AUDIT REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Board of Trustees Union Township Malta, Ohio

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Union Township, Morgan County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Union Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

June 2, 2006



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#### WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Union Township Morgan County 976 South St. Rt. 78 Malta, Ohio 43758

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of Union Township, Morgan County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprised the Township's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union Township, Morgan County, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, Gas Tax Fund, and FEMA Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 28, 2006, on our consideration of Union Township's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Government Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio March 28, 2006

This discussion and analysis of the Union Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

The Township's general receipts are primarily Real Estate and property taxes for governmental activities for the year. Tax receipts for 2005 changed very little compared compared to 2004 as development within the Township has slowed.

In 2005, the Township purchased equipment in the amount of \$2,332.

In 2005, the Township received \$37,716, respectively, from FEMA for storm disasters.

In 2005, all long-term debt was paid off.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Report Components**

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. The statement of cash basis assets and fund balances, and the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balances, present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

#### Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statements of net assets and statements of activities for 2005 reflect how the Township did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets present the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws form the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's tax base, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and real estate taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the government into governmental activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including road maintenance. Real estate and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose.

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds for 2005 are the General Fund, Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, and FEMA Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the township reports on the cash basis.

#### The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2005 on the cash basis:

Ta	able 1
NET	<b>ASSETS</b>

	 Governmental Activities 2005
Assets	
Cash	\$ 138,624
Total Assets	138,624
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	96,232
Unrestricted	 42,392
Total Net Assets	\$ 138,624

Since this is the first year the Township has reported on this method, there are no comparisons to 2004.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005

### Table 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental
	Activities
	2005
Receipts:	
Program Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$ -
Operating Grants	128,217
Capital Grants	=
Total Program Receipts	128,217
General Receipts;	
Property and Other Tax	28,537
Grants and Entitlements	
not Restricted	10,175
Interest	4,089
Miscellaneous	6,337
Total General Receipts	49,138
Total Receipts	177,355
Disbursements:	
General Government	24,912
Public Safety	9,858
Public Works	112,124
Health	2,646
Capital Outlay	2,332
Debt Service	9,489
Interest	281
Total Disbursements	161,642
Increase/(Decrease)	
In Net Assets	15,713
Net Assets, January 1	122,911
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 138,624

Since this is the first year reporting under this method, there is no comparison to 2004.

Program receipts represent 72% of total receipts for 2005. They are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 28% of the Township's total receipts for 2005. Local taxes represent 58% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities.

#### The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$177,355 for 2005 and disbursements of \$138,624 for 2005. There were no significant changes from 2004.

#### **Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2005, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. For 2005, actual receipts were less than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2005 in the General Fund were \$71,029. Actual disbursements for 2005 were \$27,890. The Township spending was less due to the fact they did not have to spend any unencumbered cash from the prior year.

#### Debt

As of December 31, 2005, the Township had no outstanding debt.

#### **Contacting the Government's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Marilyn Horner, Fiscal Officer, 976 South St. Rt. 78, Malta, Ohio 43758.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2005

	Governmenta Activities					
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	138,624				
Total Assets	\$	138,624				
NET ASSETS:						
Restricted for: Other Purposes		96,232				
Unrestricted		42,392				
Total Net Assets	\$	138,624				

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Dish	Cash oursements	Charge Servi and S	ces	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Capital ar Contril	ıd	Rec Ch	Net ursements) eeipts and anges in et Assets
Governmental Activities:		21012					Φ.			(2.1.0.1.0)
General Government	\$	24,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(24,912)
Public Safety		9,858		-		37,716		-		27,858
Public Works		112,124		-		90,501		-		(21,623)
Health		2,646		-		-		-		(2,646)
Capital Outlay		2,332		-		-		-		(2,332)
Debt Service		9,489		-		-		-		(9,489)
Interest Expense		281		-			-			(281)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	161,642	\$		\$	128,217	\$		\$	(33,425)
					Prop Ge	eral Receip erty Taxes I eneral Purpo ats and Entit	Levied for: ses			28,537
						stricted to S	pecific Pro	ograms		10,175
					Inter					4,089
					Misc	ellaneous				6,337
					Tota	l General Re	eceipts			49,138
					Char	nge in Net A	ssets			15,713
					Net .	Assets Begi	nning of Y	/ear		122,911
					Net .	Assets End	of Year		\$	138,624

### STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2005

	G	General	MVL Tax	Gas Tax	1	FEMA	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	42,392	\$ 19,852	\$ 51,145	\$	20,967	\$	4,268	\$ 138,624
Total Assets	\$	42,392	\$ 19,852	\$ 51,145	\$	20,967	\$	4,268	\$ 138,624
Fund Balances:									
Unreserved:									
General Fund		42,392	-	-		-		-	42,392
Special Revenue Fund			 19,852	 51,145		20,967		4,268	 96,232
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	42,392	\$ 19,852	\$ 51,145	\$	20,967	\$	4,268	\$ 138,624

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2005

	Gen	ieral			asoline Tax	FEMA		Other Governmenta EMA Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
CASH RECEIPTS												
Property and Other Local Taxes		14,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,847	\$	25,104
Intergovernmental		12,136		13,268		77,233		37,716		1,472		141,825
Interest		1,674		682		1,733		-		-		4,089
Other		5,003	-	258		1,044				32		6,337
Total Receipts		33,070		14,208		80,010		37,716		12,351		177,355
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:												
Current:												
General Government		24,912		-		-		-		-		24,912
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		9,858		9,858
Public Works		-		8,393		75,606		24,930		3,195		112,124
Health		2,646		-		-		-		-		2,646
Debt Service												
Principal Retirement		-		-		9,489		-		-		9,489
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		281		-		-		281
Capital Outlay		332	-			2,000						2,332
<b>Total Disbursements</b>		27,890		8,393		87,376		24,930		13,053		161,642
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		5,180		5,815		(7,366)		12,786		(702)		15,713
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		37,212		14,037		58,511		8,181		4,970		122,911
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	42,392	\$	19,852	\$	51,145	\$	20,967	\$	4,268	\$	138,624

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 14,257	\$ 11,157
Intergovernmental	10,203	10,203	12,136	1,933
Interest	1,545	1,545	1,674	129
Other	18,969	18,969	5,003	(13,966)
<b>Total Receipts</b>	33,817	33,817	33,070	(747)
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
General Government	66,179	66,179	24,912	41,267
Public Safety	250	250	-	250
Health	4,250	4,250	2,646	1,604
Capital Outlay	350	350	332	18
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	71,029	71,029	27,890	43,139
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(37,212)	(37,212)	5,180	42,392
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	37,212	37,212	37,212	
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,392	\$ 42,392

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS MVL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
CASH RECEIPTS						_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$	10,300	\$	10,300	\$	13,268	\$	2,968	
Interest		210		210		682		472	
Other		6,510		6,510		258		(6,252)	
Total Receipts		17,020		17,020		14,208		(2,812)	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:									
Public Works		31,057		31,057		8,393		22,664	
Total Disbursements		31,057		31,057		8,393		22,664	
<b>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</b>		(14,037)		(14,037)		5,815		19,852	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		14,037		14,037		14,037			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$		\$	_	\$	19,852	\$	19,852	

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
CASH RECEIPTS						
Intergovernmental	\$ 77,250	\$ 77,250	\$ 77,233	\$ (17)		
Interest	1,051	1,051	1,733	682		
Other	2,098	2,098	1,044	(1,054)		
Total Receipts	80,399	80,399	80,010	(389)		
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:						
Current:						
Public Works	124,140	124,140	75,606	48,534		
Debt Service - Principal	9,489	9,489	9,489	-		
Debt Service - Interest	281	281	281	-		
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	2,000	3,000		
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	138,910	138,910	87,376	51,534		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(58,511)	(58,511)	(7,366)	51,145		
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	58,511	58,511	58,511			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,145	\$ 51,145		

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FEMA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	20,000	20,000	37,716	17,716
Interest Other	-	-	-	-
Other		<u>-</u>		
Total Receipts	20,000	20,000	37,716	17,716
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Public Works	33,931	33,931	24,930	9,001
Capital Outlay	3,500	3,500	24,930	3,500
Capital Gallay		3,500		2,200
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	37,431	37,431	24,930	12,501
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(17,431)	(17,431)	12,786	30,217
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	8,181	8,181	8,181	
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ (9,250)	\$ (9,250)	\$ 20,967	\$ 30,217

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

#### Reporting Entity

The Township of Union, Morgan County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly-elected three member Board of Trustees and a publicly elected Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the Chesterhill and M&M Fire Department to provide fire services.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are more of the Township's accounting policies.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities or the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The Township has no business-type activities.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

#### Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are General Fund, Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund and FEMA Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund is used for the up keep of Township roads. The Gasoline Tax Fund is used for Trustee's salary and for the maintenance and up keep of roads. The FEMA Fund is for recording federal and state monies used for disaster assistance. The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated (except certain agency funds). The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and set limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Township Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported in the original budget on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is deposited into a checking account which earns 3.00 percent interest. In 2005, interest credited to the General Fund was \$1,674.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts restricted for other purposes represents special revenue funds restricted to a specific use.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/usese in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within governmental activities are eliminated.

#### 3. CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

Last audit period the Township reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This audit period the Township has implemented the cash basis of accounting. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type. There was no restatement of fund equity due to this change.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at year end for 2005.

#### 5. DEPOSITS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, including negotiable order of withdrawl (NOW) accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Township has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 5. DEPOSITS (Continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligation described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution, to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. The First National Bank of McConnelsville is the financial institution for Union Township.

#### **Deposits:**

At year ended December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$138,624 and the bank balance was \$146,092. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$46,092 was collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's public entity deposit pool and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Township to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstance, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must be file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Real Property	
Residential	\$ 5,972,880
Agriculture	-
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	32,130
Public Utility Property	
Real	-
Personal	1,407,360
Tangible Personal Property	75,860
Total Assessed Value	\$ 7,488,230

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2005 the Township contracted with the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio Townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements, and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles. Coverage provided by OTARMA is as follows:

Legal Liability	\$2,000,000 Per Occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$2,000,000 Per Occurrence
Wrongful Acts	\$2,000,000 Per Occurrence
Automobile Damage	\$39,000 Per Occurrence
Property	\$147,544 Per Occurrence

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **Financial Position**

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2004, the latest information available.

Casualty Coverage	2004	2003
Assets	\$ 30,687,203	\$ 27,792,223
Liabilities	(13,640,962)	(11,791,300)
Retained Earnings	\$ 17,046,241	\$ 16,000,923
Property Coverage	2004	2003
Assets	\$ 7,799,073	\$ 6,791,060
Liabilities	(753,906)	(750,956)
Retained Earnings	\$ 7,045,167	\$ 6,040,104
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#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the years ended December 31, 2005, the members in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$6,729, \$6,270, and \$6,080, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2005 were \$6,729 made by the Township and \$4,221 made by the plan members.

#### **Post Employment Benefits**

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

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health car coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State Statute. The 2005 local government contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll, 4 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1 percent and 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$210,421. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2005, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2008. The HCPP restructures OPERS's health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

#### WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

Union Township Morgan County 976 South St. Rt. 78 Malta, Ohio 43758

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2006, wherein we noted the Township followed the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive accounting basis other 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Union Township's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated March 28, 2006.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Union Township's combined financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Union Township in a separate letter dated March 28, 2006.

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

*Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.* Zanesville, Ohio March 28, 2006

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

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected	
2004-001	ORC 5705.41(D) Invoice dated prior to fiscal certification		Partially Corrected: Cited in management letter.



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#### **UNION TOWNSHIP**

#### **MORGAN 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 JUNE 15, 2006