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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village of Athalia Lawrence County 14407 State Route 7 Proctorville, Ohio 45669

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

December 14, 2010

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Athalia Lawrence County 14407 State Route 7 Proctorville, Ohio 45669

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Athalia, Lawrence County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. 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. The Village has not fully paid the Auditor of State for services provided more than one year prior to our opinion date. AICPA Code of Professional Conduct, ET Section 191 considers this circumstance to impair an auditor's independence. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity because Ohio Rev. Code § 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.13 also includes provisions to collect unpaid audit fees including negotiating a schedule for payment of the amount due, seeking payment through the office of budget and management or through the county auditor of the county in which the local public office is located. 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.

Village of Athalia Lawrence County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity-wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e, major) funds separately. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of 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 third 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, 2009 and 2008 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, 2009 and 2008, 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 of the Village of Athalia, Lawrence County, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting as required by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. The basis of accounting prescribed by the Auditor of State requires the Village to report outstanding encumbrances at year end as budgetary expenditures. Accordingly, budgetary expenditures in Note 3 do not include encumbrances. It was not practical for us to determine the amount of unrecorded encumbrances for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

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 December 14, 2010, 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

December 14, 2010

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,006			\$3,006	
Intergovernmental	15,060	\$15,357	\$20,839	51,256	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	388			388	
Fines and Forfeitures	835			835	
Earnings on Investments	3			3	
Miscellaneous	457			457	
Total Cash Receipts	19,749	15,357	20,839	55,945	
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General Government	23,912			23,912	
Public Works		8,728		8,728	
Capital Outlay			20,839	20,839	
Total Cash Disbursements	23,912	8,728	20,839	53,479	
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(4,163)	6,629	0	2,466	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	5,462	27,641	0	33,103	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,299	\$34,270	\$0	\$35,569	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGE IN FUND CASH BALANCE FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Fiduciary Fund Type
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:	Agency
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	\$0
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	0
Net Non-Operating Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	0
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	0
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	<u>\$0</u>

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

	Governmental Fund Types		Tarala
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,921		\$3,921
Intergovernmental	17,707	\$14,914	32,621
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	410		410
Fines and Forfeitures	385		385
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	3 698		3
Miscellatieous	090		698
Total Cash Receipts	23,124	14,914	38,038
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	25,187		25,187
Leisure Time Activities	35	7.045	35
Public Works	4.020	7,345	7,345
Capital Outlay	1,930		1,930
Total Cash Disbursements	27,152	7,345	34,497
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(4,028)	7,569	3,541
Other Financing Sources:			
Other Financing Sources	1,000		1,000
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000	0	1,000
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other			
Financing Sources Over (Under) Cash			
Disbursements	(3,028)	7,569	4,541
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	8,490	20,072	28,562
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$5,462	\$27,641	\$33,103

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGE IN FUND CASH BALANCE FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

·	Fiduciary Fund Type
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Other Non-Operating Receipts	Agency \$0
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	0
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	61
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	61
Net Non-Operating Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	(61)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	61
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	<u>\$0</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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 Athalia, Lawrence County (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Village Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, park operations, and maintenance of streets. In addition, the Village contracts for fire protection services.

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 an expenditure is made (i.e., when a check is issued).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash

The Village has one demand deposit account.

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 (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

<u>State Highway Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village state highway roads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

<u>Joint Resurfacing Project Fund</u> - This fund received State Issue II receipts for a joint resurfacing project.

4. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include agency funds.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for activities of the Village's Mayor's Court. The Village's Mayor's Court and Police Department was closed effective May 15, 2005. The Mayor's Court bank account was closed in January 2008 and paid into the Village's General Fund.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. 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 use the encumbrance method of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

A summary of 2009 and 2008 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:

	2009	2008
Demand deposits	\$35,569	\$33,103

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

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 follows:

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$25,660	\$19,749	(\$5,911)
Special Revenue	15,076	15,357	281
Capital Projects	0	20,839	20,839
Total	\$40,736	\$55,945	\$15,209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

3. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$28,745	\$23,912	\$4,833
Special Revenue	24,200	8,728	15,472
Capital Projects	0	20,839	(20,839)
Total	\$52,945	\$53,479	(\$534)

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$25,835	\$24,124	(\$1,711)
Special Revenue	19,200	14,914	(4,286)
Total	\$45,035	\$39,038	(\$5,997)

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$28,085	\$27,152	\$933
Special Revenue	19,200	7,345	11,855
Total	\$47,285	\$34,497	\$12,788

Contrary to Ohio law, budgeted revenues exceeded actual receipts in the General Fund, the Street Construction Fund and the State Highway Fund by \$1,711, \$4,204, and \$82 respectively for 2008. For 2009, budgeted revenues exceeded actual receipts in the General Fund by \$5,911.

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded actual resources at December 31, 2009 in the General Fund by \$3,536 and in the State Highway Fund by \$630.

Contrary to Ohio law, at December 31, 2009 appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the State Highway Fund by \$621.

Contrary to Ohio law, at December 31, 2009 actual expenditures exceeded appropriations in the State Highway Fund by \$1,770.

Contrary to Ohio law, the Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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. 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. Retirement Systems

Some of the Village's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For both 2009 and 2008, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2009.

6. Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

6. Risk Management (Continued)

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.

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

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

7. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

8. Outstanding Balances and Financial Condition

As of September 30, 2010, the Village had outstanding Auditor of State of Ohio fees in the amount of \$4,762 for audit services which are past due. As of December 31, 2009, the Village was making monthly payments of \$300 to the Auditor of State. In addition, at December 31, 2009 the amount owed on the Village's 2009 Fire Protection Contract was \$600. Also, support was not provided that a balance owed of \$1,850 was resolved for outstanding audit fees to an Independent Public Accountant relating to the year ended December 31, 2003. The Village had a December 31, 2009 General Fund balance of \$1,299. As of November 30, 2010 the balance was (\$2,371). Recommendations have been made for the Village to consider how to increase revenues, reduce expenditures, consider running levies to pay for street lighting, and contact vendors to resolve balances owed.

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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 Athalia Lawrence County 14407 State Route 7 Proctorville, Ohio 45669

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Athalia, Lawrence County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2010, wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We noted the Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting as required by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705. We also noted the Village has unpaid fees due to the Auditor of State for 2007 audit and non-audit services. 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 the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 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 we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2009-03 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a material weakness.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Athalia
Lawrence County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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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 2009-001 through 2009-004.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated December 14, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 14, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 and 5705.39

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(2) states that upon a determination by the Fiscal Officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be greater or less than the amount included in an official certificate, the Fiscal Officer may certify the amount of the deficiency or excess to the commission, and if the commission determines that the Fiscal Officer's certification is reasonable, the commission shall certify an amended official certificate reflecting the deficiency or excess.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states upon a determination by the Fiscal Officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the Fiscal Officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

Additionally, Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39, states in part the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated resources available for expenditures there from as certified by the budget commission or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals.

The actual amounts available for appropriations were less than the amounts estimated in the official certificate and the current level of appropriations in the following funds:

Fund	`	stimated sources		vailable sources	Va	ariance	App	propriations
General State Highway	\$ \$	31,081 2,579	\$ \$	25,170 2,570	\$	(5,911)	\$ \$	28,745 3,200
							1	

The Fiscal Officer should have requested an amended certificate of estimated resources from the commission which would have reduced the estimated resources to the level of the actual resources available for appropriations. Appropriations in these funds should have also been reduced to the level of the actual resources available for appropriations.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer compare actual revenues with estimated revenues during the year and make changes when necessary.

Officials' Response

The Village of Athalia is attempting to correct these problems before the next audit.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002

Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

In 2008, the Village's expenditures exceeded its appropriations as follows:

				Actual	Percent	Percent	
Fund	Appr	opriations	Expe	enditures	Variance	Variance	
State Highway	\$	1,200	\$	2,970	\$ (1,770)	-148%	

We recommend the Village Council not expend money unless it has been appropriated at the legal level of control. *Government Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* defines the "legal level of budgetary control" as "the level at which spending in excess of budgeted amounts would be a violation oflaw." In Ohio, the legal level of control is the level at which the local government's legislative authority passes the appropriation measure.

Ohio Rev. Code 5705.38(C) requires the following minimum level of budgetary control for "subdivisions" other than schools: "Appropriation measures shall be classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services." Governments may adopt more stringent legal levels of budgetary control if they wish.

Officials' Response

The Village of Athalia is attempting to correct these problems before the next audit.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-003

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness - Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1)

Ohio Rev. 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. 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. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

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 or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal 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 line item appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness - Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) (Continued)

The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting as required by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. The basis of accounting prescribed by the Auditor of State requires the Village to report outstanding encumbrances at year end as budgetary expenditures.

The Village Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitments being made for 100% of the expenditures in 2008 and in 2009. The Village Fiscal Officer prepared a purchase order; however, the Village Fiscal Officer did not sign and date the purchase order to indicate the certification was made prior to the time the disbursement check was prepared.

The Village Council did not have sufficient internal controls in place to ensure the certification of the availability of funds. Failure to certify the availability of funds properly can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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

We recommend the Village officials and employees obtain the Village Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certificate language of Section 5705.41 (D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Village Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs the commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41 (D) are satisfied. The Village Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation.

Officials' Response

The Village of Athalia is attempting to correct these problems before the next audit.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-004

Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-01

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-02(C) includes systems and documents that may be used to effectively maintain the accounting and budgetary records of the local public office and indicates all local public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances and appropriations.

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-02 (D) discussed accounting records all public offices should maintain. These records include the following:

- 1. Cash journal, which typically contains the following information: The amount, date, receipt number, check number, account code, purchase order number, and any other information necessary to properly classify the transaction.
- Receipts ledger, which typically assembles and classifies receipts into separate accounts for each type of receipt of each fund the public office uses. The amount, date, name of the payor, purpose, receipt number, and other information required for the transactions can be recorded on this ledger.
- 3. Appropriation ledger, which may assemble and classify disbursements or expenditure/expenses into separate accounts for, at a minimum, each account listed in the appropriation resolution. The amount, fund, date, check number, purchase order number, encumbrance amount, unencumbered balance, amount of disbursement, and any other information required may be entered in the appropriate columns.

Budgeted and actual receipts and expenditures for each account code should be monitored throughout the year. Financial reports presented to Village Council should include budget and actual activity. Expense ledgers should be maintained for all line items included within the appropriation measure.

In 2008 and 2009, the Village Fiscal Officer did not record budgeted receipts on the individual receipt ledgers and did not record appropriations on the individual appropriation ledgers. Budget and actual data was not included on the monthly financial reports presented to Village Council. This did not allow for proper monitoring of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures by the Village Fiscal Officer or Village Council. Failure to properly monitor financial activity results in the loss of the ability to control the budgetary cycle.

We recommend the Village Fiscal Officer record budgeted receipts and appropriations for each account code on the individual ledgers. Expense ledgers should be maintained according to line items within the appropriation measure. We further recommend budget and actual revenues and expenditures be monitored throughout the year by the Village Fiscal Officer and by Village Council.

Officials' Response

The Village of Athalia is attempting to correct these problems before the next audit.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2007-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 (A) (1 -5) Failure to file certification with County Auditor. Failure to obtain an Amended Certificate.	No	Partially Corrected. See Finding 2009-001.
2007-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 – Appropriations exceeded estimated resources.	No	Not Corrected. See Finding 2009-001.
2007-003	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) – Valid purchase orders not utilized resulting in funds not being properly encumbered	No	Not Corrected. See Finding 2009-003.
2007-004	Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-01 – Recording budgeted receipts and appropriations.	No	Not Corrected. See Finding 2009-004.
2007-005	Financial Monitoring – Significant deficiency	No	Partially Corrected. Management Letter Comment Issued.
2007-006	Financial Reporting – Material Weakness	No	Partially Corrected. Management Letter Comment Issued.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF ATHALIA

LAWRENCE 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 JANUARY 4, 2011