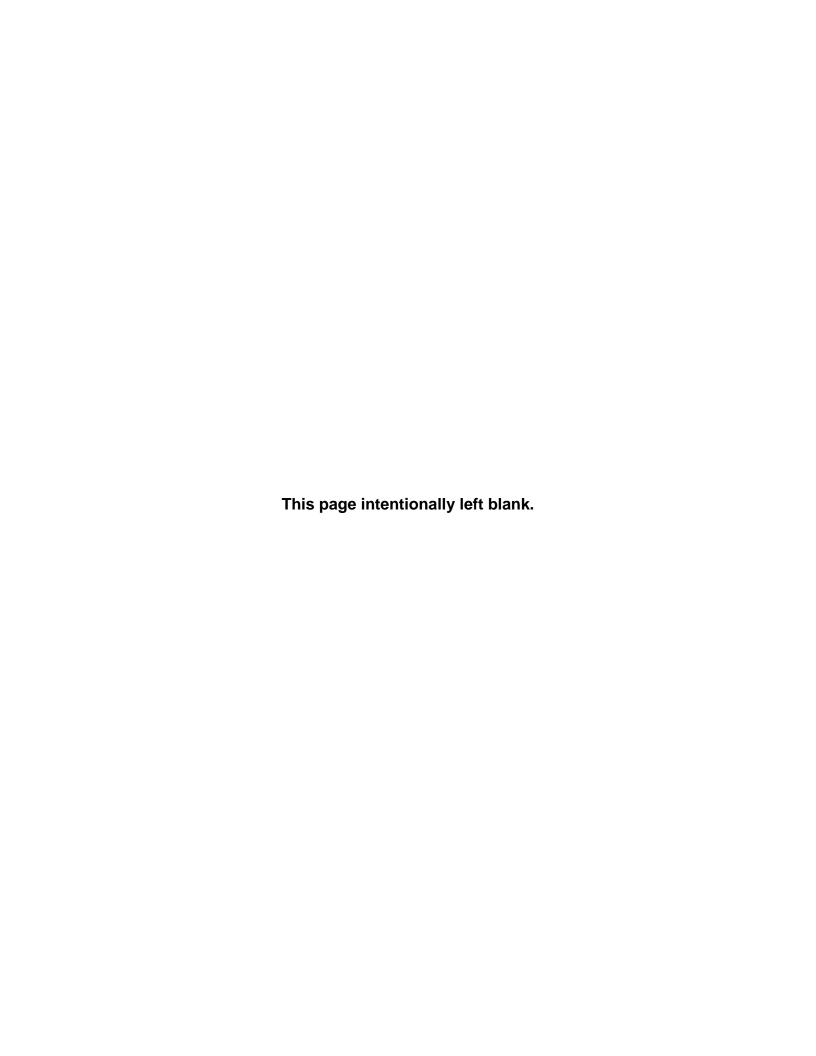




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Village of Rocky Ridge Ottawa County 14571 West Second Street P.O. Box 218 Rocky Ridge, Ohio 43458-0218

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 a February 2, 2005, 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 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 Saylor

February 2, 2007

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Rocky Ridge Ottawa County 14571 West Second Street P.O. Box 218 Rocky Ridge, Ohio 43458-0218

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Rocky Ridge, Ottawa County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. 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.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2005 and 2004, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2005 and 2004.

Village of Rocky Ridge Ottawa County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Village 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, 2005 and 2004, 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, 2005 and 2004, 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 and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Rocky Ridge, Ottawa County, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. 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 February 2, 2007, 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

February 2, 2007

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$7,863	\$14,158		\$22,021
Special Assessments		45		45
Intergovernmental Receipts	24,183	38,598		62,781
Charges for Services	1,663	20,225		21,888
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	711			711
Earnings on Investments	33			33
Miscellaneous	1,083	733		1,816
Total Cash Receipts	35,536	73,759		109,295
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,315	21,833		33,148
Public Health Services	758			758
Leisure Time Activities	22			22
Community Environment	300	475		775
Basic Utility Services	1,842	5,606		7,448
Transportation		17,057		17,057
General Government	15,897	3,484		19,381
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments		6,659		6,659
Interest Payments		12,092		12,092
Capital Outlay			\$219,754	219,754
Total Cash Disbursements	30,134	67,206	219,754	317,094
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	5,402	6,553	(219,754)	(207,799)
Other Financing Receipts:				
Sale of Bonds			231,131	231,131
Sale of Fixed Assets		1,657		1,657
Total Other Financing Receipts		1,657	231,131	232,788
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/ Cash Disbursements	5,402	8,210	11,377	24,989
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	(2,701)	25,336		22,635
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,701	\$33,546	\$11,377	\$47,624
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$779	\$709		\$1,488

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, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$7,578	\$13,819		\$21,397
Special Assessments		1,137		1,137
Intergovernmental Receipts	24,242	39,944	\$55,057	119,243
Charges for Services	1,480	18,750		20,230
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	690	435		1,125
Earnings on Investments	15	10		25
Miscellaneous	1,248	60		1,308
Total Cash Receipts	35,253	74,155	55,057	164,465
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,985	39,030		51,015
Public Health Services	652			652
Leisure Time Activities	35			35
Community Environment	300	548		848
Basic Utility Services	2,582	6,169		8,751
Transportation	62	20,148		20,210
General Government	16,352	2,855		19,207
Capital Outlay	375	7,763	55,057	63,195
Total Cash Disbursements	32,343	76,513	55,057	163,913
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	2,910	(2,358)		552
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	(5,611)	27,694		22,083
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	(\$2,701)	\$25,336		\$22,635
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$513	\$2,247		\$2,760

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

#### 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 Rocky Ridge, Ottawa County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides general services, police, and fire services.

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

### B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. This basis 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 Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not report disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. The Village reports gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

STAR Ohio is recorded at share values the mutual fund reports.

#### D. Fund Accounting

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

### 1. General Fund

The General Fund 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 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 tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Fire Levy Fund -This fund receives tax revenue for fire protection.

### 3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects. The Village had the following significant capital project funds:

<u>Fire Station Fund</u> - This fund received proceeds of a general obligation bond. The proceeds are being used to construct a new municipal building.

<u>Issue 2 Fund</u> - This fund receives proceeds from the Ohio Public Works Commission for improvement of Village streets.

### 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. Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

### 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2005 and 2004 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investments pool 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:

	2005	2004
Demand deposits	\$46,520	\$21,565
STAR Ohio	1,104	1,070
Total deposits and investments	\$47,624	\$22,635

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

**Investments:** Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2005 and 2004 follows:

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$33,300	\$35,536	\$2,236
Special Revenue	62,218	75,416	13,198
Capital Projects	230,000	231,131	1,131
Total	\$325,518	\$342,083	\$16,565

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$31,161	\$30,913	\$248
Special Revenue	72,404	67,915	4,489
Capital Projects	230,000	219,754	10,246
Total	\$333,565	\$318,582	\$14,983

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$34,033	\$35,253	\$1,220
Special Revenue	74,110	74,155	45
Capital Projects		55,057	55,057
Total	\$108,143	\$164,465	\$56,322

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY – (Continued)

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$32,590	\$32,856	(\$266)
Special Revenue	63,819	78,760	(14,941)
Capital Projects		55,057	(55,057)
Total	\$96,409	\$166,673	(\$70,264)

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Fire Levy fund by \$2,891 for the year ended December 31, 2005 and in the General fund by \$266, the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair fund by \$3,648, the Federal Grants fund by \$2,469, the Fire Levy fund by \$13,818, and the Issue 2 fund by \$55,057 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village Council 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 Village amounts equaling these deductions. The Village 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.

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible 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 the Village's behalf.

### 5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$1,131	4.99%
Fire Department General Obligation Bond	223,341	5.34%
Total	\$224,472	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to planning of a water project. OWDA approved up to \$315,068 in loans to the Village for this project. There has been no amortization schedule prepared for this issue as of December 31, 2005 and no principal repayment has been made. The OWDA will adjust scheduled payments to reflect any revisions in amounts the Village actually borrows.

The general obligation bond relates to the construction of a building to house the fire department vehicles and equipment. The bond is issued through U.S. Bank. The Village's taxing authority collateralizes general obligation bonds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

### 5. DEBT – (Continued)

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, follows:

	General Obligation
Year ending December 31:	Bonds
2006	\$18,853
2007	18,853
2008	18,853
2009	18,854
2010	18,852
2011-2015	94,266
2016-2020	94,265
2021-2025	75,413
Total	\$358,209

#### 6. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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 the plans' retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2005 and 2004, OPERS members contributed 8.5 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2005.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

### Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP 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. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

If losses exhaust PEP'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.

### **Property Coverage**

Through 2004, PEP 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 provides aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. 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 2005 was \$1,682,589.

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

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

### **Financial Position**

PEP'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, 2005 and 2004.

Casualty Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$29,719,675	\$27,437,169
Liabilities	(15,994,168)	(13,880,038)
Retained earnings	\$13,725,507	<u>\$13,557,131</u>
Property Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$4,443,332	\$3,648,272
Liabilities	(1,068,245)	<u>(540,073)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$3,375,087</u>	<u>\$3,108,199</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$14.3 million and \$12 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$14.3 million and \$12 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 430 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$17,346. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Village terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with PEP the expected rates PEP 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 PEP for each year of membership.

### **Contributions to PEP**

2003	\$7,033
2004	\$8,270
2005	\$8,673

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP. They must provide written notice to PEP 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 contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

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

Village of Rocky Ridge Ottawa County 14571 West Second Street P.O. Box 218 Rocky Ridge, Ohio 43458-0218

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Rocky Ridge, Ottawa County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2007, 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 to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated February 2, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions

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

#### **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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompany schedule of findings as item 2005-001. In a separate letter to the Village's management dated February 2, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Village Council. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 2, 2007

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

### **FINDING NUMBER 2005-001**

### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Our testing of budgetary compliance at December 31, 2005 and 2004, identified the following instances in which expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Fund	Appropriations		Expenditures		Variance	
Year 2005 Fire Levy	\$	37,187	\$	40,078	\$	(2,891)
The Levy	Ψ	37,107	Ψ	40,070	Ψ	(2,031)
Year 2004						
General		32,590		32,856		(266)
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair		14,249		17,897		(3,648)
Federal Grants		10,058		12,527		(2,469)
Fire Levy		26,247		40,065		(13,818)
Issue 2				55,057		(55,057)

Management was advised that the failure to have adequate appropriations in place at the time of the expenditures are being made could result in expenditures to exceed available resources, further resulting in deficit spending practices.

The Village Clerk should not certify the availability of funds and should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The Village Clerk may request Council to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

### Official's Response

We will try to correct the situation in the future.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2003-001	Ohio Revise Code § 5705.41(B) - Disburse- ments exceeding appro- priations	No	Not corrected. Reissued as Finding 2005-001.
2003-002	Ohio Revise Code § 5705.14 – Transfers not approved by Council	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2003-003	Recordkeeping - Accurate records were not maintained.	No	Not fully corrected. Issued in management letter this audit.



## VILLAGE OF ROCKY RIDGE OTTAWA 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 MARCH 6, 2007