



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 1, 2007

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 8, 2007. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

Mary Jaylor

MARY TAYLOR, CPA Auditor of State

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MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Middleton Township Columbiana County P.O. Box 295 Negley, Ohio 44441-0295

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 Middleton Township, Ohio (the 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Middleton Township, Ohio as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Road Levy, and Fire Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Middleton Township Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2006, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 6, 2006

Middleton Township Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Middleton 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 decreased \$13,618, or 19%, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2005; however, cost increases affected most funds.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and entitlements. These receipts represent 52% and 37% of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax and entitlement receipts for 2005 changed very little compared to 2004 as development within the Township has slowed.

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 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.

Middleton Township Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Reporting the Township 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 and business-type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. 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 or business-type activity draws from the Township's general receipts. The Township had no business-type activities.

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 and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Township has one type of activity:

<u>Governmental activities</u>: Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including fire protection, streets and cemeteries. State and federal grants 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 Township'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. The funds of the Township are split into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Most 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 non-major 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 are the General Fund, Gas Tax Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, Road '98 Levy Fund, and Fire Levy Fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the township-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Township's programs.

The Township as a Whole

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

	2005	2004
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$59,793	\$73,411
Total Assets	\$59,793	\$73,411
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	509	70
Capital Projects	2,767	3,467
Permanent Fund	5,460	5,360
Other Purposes	35,787	40,181
Unrestricted	15,270	24,333
Total Net Assets	\$59,793	\$73,411

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$13,618 or 19% percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Unanticipated slow growth in local tax receipts and due to the slowing economy, growth has been reduced.
- In 2005, the Township did not receive any grant funding. A FEMA Grant processed in late 2004 did not receive funding until 2005.
- Health insurance premium costs increased.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005.

Middleton Township Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Receipts:	
Program Receipts:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$400
Operating Grants and Contributions	107,557
Capital Grants and Contributions	
Total Program Receipts	107,957
General Receipts:	
Property and Other Local Taxes	336,280
Other Taxes	8,961
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	
to Specific Programs	136,710
Sale of Capital Assets	
Interest	236
Miscellaneous	69,608
Total General Receipts	551,795
Total Receipts	659,752
Disbursements:	
General Government	88,707
Public Safety	108,946
Public Works	379,914
Health	2,948
Capital Outlay	66,258
Principal Retirement	23,487
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,110
Total Disbursements	673,370
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(13,618)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(13,618)
Net Assets, January 1, 2004	73,411
Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$59,793

Program receipts represent only 16% of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 84% of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 63% are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts (25%). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

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 administration and the road department, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs.

Public Safety expenses are the costs of fire protection; Public Works are the costs of maintaining the roads; Health Services are the services provided by the Columbiana County Health Department; and Debt Services are the payments made to retire outstanding debt of the Township.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, 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 public safety and public works, which account for 16% and 56% of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 13%. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash 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.

 $(\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{a}}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{a}}, \mathbf{2})$

Governmental Activities							
Total Cost	Net Cost						
Of Services	of Services						
2005	2005						
\$88,707	\$88,707						
108,946	108,946						
379,914	272,357						
2,948	2,548						
66,258	66,258						
23,487	23,487						
3,110	3,110						
\$673,370	\$565,413						
	Total Cost Of Services 2005 \$88,707 108,946 379,914 2,948 66,258 23,487 3,110						

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 84% of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$659,752 and disbursements of \$673,370. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Debt Service Fund.

Debt Service Fund disbursements were greater than receipts by \$14,297 indicating that the Debt Service Fund is in a deficit spending situation. It was the recommendation of the finance committee and the administration that a reduction in disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers. Some of these reductions have already been implemented for 2005 including cuts in public works expenditures. These cuts will not eliminate the need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if the growth in property taxes remains stagnant.

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.

During 2005, the Township amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were higher than the original budgeted receipts due to unexpected Estate and Local Government tax receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$131,547 while actual disbursements were \$131,324. The Township kept spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances. At year end, the Township spent approximately 99% of the budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Township's outstanding debt included a balance of \$31,950 on a mortgage with Sky Bank for the purchase of a 2004 International Truck and a balance of \$57,469 on a mortgage for the purchase of a 2005 John Deere Tractor/Motrim Mower. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 8 (Debt) to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

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 very little industry to support the tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a deficit for 2006; therefore, the finance committee and the administration implemented a strategy to delay the deficit. This plan became effective for 2006. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases were unlikely. We then reviewed the disbursement history of the Township. We have reduced planned road repairs and maintenance and have also reduced staffing levels in areas where we felt it would have the least impact on services. All departments have been asked to reduce their spending for supplies by 10-20 percent.

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 Robert Chapman, Middleton Township Fiscal Officer, P.O. Box 295, Negley, Ohio 44441-0295.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$59,793
Total Assets	\$59,793
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$2,767
Debt Service	509
Permanent	5,460
Other Purposes	35,787
Unrestricted	15,270
Total Net Assets	\$59,793

Middleton Township, Columbiana County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	-	Program Cash Receipts			nts) Receipts Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$88,707	\$0	\$0	(\$88,707)	(\$88,707)
Public Safety	108,947	0	0	(108,947)	(108,947)
Public Works	379,914	0	107,557	(272,357)	(272,357)
Health	2,948	400	0	(2,548)	(2,548)
Capital Outlay	66,257	0	0	(66,257)	(66,257)
Debt Service	26,597	0	0	(26,597)	(26,597)
Total Governmental Activities	673,370	400	107,557	(565,413)	(565,413)
Total	\$673,370	\$400	\$107,557	(565,413)	(565,413)
	General Receipts				
	Property Taxes			336,280	336,280
	Other Taxes			8,961	8,961
	Grants and Entitleme	ents not Restricted to S	pecific Programs	136,710	136,710
	Interest			236	236
	Miscellaneous			69,608	69,608
	Total General Receip	ots		551,795	551,795
	Total General Receip	ots, Special Item, Trans	sfers and Advances	551,795	551,795
	Change in Net Assets	S		(13,618)	(13,618)
	Net Assets Beginning	e of Year		73,411	73,411
	Net Assets End of Yea	ar		\$59,793	\$59,793

Middleton Township, Columbiana County Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds

December 31, 2005

-	General	Gas Tax Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Road '98 Special Levy Fund	Fire Special Levy Fun	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,270	\$5	\$8,369	\$9	\$15,503	\$20,637	\$59,793
Total Assets	\$15,270	\$5	\$8,369	\$9	\$15,503	\$20,637	\$59,793
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	\$16		\$196				\$212
General Fund	15,254						15,254
Special Revenue Funds		5	8,173	9	15,503	11,901	35,591
Debt Service Fund						509	509
Capital Projects Funds						2,767	2,767
Permanent Fund						5,460	5,460
Total Fund Balances	\$15,270	\$5	0	\$9	0	\$20,637	\$59,793

Middleton Township, Columbiana County Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	Gasoline Tax Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Road '98 Levy Fund	Fire Levy Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$25,813		\$98,285	\$65,038	\$96,120	\$59,986	\$345,242
Intergovernmental	91,830	80,236	12,582	8,390	11,515	39,713	244,266
Interest	126	5				105	236
Other	4,248		64,915			845	70,008
Total Receipts	122,017	80,241	175,782	73,428	107,635	100,649	659,752
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government	88,707						88,707
Public Safety					108,947		108,947
Public Works	23,460	80,285	116,763	74,790		84,616	379,914
Health	2,021					927	2,948
Capital Outlay	2,400		63,158			700	66,258
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement						23,487	23,487
Interest and Fiscal Charges						3,110	3,110
Total Disbursements	116,588	80,285	179,921	74,790	108,947	112,840	673,371
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	5,429	(44)	(4,139)	(1,362)	(1,312)	(12,191)	(13,619)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	244			1,036		15,635	16,915
Transfers Out	(14,736)					(2,180)	(16,916)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,492)	0	0	1,036	0	13,455	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,063)	(44)	(4,139)	(326)	(1,312)	1,264	(13,620)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	24,333	48	12,508	335	16,815	19,373	73,412
Fund Balances End of Year	\$15,270	\$4	\$8,369	\$9	\$15,503	\$20,637	\$59,792

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

				(Optional) Variance with
	Budgeted A	mounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				(18.11)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$23,193	\$26,169	\$25,813	(\$356)
Intergovernmental	79,042	82,648	91,830	9,182
Interest	100	126	126	0
Other	0	4,248	4,248	0
Total receipts	102,335	113,191	122,017	8,826
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	93,426	88,885	88,723	162
Public Works	13,097	23,503	23,460	43
Health	1,145	2,022	2,021	1
Capital Outlay	4,000	2,400	2,400	0
Total Disbursements	111,668	116,810	116,604	206
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(9,333)	(3,619)	5,413	9,032
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	244	244	0
Transfers Out	(2,603)	(14,736)	(14,736)	0
Other Financing Uses	(7,155)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,758)	(14,492)	(14,492)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,091)	(18,111)	(9,079)	9,032
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	19,091	19,091	19,091	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,242	5,241	5,242	1
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,242	\$6,221	\$15,254	\$9,033

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

	Budgeted	(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	49,043	70,276	80236	9,960
Interest	10	10	5	(5)
Total receipts	49,053	70,286	80,241	9,955
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	48,000	84,055	80,285	3,770
Health	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,101	1	0	1
Total Disbursements	49,101	84,056	80,285	3,771
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(48)	(13,770)	(44)	13,726
Net Change in Fund Balance	(48)	(13,770)	(44)	13,726
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	48	48	48	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	(\$13,722)	\$4	\$13,726

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

	Budgeted			(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts	¢00.276	¢102.007	¢09.295	(\$4.912)
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$98,276 13,000	\$103,097 13,000	\$98,285 12,582	(\$4,812) (418)
Miscellaneous	5,736	64,915	64,915	(418)
1115condition as	5,750	01,710	01,915	
Total receipts	117,012	181,012	175,782	(5,230)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	124,000	124,000	116,959	7,041
Health	5 520	co 50 0	(2.15 0	6.0.60
Capital Outlay	5,520	69,520	63,158	6,362
Total Disbursements	129,520	193,520	180,117	13,403
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(12,508)	(12,508)	(4,335)	8,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,508)	(12,508)	(4,335)	8,173
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,508	12,508	12,508	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$8,173	\$8,173

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$66,440	\$65,403	\$65,037	(\$366)
Intergovernmental	8,500	8,500	8,390	(110)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Other	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
Total receipts	76,940	75,903	73,427	(2,476)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	73,274	77,274	74,790	2,484
Capital Outlay	4,000	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	77,274	77,274	74,790	2,484
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(334)	(1,371)	(1,363)	8
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	1,037	1,037	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	1,037	1,037	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(334)	(334)	(326)	8
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	335	335	335	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1	\$1	\$9	\$8

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

	Budgeted An	nounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts			Tietuur	(rtegurite)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$99,172	\$96,657	\$96,120	(\$537)
Intergovernmental	9,000	11,515	11,515	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total receipts	108,172	108,172	107,635	(537)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Safety	124,988 #	124,988	108,947	16,041
Total Disbursements	124,988	124,988	108,947	16,041
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(16,816)	(16,816)	(1,312)	15,504
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,816)	(16,816)	(1,312)	15,504
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	16,814	16,814	16,814	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$2)	(\$2)	\$15,502	\$15,504

<u>Note 1 – Reporting Entity</u>

Middleton Township, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in the 1800's 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 Clerk.

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.

A. 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 bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Negley Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection. Police protection is provided by the County Sheriff.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township. Middleton Township does not have any 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 GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Township does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies. The Township has no proprietary funds or business type activities.

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.

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, except for 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. The Township has no business type activities.

The statement of net assets presents 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 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 activity 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 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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 divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

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 five major governmental funds are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund,, Road '98 Special Levy Fund and Fire Special Levy 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 Gasoline Tax Fund is for the receipt of all gasoline tax received from the State of Ohio. Receipts may be used for the repair, reconstruction and construction of roads, labor, and road equipment purchases , etc. Road and Bridge Fund is a portion of the inside millage real property taxes and may be used for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of roads and bridges. The Road '98 Special Levy Fund is for the two (2) mills voted outside millage used for road repairs and equipment purchases along with wages. Fire Special Levy Fund is three (3) mills voted outside millage used to contract for fire protection for the residents of the Township.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that involve Cemetery Bequest Funds, (e.g. certificates of deposit). Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Township's agency fund accounts for fire loss held for removal of burnt property and road bonds held for the repair of township roads should they be damaged by logging, construction, etc.

C. 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 than 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 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, except agency 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 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 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, 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 Clerk. 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.

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.

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, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

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 was \$126.

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. Restricted assets represent any funds left in the Bond Retirement Fund.

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.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

J. 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 Note 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. 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.

L. 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.

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.

M. 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. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

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, gasoline tax fund, road & bridge fund, road '98 special levy fund and fire special levy fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are 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 \$16 for the general fund and \$196 for major special revenue funds.

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.

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;

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 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).

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.

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.

At year end, the Township had no undeposited cash on hand.

Deposits

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, none of the Township's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. The Township's deposits were insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent.

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that 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.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit	<u>Carrying Value</u> \$4,000.00 <u>\$500.00</u>	<u>Maturity</u> 10 months 10 months
Total Portfolio	\$4,500.00	

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

<u>Note 5 – Property Taxes</u>

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.

Note 5 – Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$9.70 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:

Real Property	
Residential	\$35,326,420
Agriculture	\$11,207,170
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	\$ 1,992,210
Public Utility Property	
Personal	\$ 3,503,630
Tangible Personal Property	\$ 1,899,290
Total Assessed Value	\$53,928,720

<u>Note 6 – Risk Management</u>

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. The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

Legal Liability	\$1,000,000	Per Occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$ 500,000	Per Occurrence
Law Enforcement Operations	N/A	Per Occurrence
Wrongful Acts	\$2,000,000	Per Occurrence
Property	\$ 500,000	Total Coverage
Boiler and Machinery	N/A	Limit

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 provides hospitalization and dental insurance for all full-time road department employees and the trustees.

<u>Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 8.5 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equaling 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2005.

Note 8 - Debt

A summary of the debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2005, follows:

	Interest Rate	De	Balance ecember 31, 2004	Additions		Reductions	D	Balance ecember 31, 2005
Governmental Activities								
2000 Note – Backhoe	6.85%	\$	4,873	\$ 0	\$	(4,873)	\$	0
2003 Note – Truck	4.35%	\$	60,431	\$ 0	\$	(12,084)	\$	48,347
2005 J. Deere Tractor/Mower	5.07%	\$	0	\$ 64,000	<u>\$</u>	(6,531)	\$	57,469
		\$	65,304	\$ 64,000	\$	(23,488)	\$	105,816

The Township signed promissory notes to finance the purchase of a backhoe, an International dump Truck, and a John Deere Tractor/mower to be used for the maintenance of township roads and lands. The Township will fund the debt with tax revenues. Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

The following is a summary of the Township's future annual debt service requirements:

	G.O. Notes			
Year	Principal Interes			
2006	\$ 26,641	\$ 3,447		
2007	\$ 27,255	\$ 2,832		
2008	\$ 27,897	\$ 2,191		
2009	\$ 17,508	\$ 1,695		
2010	\$ 6,400	\$ 834		
Totals	\$105,701	\$ 7,899		

The last annual payment on the mortgage for the purchase of a John Deere Tractor/Motrim Mower is in 2010 and the last payment on the mortgage for the purchase of the International Truck is in 2009.

Note 9 – Interfund Transfers

During 2005 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:

Other Governmental Funds	\$14,736.00
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$14,736.00

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Middleton Township Columbiana County P.O. Box 295 Negley, Ohio 44441-0295

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Middleton Township (the 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 September 6, 2006, wherein we noted the Township revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. We also noted that the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated September 6, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated September 6, 2006, we reported matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Middleton Township Columbiana County Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 6, 2006





MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

COLUMBIANA 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 7, 2007

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