## **GRANGER TOWNSHIP**

**MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO** 

**AUDIT REPORT** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Granger Township 3717 Ridge Road Medina, Ohio 44256

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of Granger Township, Medina County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, 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. Granger Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 29, 2007



### **GRANGER TOWNSHIP**

#### MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

Audit Report
For the year ended December 31, 2005

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Granger Township Medina County 3717 Ridge Road Medina, OH 44256

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Granger Township, Medina County (Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. 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 accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. 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 cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Granger Township, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2007, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. March 23, 2007

This discussion and analysis of Granger Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$110,619 or 7.8 percent. The funds most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents were the General and Road and Bridge Funds.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and intergovernmental receipts. These receipts represent respectively \$726,900 and 74.5 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2005 decreased by \$29,248 compared to 2004.

#### **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 the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the 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 its financial statements 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 related 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 statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2005, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments 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 program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from 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 non-financial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, 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 taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Township's basic services are reported as governmental activities, including cemetery, fire, streets and parks. 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. All of the Township Funds are governmental.

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 in 2005 were the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Levy Fund and Fire Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

#### The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a cash basis:

	Governmental Activities							
	2005	2004						
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,527,364	\$1,417,030						
Total Assets	\$1,527,364	\$1,417,030						
•								
Net Assets								
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects	\$6,257	\$17,928						
Other Purposes	356,932	306,783						
Unrestricted	1,164,175	1,092,319						
Total Net Assets	\$1,527,364	\$1,417,030						
•								

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$110,619 or 7.8 percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances are as follows:

- In 2005, the Township collected the first year of levy revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund.
- In 2005, interest rates were up from 2004 and increased revenue was earned.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005. No comparison was done for 2004 since this is the first year of this presentation.

## (Table 2) **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005				
Receipts:					
Program Receipts:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	46,095			
Operating Grants and Contributions		130,029			
Total Program Receipts		176,124			
General Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes		536,197			
Intergovernmental		190,703			
Cable Franchise Fees		21,016			
Interest		37,691			
Miscellaneous		14,121			
Total General Receipts		799,728			
Total Receipts		975,852			
Disbursements:					
General Government		207,106			
Public Safety		177,566			
Public Works		270,924			
Health		16,926			
Conservation-Recreation		7,146			
Capital Outlay		185,565			
Total Disbursements		865,233			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		110,619			
Net Assets, January 1		1,416,745			
Net Assets, December 31	\$	1,527,364			

Program receipts represent only 18.0 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, zoning and rescue squad fees. Rescue squad fees are charged only to non-residents of the Township. In 2005, the increase in Operating Grants reflects additional gasoline tax monies.

General receipts represent 82 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 67 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources. Under Grants and Entitlements in 2004 we received \$51,983 in Estate Taxes, while in 2005 we only received \$16,777.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of most of the trustees and fiscal officer, building upkeep and some of the road and fire department's expenses, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. These costs are 26.6 percent of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Public Safety is the costs of fire protection and rescue squad service; Public Works is road maintenance and improvement; Public Health is the costs for Granger Township's five cemeteries; Conservation and Recreation is the costs of maintaining Granger Township parks, and ballfields.

In 2004, the last payment was made on the new Fire Station. In 2005, the Township purchased a new Rescue Squad to replace an old worn-out model, re-did the parking lots and built a small Salt Shed.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 11 you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for roads and fire and rescue squad services, which accounts for \$448,490 and 51.8 percent of all township disbursements. Capital Outlay, also for the Fire Department accounts for an additional \$185,565 and 21.4 percent. General Government had costs of \$207,106 and 23.9 percent. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

## (Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services
	2005	2005
General Government	\$207,106	(\$156,924)
Public Safety	177,566	(163,465)
Public Works	270,924	(165,753)
Health	16,926	(10,256)
Conservation-Recreation	7,146	(7,146)
Capital Outlay	185,565	(185,565)
Total Expenses	\$865,233	(\$689,109)

The dependence upon property taxes is apparent as over 82 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

#### The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$975,852 and disbursements of \$865,233. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund.

The Road and Bridge Fund receipts increased due to legislative changes for more funding and the road levy brought in some much needed, although a small amount of additional road revenue.

The Township receipts increased in the FEMA Fund due to funding being received for clean up from ice storms.

#### **General 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$57,661. Interest rates increased in 2005 and those receipts doubled over 2004. However, \$51,000 in Estate Taxes under Operating Grants and Entitlements was received in 2004 and only \$16,777 in 2005. The Township never anticipates Estate Taxes, but benefits greatly from their receipt.

The Township disbursed \$253,933 in 2004 for construction of a fire station. The Township did not have a similar disbursement in 2005. Also, the Township's disbursement for public works increased due to higher than expected costs for snow removal, road salt, electricity and natural gas.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure, other than an annual inventory of valuations and assets. A computer software package is used for this task.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Township had no outstanding debt.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have limited industry to support the tax base. The demand for services such as road maintenance and fire and rescue services is increasing due to our many new residents. Granger Township is changing from a rural farming community to a rural area with many subdivisions.

#### **Contacting the Township'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 Barbara L. Beach, Fiscal Officer, Granger Township, 3717 Ridge Rd., Medina, OH 44256.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities						
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,527,364					
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	\$	6,257					
Other Purposes		356,932					
Unrestricted		1,164,175					
Total Net Assets	\$	1,527,364					

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

			Program Cash Receipts				Receip	Disbursements) ots and Changes Net Assets		
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		G	perating rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	207,106	\$	25,324	\$	24,858	\$	(156,924)		
Public Safety		177,566		14,101		· -		(163,465)		
Public Works		270,924		-		105,171		(165,753)		
Health		16,926		6,670		-		(10,256)		
Conservation-Recreation		7,146		-		-		(7,146)		
Capital Outlay		185,565						(185,565)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	865,233	\$	46,095	\$	130,029		(689,109)		
		eral Receipt erty Taxes L		d for:						
		eneral Purpo						163,518		
	-	pecial Purpos						372,679		
		governmenta					190,703			
		e Franchise						21,016		
		ings on Inve	stme	nts				37,691		
	Misc	cellaneous					-	14,121		
	Tota	l General Re	ceipi	ts				799,728		
	Change in Net Assets							110,619		
	Net 2	Assets Begini	ning	of Year			1,416,745			
	Net A	Assets End o	f Yea	r			\$	1,527,364		

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

		General	Road and Bridge Fund		Fire Special Levy Fund		Fire Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,164,175	\$	83,274	\$	48,254	\$	63,289	\$	168,372	\$	1,527,364
Fund Balances												
Reserved:												
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	14,194	\$	-	\$	237	\$	2,139	\$	5,281	\$	21,851
Unreserved:												
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:												
General Fund		1,149,981		-		-		-		-		1,149,981
Special Revenue Funds		-		83,274		48,017		61,150		156,834		349,275
Capital Projects Funds		-								6,257		6,257
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,164,175	\$	83,274	\$	48,254	\$	63,289	\$	168,372	\$	1,527,364

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	<u>G</u> er		General			Fire Special Levy Fund		Fire Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts	Ф	162.510	¢.	112.751	Φ.	166 505	¢.	71.005	Ф	21 220	Ф	526 107	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	163,518	\$	113,751	\$	166,505	\$	71,095	\$	21,328	\$	536,197	
Licenses, Permits and Fees Cable Franchise Fees		25,324		-		-		-		18,871		44,195 21,016	
		21,016 142,702		15 227		22,681		12 261		120.761		· ·	
Intergovernmental				15,227		22,081		13,261		128,761		322,632	
Interest		36,270		-		-		2.070		1,421		37,691	
Other		7,974						3,978		2,169		14,121	
Total Receipts		396,804		128,978		189,186		88,334		172,550		975,852	
Disbursements													
Current:													
General Government		207,106		-		-		-		-		207,106	
Public Safety		-		-		44,305		105,625		27,636		177,566	
Public Works		73,318		70,858		-		-		126,748		270,924	
Health		-		-		-		-		16,926		16,926	
Conservation-Recreation		7,146		-		-		-		-		7,146	
Capital Outlay		37,378				133,319		9,906		4,962		185,565	
Total Disbursements		324,948		70,858		177,624		115,531		176,272		865,233	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		71,856	-	58,120		11,562		(27,197)		(3,722)		110,619	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Advances In		100,000		-		100,000		-		-		200,000	
Advances Out		(100,000)				(100,000)						(200,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>					
Net Change in Fund Balances		71,856		58,120		11,562		(27,197)		(3,722)		110,619	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,092,319		25,154		36,692		90,486		172,094		1,416,745	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,164,175	\$	83,274	\$	48,254	\$	63,289	\$	168,372	\$	1,527,364	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	Original		Final	Actual		Jositive Jegative)	
Receipts		8						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	159,442	\$	163,518	\$ 163,518	\$	-	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		832		23,832	25,324		1,492	
Cable Franchise Fees		21,016		21,016	21,016		-	
Intergovernmental		121,344		138,806	142,702		3,896	
Interest		11,500		34,500	36,270		1,770	
Other		617		6,618	 7,974		1,356	
Total receipts		314,751		388,290	 396,804		8,514	
Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government		304,204		318,704	220,743		97,961	
Public Works		73,850		77,850	73,876		3,974	
Conservation-Recreation		11,500		11,500	7,146		4,354	
Capital Outlay		200,000		181,500	 37,378		144,122	
Total Disbursements		589,554		589,554	 339,143		250,411	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(274,803)		(201,264)	57,661		258,925	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Advances In		-		100,000	100,000		-	
Advances Out		-		-	(100,000)		(100,000)	
Other Financing Sources		233		233	 		(233)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		233		100,233	 		(100,233)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(274,570)		(101,031)	57,661		158,692	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,086,308		1,086,308	1,086,308		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		6,012		6,012	 6,012			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	817,750	\$	991,289	\$ 1,149,981	\$	158,692	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	110,915	\$	113,751	\$ 113,751	\$	-
Intergovernmental		15,485		15,116	15,227		111
Total receipts		126,400		128,867	128,978		111
Disbursements							
Current:							
Public Works		133,539		133,538	70,858		62,680
Total Disbursements		133,539		133,538	 70,858		62,680
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,139)		(4,671)	58,120		62,791
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		23,814		23,814	23,814		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,340		1,340	 1,340		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	18,015	\$	20,483	\$ 83,274	\$	62,791

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Special Levy Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Receipts	 						<u> </u>	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 159,000	\$	166,505	\$	166,505	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	 20,000		21,972		22,681		709	
Total receipts	 179,000		188,477		189,186		709	
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety	55,585		54,585		44,541		10,044	
Capital Outlay	 146,000		147,000		133,320		13,680	
Total Disbursements	 201,585		201,585		177,861		23,724	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(22,585)		(13,108)		11,325		24,433	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In Advances Out	 - -		100,000		100,000 (100,000)		(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			100,000				(100,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,585)		86,892		11,325		(75,567)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	28,233		28,233		28,233		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 8,459		8,459		8,459			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 14,107	\$	123,584	\$	48,017	\$	(75,567)	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	69,127	\$	71,094	\$	71,095	\$	1
Intergovernmental		9,873		9,447		13,261		3,814
Other				3,694		3,978		284
Total receipts		79,000		84,235		88,334		4,099
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety	]	144,968		144,968		107,764		37,204
Capital Outlay		11,906		11,906		9,906		2,000
Total Disbursements	1	156,874		156,874		117,670		39,204
Net Change in Fund Balance		(77,874)		(72,639)		(29,336)		43,303
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		80,434		80,434		80,434		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		10,052		10,052		10,052		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	12,612	\$	17,847	\$	61,150	\$	43,303

#### **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

Granger Township in Medina County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established in 1820 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. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government unit.

#### 1) Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and cemeteries. The Township also provides fire protection and rescue squad service. Police protection is provided by the Medina County Sheriff's Department.

#### 2) Component Units

Granger Township has no component units.

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

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in Note 2.C, 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 and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, 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 conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Township has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

#### A. 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.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1. 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 and do not include fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of 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 services. Granger Township has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance, of the governmental and business-type 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 program's 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 certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial 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.

#### **B.** 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 governmental.

#### 1. 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 funds for 2005 include the General, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Fund, and Fire Levy Fund.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 2. Major Funds

<u>The General Fund</u> 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 laws of Ohio.

The Road and Bridge Fund is used for road maintenance and improvement, including snow removal and salting.

The Fire Fund handles operating costs of the Fire Department, including payroll.

<u>The Fire Levy Fund</u> is also used for operating costs of the Fire Department, as well as capital equipment purchases.

The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (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.

#### **D. Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, 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 resolution is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets 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, account, 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 as the original budgeted amounts 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 certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The appropriations resolution 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 resolution 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.

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2005, Granger Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. There is no Money Market account.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2005 were \$36,270.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments 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.

#### G. 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.

#### H. 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.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### J. Accumulated Leave

Granger Township has no full time employees and none earning accumulated leave.

#### K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither any other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid. Granger Township has no liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations; nor do we have any capital leases or debt.

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net assets include FEMA and Grant monies.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Undesignated fund balances indicate that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There was neither type of transaction in 2005

#### Note 3 - 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, Road and Bridge, Fire Special Levy, and Fire Special Revenue Funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$14,194 for the General Fund; \$237 for the Fire Special Levy Fund; and \$2,139 for the Fire Special Revenue Fund.

#### **Note 4 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute 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, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have 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. Granger Township has no inactive deposits.

#### **Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)**

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 issuances 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 obligations 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;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Township or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)**

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$856,799 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,056,799 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent.

The Township complies with the requirement of State Statute that requires deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

As of December 31, 2005, the Township had the following investments:

	Carrying Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$502,478	Average
Total Portfolio	\$502,478	

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

#### **Note 5 - 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 circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$4.10 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:

\$146,081,470
18,914,360
1,908,608
4,030,330
<u>\$170,934,768</u>

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2005 the Township's property and liability coverage was administered through its agent. The Township carried a full line of insurance coverage as follows:

#### WESTFIELD INS. CO.

Property	\$3 Million	Total Coverage
Automobile	\$2 Million	Per Occurrence
General Liability	\$1 Million	Per Occurrence
Umbrella Liability	\$3 Million	Total Coverage

#### WESTERN WORLD INS. CO.

Fire Dept. Errors & Om. Liab. \$500/1 Million Per Occurrence

**ARCH INS. CO. 7/04 – 7/05** 

Public Officials Errors & Om. Liab. \$1/3 Million Per Occurrence

**UNITED NATIONAL INS. 7/05 – 7/06** \$1/3 Million Per Occurrence

Public Officials Errors & Om. Liab.

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. The Township participates in a Workers' Compensation Pool of the Ohio Township Association administered by the Frank Gates Company, which keeps the rate and cost to the Township lower.

#### **Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### A. 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.

#### Note 7- Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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 year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating 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 \$19,036, \$18,870, and \$18,592 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

#### **B.** Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Granger Township has no police department and no full time firefighters; thus does not participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

#### **Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with the traditional plan. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional plan is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004 (the latest information available), include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1 to 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after eight years. All investments are carried at market. 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.

#### Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits (continued)

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$23,835. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

#### Note 9 - Interfund Transfers/ Advances

In 2005, the Township advanced \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Fire District Levy Fund. The Fire District Levy Fund repaid the advance during the year.

#### **Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities**

The Township is a defendant in two lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

#### Note 11 - Change in Accounting Principle

In prior years, the Township presented its financial statements in accordance with accounting policies permitted or prescribed by the Auditor of State. This year, the Township implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34 presentation.

Office phone - (216) 575-1630

#### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Fax - (216) 436-2411

## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Granger Township Medina County 3717 Ridge Road Medina, OH 44256

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining information of Granger Township, Medina County, (Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2007, wherein we noted the Township uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters, 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*.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. March 23, 2007

#### GRANGER TOWNSHIP MEDINA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit report, for the years ending December 31, 2004 and 2003, reported no material citations or recommendations.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **GRANGER TOWNSHIP**

#### **MEDINA 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 SEPTEMBER 11, 2007