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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village of Lockington Shelby County 647 Cross Trail Piqua, OH 45356

To the Village Council:

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 14, 2008

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Lockington Shelby County 647 Cross Trail Piqua, OH 45356

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Lockington, Shelby County, (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

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

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 Village as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Village of Lockington Shelby County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Village of Lockington, Shelby County, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2008, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 14, 2008

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

Governmental Fund Types Totals Special (Memorandum Debt General Revenue Service Only) **Cash Receipts:** \$2.117 \$3.685 Property and Local Taxes \$1,568 Intergovernmental 14,341 7,127 21,468 1,974 1,974 Special Assessments Fines, Licenses and Permits 425 425 Earnings on Investments 162 218 17,045 27.770 **Total Cash Receipts** 10,725 **Cash Disbursements: Current:** Security of Persons and Property 6,690 6,690 **Public Health Services** 72 72 Leisure Time Activities 2,703 2,703 **Basic Utility Service** 2,068 2,428 360 General Government 10,271 615 10,886 Debt Service: Redemption of Principal \$1,886 1,886 **Total Cash Disbursements** 17,393 5,386 1,886 24,665 (348)Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements 5,339 (1,886)3,105 Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): 1,886 Transfers-In 1,886 Transfers-Out (1,886)(1,886)Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements) (1,886)1.886 Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements 3,105 (2,234)5,339 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 32,327 7,831 40,158

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

Fund Cash Balances, December 31

\$30,093

\$13,170

\$0

\$43,263

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

Governmenta	I Fund Types
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		inicintai i ana	Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$2,029	\$1,097		\$3,126
Intergovernmental	15,328	5,426		20,754
Special Assessments		2,212		2,212
Fines, Licenses and Permits	200			200
Earnings on Investments	164	56		220
Miscellaneous		15		15
Total Cash Receipts	17,721	8,806		26,527
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,629			6,629
Leisure Time Activities	1,080	3,768		4,848
Basic Utility Service		1,935		1,935
Transportation		3,736		3,736
General Government	15,441	238		15,679
Debt Service:				
Redemption of Principal			\$1,886	1,886
Total Cash Disbursements	23,150	9,677	1,886	34,713
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(5,429)	(871)	(1,886)	(8,186)
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements):				
Transfers-In		2,025	1,886	3,911
Transfers-Out	(2,886)	(1,025)		(3,911)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	(2,886)	1,000	1,886	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	(8,315)	129		(8,186)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	40,642	7,702		48,344
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$32,327	\$7,831	\$0	\$40,158

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

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 the Village of Lockington, Shelby County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides park operations and general government services. The Village contracts with the Village of Port Jefferson to provide security of persons and property. The Village provides fire protection services to residents by supporting a volunteer fire department in the Village.

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

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village 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 include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash

The Village maintains an interest bearing checking account and a savings account which are valued at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

Park Fund – This fund receives levy proceeds to fund the maintenance of the park.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Debt Service Fund

These funds account for resources the Village accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

OWDA Debt Service Fund – This fund receives transfers from the General Fund to service the Ohio Water Development Authority Fund.

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. The Village did not properly encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

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

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$43,263	\$40,158

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	_
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$17,739	\$17,045	(\$694)
Special Revenue	8,445	10,725	2,280
Debt Service	1,886	1,886	0
Total	\$28,070	\$29,656	\$1,586

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$49,771	\$19,279	\$30,492
Special Revenue	16,248	5,386	10,862
Debt Service	0	1,886	(1,886)
Total	\$66,019	\$26,551	\$39,468

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$17,186	\$17,721	\$535
Special Revenue	6,903	10,831	3,928
Debt Service	1,886	1,886	0
Total	\$25,975	\$30,438	\$4,463

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$57,828	\$26,036	\$31,792
Special Revenue	14,834	10,702	4,132
Debt Service	1,886	1,886	0
Total	\$74,548	\$38,624	\$35,924

Contrary to of Ohio law, funds were not certified as available for expenditure pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D). During 2005, appropriations exceeded estimated resources and an increased amended certificate was not obtained for excess receipts in the Street fund pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Sections 5705.39 and 5705.36(A)(3), respectively. In addition, expenditures were in excess of appropriations in the FEMA Fund during 2005 and the Debt Service Fund during 2006 which is contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B).

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

4. PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village. Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$13,202	0%

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a plan to construct a wastewater line the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandated. The total loan for the project was \$18,860 which was received in 2003 and 2004. The loan will be repaid in annual installments over 10 years at 0% interest.

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

Year Ending	OWDA
December 31:	Loan
2007	\$1,886
2008	1,886
2009	1,886
2010	1,886
2011	1,886
2012-2013	3,772
Total	\$13,202

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's officials belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plan benefits, which include 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 and the Village contributed an amount equaling 13.7 and 13.55 percent, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005** (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability; and Errors and omissions.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Village of Lockington Shelby County 647 Cross Trail Piqua, OH 45356

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Lockington, Shelby County, (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2008, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-005 through 2006-006.

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

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Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding number 2006-005 to be a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated January 14, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-001 through 2006-004.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated January 14, 2008.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Village Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 14, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Noncompliance - Prior Certification of Availability of Funds

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) 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. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

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

1. "Then and Now" certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.

- 2. Blanket certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not exceeding three months or running beyond the current year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line item appropriation.

The invoice was dated prior to the purchase order date for 56 percent of the transactions tested, or 61 percent of the total dollar amount of expenditures, and there was no evidence that the Village had followed any of the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending and negative cash fund balances.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Village should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to the obligation. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The Village should certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied.

Officials' Response

I now understand that my purchase orders must be dated before the invoice date.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance - Amended Certificates

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend the excess revenue. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation.

Excess receipts were appropriated and partially expended and available resources fell below the level of appropriation, but amended certificates were not obtained for the following funds in the years indicated:

Year	Fund	Estimated Resources	Actual Resources	Variance
2005	Street Maintenance Fund	\$2,142	\$6,328	\$4,186
	Street Lighting Fund	3,985	3,652	(333)
2006	Street Lighting Fund	3,928	3,624	(304)

Failure to obtain an amended certificate could result in appropriations and expenditures being made in excess of the certified revenue and available cash balances and result in deficit spending.

An amended certificate of estimated resources should be obtained whenever it is determined that the revenue to be collected will be less than the amount certified in the last issued certificate of estimated resources, and appropriations should be modified accordingly.

Officials' Response

Every year I am learning more that I need to do to keep the books proper.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003

Noncompliance - Appropriations Exceeded Estimated Resources

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states, in pertinent part, that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there from, as certified by the budget commission. For 2005, the following fund had appropriations in excess of estimated resources:

Fund	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	Variance	
Street Maintenance Fund	\$2,142	\$4,404	\$(2,262)	

Failure to determine that appropriations are within estimated resources could lead to deficit spending and deficit fund balances.

The appropriation ledger should be monitored by Village officials or by an appointed committee to periodically verify that appropriations are within total estimated resources.

Officials' Response

The fiscal officer is requesting that Council review the financial records twice a year.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-004

Noncompliance - Expenditures Exceeded Appropriations

Ohio Rev Code, Section 5705.41 (B) states, in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the years indicated:

		Total	Total	
Year	Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance
2005	FEMA Fund	\$0	\$1,025	(\$1,025)
2006	Debt Service Fund	0	1,886	(\$1,886)

The failure to monitor appropriations versus expenditures could result in expenditures exceeding available resources and possibly result in deficit spending.

The appropriations ledger should be periodically reviewed to determine if the expenditures are within appropriations at the legal level of control. If they are not, then amendments should be made to increase appropriations if there are sufficient resources.

Officials' Response

In 2005, I did not know how to record the FEMA fund transactions. In 2006, I forgot to add to the Certificate of Amended Expenditures until I paid the bill.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-005

Material Weakness - Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements as presented by the Village were not accurately presented. AOS regulatory basis financial statements were prepared for audit, however, errors and omissions were noted in the amounts presented on the cash basis statements. In addition, the cash journal, receipt ledger, and appropriation ledgers were not accurate. The following errors and omissions were encountered:

- Property tax and intergovernmental revenues were improperly posted. Property taxes were posted as Intergovernmental revenues and partially allocated to incorrect funds.
- County auditor and treasurer fees were not posted to the financial statements.
- Receipts and disbursements per the receipts and appropriation ledger did not agree to amounts recorded in the cash journal. Due to the Receipts and Appropriations ledger being used to prepare the financial statements, the amounts reported were incorrect.
- FEMA funds were incorrectly classified as "Other Financing Source" instead of as "Intergovernmental revenue".
- Two receipts were posted at incorrect amounts resulting in adjustments to correctly present revenue and fund balances.
- Cash disbursements were not presented on the financial statements according to the Auditor of State Village Handbook Chart of Accounts. Reclassifications were necessary to present disbursement activity.

The result of the errors in posting was that the fund cash balances per the financial statements did not agree to the cash journal fund balances. For 2006, the financial statement total fund balances of \$47,061 was overstated by \$3,798 or 8.8 percent when compared to the audited total fund balances of \$43,263. For 2005, the financial statement total fund balances of \$41,946 were overstated by \$1,788 or 4.3 percent when compared to the audited fund balances of \$40,158. The audited balances agreed reasonably to the cash journal total fund balance, indicating that the financial statements had not been reconciled with the cash journal or cash balances after preparation.

For 2006, the General fund balance was understated on the financial statements by \$1,819, or 6 percent and for 2005, was overstated by \$5,942, or 16 percent. For 2005, the Special Revenue funds were understated by \$3,533, or 82 percent. The major impact on the individual special revenue funds was that the Park fund was overstated by 22 percent in both 2006 and 2005, and the Street Lighting fund was understated 447 percent in 2005.

The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct these errors. The financial information presented to the Village Council is used to make financial decisions and monitor budgetary compliance. In order for sound financial decisions to be made, all financial information must be accurate.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-005 (Continued)

In order to provide assurance financial information is accurate all information should be posted to the appropriate supporting ledgers timely. The cash journal should be reconciled to the receipt ledger and appropriation ledger monthly to ensure all information is accurately reported. Fund balances on the annual report should be reconciled to the bank balance and the cash journal balance.

Officials' Response

With every class I go to and every audit we have, I learn how to do things correctly.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-006

Significant Deficiency - Trust Fund Classification

To help assure the proper presentation and disclosure of fund activity, funds should be classified according to the reporting requirements of governmental accounting. Governmental accounting requires funds with a trust agreement and principal that cannot be spent to be classified as either a permanent fund or a private purpose fund depending on whether the income derived from the principal is to benefit the entity's own operations or to benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. If there is a trust agreement and both the principal and income can be spent, the fund should be classified as either a special revenue fund or a private purpose trust fund depending of whether or not the money is to benefit the entity's own operations or to benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Absent a trust agreement, contributions with a restricted purpose should be classified as a special revenue fund.

A fund was classified as a non expendable trust fund; however, there was no trust agreement that specified how the principal was to be maintained or used. As a result, this fund should be classified as a special revenue fund. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correctly classify this fund. The impact on the fund type balances at December 31 was as follows:

2006	Fund Type	Amount	2005	Fund Type	Amount
	Special Revenue	\$323	-	Special Revenue	\$321
	Non Expendable	(323)		Non Expendable	(321)

Legal Counsel should be contacted for assistance in locating the trust agreement. This fund should be classified in future financial statements according to the guidance provided by the Village Legal Counsel.

Officials' Response

I have gone to the bank and they said only the solicitor can request a copy of the original agreement since none of the current village officials were listed on the agreement.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2004-001	ORC 5705.41(D): Failure to properly certify funds.	No	Repeated as finding 2006-001
2004-002	ORC 5705.39: Appropriations exceeded estimated resources.	No	Repeated as finding 2006-003



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF LOCKINGTON

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 FEBRUARY 12, 2008