Loan - OWDA	\$ 1,083,109	\$ -	\$ (61,892)	\$ 1,021,217	\$ 30,946
Loan - OPWC Totals	<u>354,370</u> \$ 1,437,479	<u>-</u> \$ -	(10,125) \$ (72,017)	<u>344,245</u> \$ 1,365,462	20,250 \$ 51,196
	Balance			Balance	
Description 2008:	12/31/07	Proceeds	Payments	12/31/08	
Loan - OWDA Loan - OPWC	\$ 1,139,945 374,620	\$ - -	\$ (56,836) (20,250)	\$ 1,083,109 354,370	
Totals	\$ 1,514,565	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (77,086)	\$ 1,437,479	

The principal and interest requirements to retire the debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Year Ending	Loan - OWDA	Loan - OPWC	Total
December 31	Principal	Principal	Principal
2010	\$ 30,946	\$ 20,250	\$ 51,196
2011	61,892	20,250	82,142
2012	61,892	20,250	82,142
2013	61,892	20,250	82,142
2014	61,892	20,250	82,142
2015 - 2019	309,460	101,250	410,710
2020 - 2024	309,460	101,250	410,710
2025 - 2026	123,783	40,495	164,278
Total	\$ 1,021,217	\$ 344,245	\$ 1,365,462

### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all property, public utility property and tangible personal property located in the Village. Property tax receipts received in 2009 (2008) for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 (2007) taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 (2008) for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2008 (2007) taxes.

2008 (2007) real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008 (2007) on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008 (2007), the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2008 (2007) real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2009 (2008).

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

## NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX - (Continued)

Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2008 (2007) public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2008 (2007), are levied after October 1, 2008 (2007) and are collected in 2009 (2008) with real property taxes.

2008 (2007) tangible property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007 (2006), on the value as of December 31, 2007 (2006). Collections are made in 2009 (2008). Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2008 (2007) was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real personal property upon which 2009 (2008) property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2009			2008	
Residental/Agriculture	\$	3,567,770	\$	3,627,960	
Other Real Property		289,290		324,870	
Tangible Personal Property/Public Utility		717,270	_	777,650	
Total Assessed Values	\$	4,574,330	\$	4,730,480	

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to established and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 and 2008 was 14% respectively. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$2,388, \$2,398, and \$2,548, respectively; these contributions were sufficient to fulfill the requirements.

### NOTE 7 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2009 local government employer contribution rates were 14.00% and for 2008, 14.00% of covered payroll; 7.00% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.50% from April 1 through December 31, 2009 and for 2008, 7.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPER's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2009, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase from 0.50% to 3.00% annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 357,584. Actual employer contributions for 2009, 2008 and 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$1,002, \$1,199 and \$1,012, respectively. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2008 (the latest information available) were \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

In December 2001, the Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired in an OPERS covered position after January 1, 2003, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a broader range of health care options. The Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contrast to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 7 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a nonassessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. These coverage programs, referred to as Ohio Plan Risk management ("OPRM"), are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retain 15% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had over 650 members as of December 31, 2008. The Village participates in this coverage.

In August 2007, OGRMP formed the Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium ("OPHC"), as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPHC was established to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for Ohio political sub-divisions and is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage as well as life insurance for its members. The OPHC is sold through seventeen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. Coverage programs are developed specific to each member's healthcare needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria. Variable plan options are available to members. These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit co-pays and out-of pocket maximums. OPHC had 40 members as of December 31, 2008. The Village does not participate in this coverage.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available), and include amounts for both OPRRM and OPHC:

	<u>2008</u>	2007
Assets	\$ 10,471,114	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	(5,286,781)	(4,273,553)
Members' Equity	\$ 5,184,333	\$ 6,862,902

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Government Risk Management Plan at the Plan's website, <u>www.ohioplan.org</u>.

## **NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

### **LITIGATION**

The Village is currently not involved in litigation.

### NOTE 10 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund, and Special Revenue Fund: Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). At December 31, 2009 the Village had outstanding encumbrances in the General Fund in the amount of \$3,528 and in the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund in the amount of \$3,453 and in the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund in the amount of \$3,453 and in the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund in the amount of \$105.

## NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Village had prior period adjustments in the following amounts:

				Total
		Street Construction,	(Other	Net Assets
		Maintenance and	Governmental	(Governmental
	General	Repair Fund	Funds)	Activities)
Balance 12/31/07	\$ 15,680	\$ 12,661	\$ 13,432	\$ 41,773
Restatement	5,448	7,746	(7,746)	5,448
Restated Balance 01/01/08	\$ 21,128	\$ 20,407	\$ 5,686	\$ 47,221

Total

The restatement of \$5,448 was recorded to properly reflect interest earned in prior years. The restatement of \$7,746 was recorded to properly reflect expenditures related to permissive tax monies made in prior years into the correct fund. Budgetary statements have also been restated to reflect the prior period adjustments.

### NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

## NOTE 12 - COMPLIANCE

- **A.** The Village did not properly complete clerk certificates for purchase orders for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).
- **B.** The Village did not approve permanent appropriations for the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38.
- **C.** The Village had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40.
- **D.** The Village did not certify its available funds to the County in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 at January 1, 2009 for the fund balances at the year ended December 31, 2008. In addition, the Village did not certify correct amounts of available funds to the County at January 1, 2008 for the fund balances at the year ended December 31, 2007.

## NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASE

In a prior year, the Village entered into a capital lease agreement for a police cruiser. The Village disbursed \$5,654 from the general fund to pay lease costs for the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008. The amount of principal for 2009 and 2008 was \$4,800 and \$4,750, respectively and the amount of interest was \$854 and \$904, respectively. The lease expired in the year December 31, 2009.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Green Camp Marion County P.O. Box 43 Green Camp, Ohio 43332

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Green Camp, Marion County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2010 wherein we noted the Village of Green Camp prepared its financial statements on the cash basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, as described in Note 11 of the financial statements, the Village of Green Camp has restated its General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair fund, other governmental funds (Permissive Tax) and total governmental net assets at January 1, 2008. 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 of Green Camp's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village of Green Camp's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village of Green Camp's internal control internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified three deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be 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 combination of internal control, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village of Green Camp's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider findings 2009-VOGC-001, 2009-VOGC-002 and 2009-VOGC-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Green Camp

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village of Green Camp'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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed six instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2009-VOGC-001 and 2009-VOGC-003 through 2009-VOGC-007.

We also noted a certain matter that we reported to the Village of Green Camp's management in a separate letter dated June 2, 2010.

The Village of Green Camp's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Village of Green Camp's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Julian & Sube the!

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 2, 2010

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

Finding Number

2009-VOGC-001

### Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Financial Reporting/Receipt Posting

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 states, in part, all revenue derived for a source other than the general property tax and which the law prescribes shall be used for a particular purpose is to be paid into a special fund for such purpose.

In addition, the Village is required to provide financial statements free from material misstatements.

The Village financial statements required the following audit adjustments:

Prior Period Adjustment: At January 1, 2008, financial statements did not agree to reconciled cash balances in the amount of \$5,448 due to unposted interest.

Prior Period Adjustment: At January 1, 2008, the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund were understated and the other governmental funds (permissive tax) was overstated in the amount of \$7,746 due to expenditures not being properly recorded in the correct fund.

In addition, the Village financial statements required the following adjustments:

<u>2009</u>:

- *i.* The General Fund was understated by \$1,421 for unposted interest.
- *ii.* The General Fund was overstated by \$9,637 due to the misposting of a matured certificate of deposit as a receipt.
- *iii.* The General Fund was overstated and the Sewer Fund was understated by \$20,593 for a misposting of a receipt.
- *iv.* The General Fund was overstated and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair and State Highway Funds were understated by \$2,825, \$2,613 and \$212, respectively for the misposting of license tax.

## <u>2008</u>:

- *i.* The General Fund was understated by \$6,097 for unposted interest.
- *ii.* The General Fund was overstated and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair and State Highway Funds were understated by \$1,534, \$1,406 and \$128, respectively for the misposting of a license tax receipt.

All adjustments have been recorded to the Village's books.

We recommend the Village consult local government services, the Village handbook and the Ohio Municipal League and consider obtaining an overall review of the financial statements and notes prior to submitting to the auditor as an additional internal control to help ensure accurate financial statements throughout the year and at year end. This will help ensure accurate financial reporting for the Village Council to aid in planning.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Village hired a new Fiscal Officer who is making great strides in creating a sound fiscal environment for the Village.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

Finding Number

2009-VOGC-002

### Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliation

The Village is required to have monthly bank reconciliations that reconcile <u>all</u> Village bank accounts to a combined total of the Village's fund balances.

While the Village did maintain bank reconciliations of its checking accounts, the Village did not maintain bank account reconciliations that agreed <u>all</u> bank accounts, certificates of deposit, etc. to the Village's total fund balances.

Without comprehensive reconciliations, the Village might mispost transactions and/or misrepresent actual cash balances to the Village Council for use with their budgeting decisions.

All adjusting entries have been recorded by the Village.

We recommend the Village Fiscal Officer prepare a comprehensive reconciliation on a monthly basis that accounts for all Village deposits.

<u>*Client Response*</u>: The current Fiscal Officer now has a better understanding of the UAN system and the full reconciliation process. Full reconciliations will be performed for 2010 and the future.

Finding Number	2009-VOGC-003
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Noncompliance - Material Weakness - Budgetary Controls

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38 requires the annual appropriation measure to be passed on or about the first day of each fiscal year. Temporary appropriations may be adopted until April 1 if the taxing authority wishes to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until the county budget commission sends out the amended certificate based on year end balances. In addition, the Village appropriation measure is the foundation of the Village's anticipated activities for any given year.

The Village could not provide evidence of any Council approved or certified permanent appropriations for 2009 and 2008.

While the Village did not spend more monies that actually available, the lack of evidence of appropriations may hinder its ability to effectively budget and monitor disbursements related to the budget.

We recommend that Council adopt procedures for approving the appropriation measures and include these procedures in an accounting policies and procedures manual. We recommend that the Fiscal Officer develop a tickler file including all significant due dates of the budgeting process. The temporary or permanent appropriation measures should be passed prior to incurring expenditures.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The Village has had turnover in the Fiscal Officer and Council positions. We are actively seeking to resolve this.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

1. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)		
Finding Number	2009-VOGC-004	

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by Council resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in all funds during 2009 and 2008 due to the Village not timely or properly approving permanent appropriations.

By not timely and properly modifying the Village's appropriations, the Village is not adequately monitoring appropriations versus expenditures. With expenditures exceeding appropriations, overspending may occur which may result in a negative fund balance.

We recommend that the Village comply with Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The Village has had turnover in the Fiscal Officer and Council positions. We are actively seeking to resolve this.

Finding Number	2009-VOGC-005
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The Village had expenditures exceeding appropriations in all funds during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 due to not passing an appropriation measures.

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the Village is expending monies that have not been appropriated and approved by the Village Council. This may result in unnecessary purchases or overspending which may lead to a fund deficit.

We recommend that the Village comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The Village has had turnover in the Fiscal Officer and Council positions. We are actively seeking to resolve this.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

Finding Number	2009-VOGC-006
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract 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 encumbrances.

The Village did not certify expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Without certification, the Village may expend more funds than available in the Treasury, in the process of collection or the funds appropriated. It may also result in unnecessary purchases.

We recommend that all orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money be timely certified to ensure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection. A policy and procedure statement adopted by the Council and distributed at least annually may be beneficial. The Village should consider using "Then" and "Now" certificates where applicable.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The Village has had turnover in the Fiscal Officer and Council positions. We are actively seeking to resolve this. In addition, the Mayor is taking a more active role in the financials of the Village.

Finding Number 2009-VOCG-007
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36, in part, requires Fiscal Officers to certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources which is available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year.

The Village did not certify its available funds to the County at January 1, 2009 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

The Village did not properly certify unencumbered fund balances at January 1, 2008 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The Village is not properly certifying its audited balances to the appropriate authorities as required by law.

We recommend that the Village consult the Ohio Compliance Supplement, the Village Officer's manual and its auditors to ensure that Village fund balances agree to audited reports. This will enable the county auditor to perform the proper certification with accurate information. This will in turn allow the Village to properly appropriate funds within its available resources.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The Village has had turnover in the Fiscal Officer and Council positions. We are actively seeking to resolve this.

# STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer <u>Valid; Explain:</u>
2007-001	Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - Financial Reporting: Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer, Mayor and Village Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.	No	Finding repeated at 2009-VOGC- 001
2007-002	SignificantDeficiency/MaterialWeakness-MonthlyBankReconciliations:Monthlycashreconciliations should be performed bythe Village Fiscal Officer to determine ifall receipts and disbursements have beenproperly posted.	No	Finding repeated as 2009-VOGC-002
2007-003	Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness/Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 states, in part, all revenue derived from a source other than the general property tax and which the law prescribes shall be used for a particular purpose is to be paid into a special fund for such purpose.	No	Finding repeated as 2009-VOGC- 001
2007-004	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the Fiscal Officer is attached thereto.	No	Finding repeated as 2009-VOGC- 006
2007-005	26 C.F.R Section 1.6041-1 requires governments to report on Form 1099 all payments to independent contractors aggregating \$600 or more.	Yes	N/A





# VILLAGE OF GREEN CAMP

MARION 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 Babbitt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED AUGUST 17, 2010

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