LORAMIE TOWNSHIP

SHELBY COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2005 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2006

YEARS AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2006 AND 2005

CAUDILL & ASSOCIATES CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Loramie Township 6111 Smith Road Houston, Ohio 45333

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Loramie Township, Shelby County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006. 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 Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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. Loramie Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

October 5, 2007

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Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Loramie Township Shelby County 6111 Smith Road Houston, Ohio 45333

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Loramie Township (The Township), Shelby County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township'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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

Revisions to GAAP would require the Township to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2006 and 2005, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2006 and 2005. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

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, 2006 and 2005, do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, or its 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 as of the December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

Board of Trustees Loramie Township Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Township to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. The Township 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 August 29, 2007, on our consideration of the Township'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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. 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.

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

August 29, 2007

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governeme	ental Funds Types	_
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts		<u>- 1</u>	
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 41,402	\$ 156,588	\$ 197,990
Fines Licences & Permit	3,364	3,949	7,313
Intergovernmental	46,047	123,511	169,558
Special Assessments	-	4,250	4,250
Earnings on Investments	3,573	2,979	6,552
Miscellaneous	-	2,862	2,862
Total Cash Receipts	94,386	294,139	388,525
Disbursements:			
General Government	123,014	-	123,014
Public Safety	-	131,305	131,305
Public Works	-	139,232	139,232
Health	7,492	5,092	12,584
Capital Outlay	-	2,003	2,003
Total Cash Disbursements	130,506	277,632	408,138
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(36,120)	16,507	(19,613)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	68,817	129,858	198,675
Fund Cash Balance December 31	\$ 32,697	\$ 146,365	\$ 179,062

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governem	ental Funds Types	<u> </u>
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 39,560	\$ 155,319	\$ 194,879
Fines Licences & Permit	3,184	3,256	6,440
Intergovernmental	35,256	106,472	141,728
Special Assessments	-	4,194	4,194
Earnings on Investments	2,523	1,115	3,638
Miscellaneous	1	2,515	2,516
Total Cash Receipts	80,524	272,871	353,395
Disbursements:			
General Government	111,393	-	111,393
Public Safety	-	128,273	128,273
Public Works	-	120,247	120,247
Health	7,260	5,583	12,843
Capital Outlay	240	4,725	4,965
Total Cash Disbursements	118,893	258,828	377,721
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(38,369)	14,043	(24,326)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	107,186	115,815	223,001

\$ 68,817

\$ 129,858

198,675

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

Fund Cash Balance December 31

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Loramie Township, Shelby County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Houston Fire Department and Russia Fire Department to provide fire services; and Houston Joint Ambulance District to provide ambulance services.

The Township's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Township is financially accountable.

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

C. Cash and Investments

The Township maintained a checking and savings account during the audit period which were valued at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Fund

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

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township streets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives permissive motor vehicle tax money for constructing and repairing the Township's roads.

<u>Fire District Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money to provide fire services to the Township residents.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Township had no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2006.

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Township maintains a cash and investment pool that all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$179,062	\$198,675
Total deposits	\$179,062	\$198,675

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$92,883	\$94,386	\$1,503
Special Revenue	275,611	294,139	18,528
Total	\$368,494	\$388,525	\$20,031

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$138,000	\$130,506	\$7,494
Special Revenue	366,424	277,632	88,792
Total	\$504,424	\$408,138	\$96,286

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$80,427	\$80,524	\$97
Special Revenue	267,317	272,871	5,554
Total	\$347,744	\$353,395	\$5,651

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$152,040	\$118,893	\$33,147
Special Revenue	320,028	258,828	61,200
Total	\$472,068	\$377,721	\$94,347

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Board of Trustees adopts tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The State pays the Township amounts equaling these deductions. The Township includes these with Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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 Township.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2006 and 2005, OPERS members contributed 9 and 8.5 percent, respectively, of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equaling 13.70 and 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage – For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Townships can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds available coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

Property Coverage – Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence. Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provide aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective township.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005.

Casualty Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained Earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>
Property Coverage	2006	2005
Property Coverage Assets	2006 \$10,010,963	2005 \$9,177,796

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$7,396.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Based on discussions with OTARMA the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

Township Contributions to OTARMA for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 were as follows:

2004 - \$3,783; 2005 - \$3,692 and 2006 - \$3,698.

After completing one year membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA. They must provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon, withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contributions. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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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*

Board of Trustees Loramie Township 6111 Smith Rd. Houston, Ohio 45333

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Loramie Township (the Township), Shelby County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2007, wherein we noted the Township uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness on the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township'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 a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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 Township'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 a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting as items 2006-001 & 2006-002.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of 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 internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Loramie Township Shelby County

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*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated August 29, 2007.

The Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Consill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's August 29, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Significant Deficiency – Bank Reconciliations

In 2006 and 2005, the Fiscal Officer completed all monthly bank reconciliations; however, the Board of Trustees did not review and approve all bank reconciliations performed by the fiscal officer.

Failure by the Board of Trustees to review and approve all bank reconciliations compromises the internal control environment of the Township.

The Trustees should develop and adopt appropriate procedures to ensure that bank reconciliations are consistently reviewed and approved.

Township's Response:

The Board of Trustees will review and approve all bank reconciliations.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Significant Deficiency - Blank Checks

In 2006 and 2005, the Fiscal Officer maintained blank checks at her residence. The checks were not kept in a secure location such as a safe or locked cabinet.

Sensitive documents such as blank checks should be secured at all times. When not stored in a secured environment, blank checks may be stolen which could compromise the Township's financial condition.

We recommend the Township adopt a safeguard policy to assure that all sensitive documents including blank checks are contained in secure, locked areas.

Township's Response:

The Board of Trustees will adopt a policy to assure that all sensitive documents including blank checks are contained in secure, locked areas.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LORAMIE TOWNSHIP

SHELBY 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 18, 2007