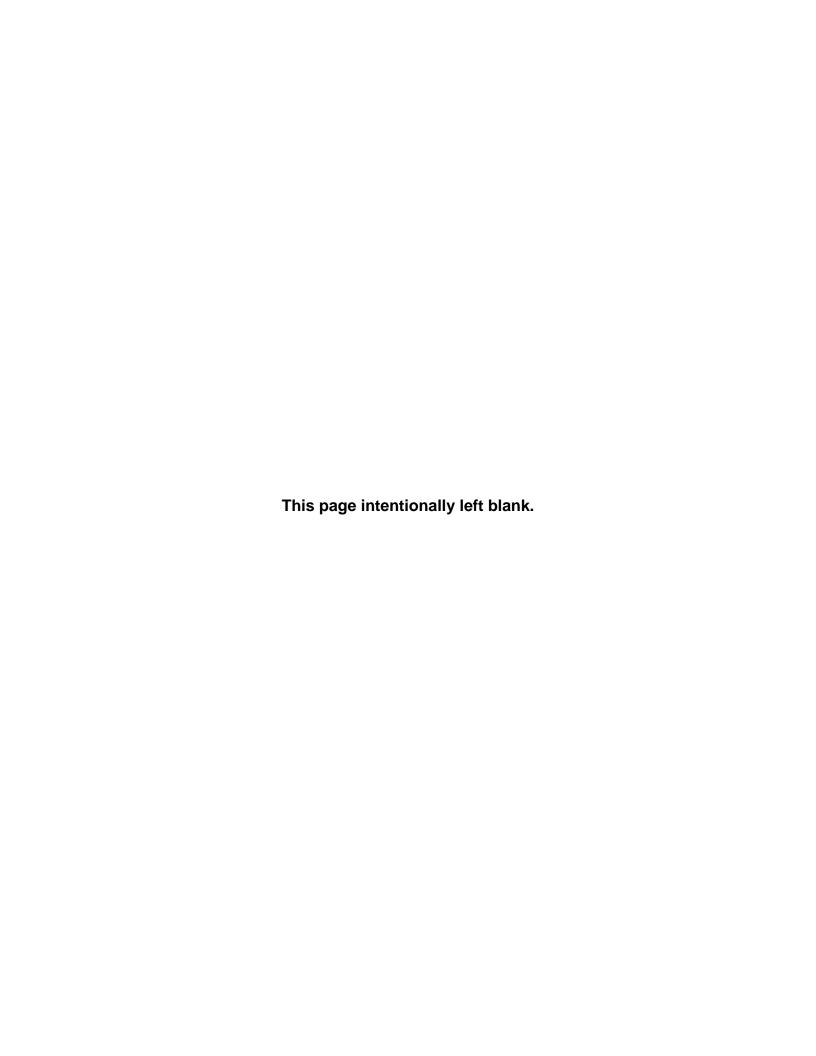




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Reed Township Seneca County 2776 County Road 27 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-9575

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reed Township, Seneca County, 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 provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Reed Township Seneca County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reed Township, Seneca County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Motor Vehicle License Tax, Gasoline Tax and Road and Bridge Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Township revised its financial statement presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 7, 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. 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 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 7, 2007

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Reed Township's (the Township) 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 modified 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 \$26,301 or 31 percent, from the prior year. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to conservative spending and gas tax revenues levied by the state.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These receipts represent respectively 20 percent and 79 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Intergovernmental revenues for 2005 increased significantly compared to 2004 as the Township received Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Issue II monies. Property tax receipts decreased very little in 2005.
- Gas Tax revenue increased by \$6,336 or 9 percent due to the State increase in Fuel Excise Tax rates.
- The Township received a FEMA Grant in 2005 for a snow emergency experienced in our Township in December 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 modified 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **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 modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

#### 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 modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. 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 modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's 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 we report governmental activities which include the Township's basic services which include road maintenance, fire protection, emergency medical services and recycling. 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 are the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, the Gasoline Tax Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund and the Public Works Projects Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

#### The Township as a Whole

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

## (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
_	2005	2004			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$112,077	\$85,776			
Total Assets	\$112,077	\$85,776			
•					
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay	\$1,957	\$1,957			
Other Purposes	85,002	59,058			
Unrestricted	25,118	24,761			
Total Net Assets	\$112,077	\$85,776			

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$26,301 or 31 percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- Reduced spending for road paving contracts. The Township spent \$95,168 for roads during 2004 and \$62,000 during 2005.
- Increased revenue in the Gas Tax Fund due to the increase in fuel excise tax rates (cents per gallon).
- Increase in Estate Tax receipts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005. Since the Township did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2004, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

### (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005
Receipts:	
Program Receipts:	
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$97,969
Capital Grants and Contributions	69,806
Total Program Receipts General Receipts:	167,775
Property and Other Local Taxes	54,985
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	51,718
to Specific Programs	01,710
Interest	1,231
Miscellaneous	588
Total General Receipts	108,522
Total Receipts	276,297
Disbursements:	
General Government	56,213
Public Safety	2,473
Public Health Services	110,986
Public Works	4,840
Capital Outlay	69,806
Principal Retirement	5,325
Interest and Fiscal Charges	353
Total Disbursements	249,996
Increase in Net Assets	26,301
Net Assets, January 1, 2005	85,776
Net Assets, December 31, 2005	\$112,077

Program receipts represent 61 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license, gas tax money, Issue II and OPWC money.

General receipts represent 39 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, 51 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts (48 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 board of trustees, and the auditor, treasurer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Public Safety is the costs of emergency medical services; Public Health Services is the cemetery and related costs; Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads; and Capital Outlay is the cost of road improvement. Other disbursements are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable costs.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities, 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 is for public works, which accounts for 44 percent of all governmental disbursements. Capital Outlay and General government also represents a significant cost, about 28 percent and 22 percent respectively. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify 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	\$56,213	\$56,213
Public Safety	2,473	2,473
Public Works	110,986	(56,789)
Public Health Services	4,840	4,840
Capital Outlay	69,806	69,806
Principal Retirement	5,325	5,325
Interest and Fiscal Charges	353	353
Total Expenses	\$249,996	\$82,221

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 22 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

#### The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$276,297 and disbursements of \$249,996. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Gasoline Tax Fund. The fund balance of the Gasoline Tax Fund increased \$16,566 as the result of the increased fuel excise tax rates (cents per gallon).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$357 indicating that the General Fund is nearing a deficit spending situation. However, it was the recommendation of the fiscal officer and the trustees that a reduction in disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers. These cuts will not eliminate the need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if the growth in property taxes remains stagnant or if the legislators continue to freeze or even eliminate the Local Government Fund.

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

During 2005, the Township amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts and other financing sources were above original budgeted receipts and other financing sources due to the anticipation of receiving less tax revenues.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$80,642 while actual disbursements were \$68,791. The Township kept spending under budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the positive reported variances of \$11,851.

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

#### Capital Assets

The Township does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Township's outstanding debt included \$2,475 in a interest free Ohio Public Works loan for road work. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all Townships 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 intergovernmental revenues. Our Special Revenue Funds all showed an increase in cash and cash equivalents for 2005. The fund which needs to be monitored closely in 2006 is the General Fund. There are no foreseeable large increases in revenue for this fund. In 2006, the trustees will be looking at ways to cut administrative costs.

#### **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 Katherine Jett, Fiscal Officer, 2776 N. Seneca County Road 27, Bellevue, Ohio 44811-9575.

#### Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢440.077
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$112,077
Total Assets	\$112,077
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$1,957
Other Purposes	85,002
Unrestricted	25,118
Total Net Assets	\$112,077

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Program Cash Receipts Assets Operating Cash Grants and Capital Grants Governmental Disbursements Contributions and Contributions Activities **Governmental Activities General Government** \$56,213 (\$56,213)**Public Safety** 2,473 (2,473)Public Works 110,986 \$97,969 \$69,806 56,789 Public Health Services 4,840 (4,840)69,806 Capital Outlay (69,806)Debt Service: Principal Retirement 5,325 (5,325)Interest and Fiscal Charges 353 (353)Total \$249,996 \$97,969 \$69,806 (82,221)**General Receipts** Property Taxes Levied for: 19,435 General Purposes Road and Bridge 29,682 Other Taxes 5,868 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 51,718 Interest 1,231 Miscellaneous 588 Total General Receipts 108,522 Change in Net Assets 26,301 Net Assets Beginning of Year 85,776 Net Assets End of Year \$112,077

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

	General	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$25,118 \$25,118	\$11,596 \$11,596	\$44,873 \$44,873	\$20,256 \$20,256	\$10,234 \$10,234	\$112,077 \$112,077
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Total Fund Balances	\$25,118 \$25,118	\$11,596 \$11,596	\$44,873 \$44,873	\$20,256 \$20,256	\$8,277 1,957 \$10,234	\$25,118 85,002 1,957 \$112,077

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

	General	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Public Works Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$19,435			\$29,682		\$5,868	\$54,985
Intergovernmental	48,637	\$18,974	\$76,284	3,081	\$69,806	2,711	219,493
Interest	488	129	489			125	1,231
Total Receipts	68,560	19,103	76,773	32,763	69,806	8,704	275,709
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government	56,213						56,213
Public Safety	2,473						2,473
Public Works		15,015	60,207	27,724		8,040	110,986
Public Health Services	4,840						4,840
Capital Outlay					69,806		69,806
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	4,912					413	5,325
Interest and Fiscal Charges	353						353
Total Disbursements	68,791	15,015	60,207	27,724	\$69,806	8,453	249,996
Excess of Receipts Over / (Under) Disbursements	(231)	4,088	16,566	5,039		251	25,713
Other Financing Source	588						588
Net Change in Fund Balances	357	4,088	16,566	5,039		251	26,301
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	24,761	7,508	28,307	15,217		9,983	85,776
Fund Balances End of Year	\$25,118	\$11,596	\$44,873	\$20,256		\$10,234	\$112,077

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$10,399	\$19,056	\$19,435	\$379	
Intergovernmental	46,000	46,000	48,637	2,637	
Interest		500	488	(12)	
Total Receipts	56,399	65,556	68,560	3,004	
Disbursements					
Current: General Government	67,727	67,727	56,213	11,514	
Public Safety	2,500	2,500	2,473	11,514	
Public Health Services	5,150	5,150	4,840	310	
Debt Service:	0,100	0,100	1,010	0.10	
Principal Retirement	4,912	4,912	4,912		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	353	353	353		
Total Disbursements	80,642	80,642	68,791	11,851	
Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(24,243)	(15,086)	(231)	14,855	
Other Financing Source	600	600	588	(12)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,643)	(14,486)	357	14,843	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	24,761	24,761	24,761		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,118	\$10,275	\$25,118	\$14,843	

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts Intergovernmental	\$17,042	\$17,042	\$18,974	\$1,932
Interest	100	100	129	29
Total Receipts	17,142	17,142	19,103	1,961
Disbursements				
Current: Public Works	26,350	25,750	15,015	10,735
Capital Outlay	100	500	, 	500
Total Disbursements	26,450	26,250	15,015	11,235
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,308)	(9,108)	4,088	13,196
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,508	7,508	7,508	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$1,800)	(\$1,600)	\$11,596	\$13,196

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 Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts Intergovernmental Interest	\$49,307	\$76,284 731	\$76,284 489	(\$242)	
Total Receipts	49,307	77,015	76,773	(242)	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Works	77,707	77,500	60,207	17,293	
Capital Outlay	400	400		400	
Total Disbursements	78,107	77,900	60,207	17,693	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,800)	(885)	16,566	17,451	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	28,307	28,307	28,307		
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$493)	\$27,422	\$44,873	\$17,451	

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 An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$30,256	\$34,841	\$29,682	(\$5,159)	
Intergovernmental	3,000	3,040	3,081	41	
Total Receipts	33,256	37,881	32,763	(5,118)	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Works	46,000	46,000	27,724	18,276	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,744)	(8,119)	5,039	13,158	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,217	15,217	15,217		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,473	\$7,098	\$20,256	\$13,158	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The Reed Township, Seneca County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government.

#### 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 has fire protection with AVR Fire District and a contract with Seneca County EMS for emergency medical services. Police protection is provided by the Seneca 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.

Based on these criteria, the 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 modified cash basis of accounting. This modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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 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 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.

#### 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 categorized as governmental.

#### Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### 1. General 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.

#### 2. Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

The Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund receives state license taxes to pay for operating, constructing, maintaining and repairing Township Roads.

#### 3. Gasoline Tax Fund

The Gasoline Tax Fund receives state fuel excise taxes to pay for operating, constructing, maintaining and repairing Township Roads.

#### 4. Road and Bridge Fund

The Road and Bridge Fund receives property tax monies for operating, constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

#### 5. Public Works Projects Fund

The Public Works Projects Fund receives Issue II monies, from the County and Ohio Public Works Commission, for maintaining and repairing Township roads.

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 modified 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 this modified 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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

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".

During 2005, the Township only invested in active funds in the form of a demand account (checking account) and a savings account with Sutton Bank, the Township's designated depository bank.

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 \$488 which includes \$212 assigned from other Township funds.

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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.

#### H. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### I. 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 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and postretirement health care benefits.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's modified 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.

#### K. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road and bridge construction, maintenance and repair.

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.

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

Last year the Township reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Township has implemented the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

#### **NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and major 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 modified cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis). There were no outstanding year end encumbrances at December 31, 2005.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 5 – 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:

- 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;
- 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).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

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 with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of all Township deposits was \$112,077. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2005, \$100,000 of the Township's bank balance of \$116,718 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Township.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was 3.3 mills 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:

\$6,000,440
+ - / / -
6,855,220
79,700
85,840
2,762,740
70,190
\$15,854,130
_

#### **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Township belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 460 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A- VII or better rated carriers, except for the 15% casualty and the 10% property portions the Plan retains. The Plan pays the lesser of 15% or \$37,500 of casualty losses and the lesser of 10% or \$100,000 of property losses. Individual Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other obligation to the Plan. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$8,219,430	\$6,685,522
Liabilities	(2,748,639)	(2,227,808)
Members' Equity	\$5,470,791	\$4,457,714

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

The Township provides health and term life insurance to its full-time employee and Trustees through a private carrier.

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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. 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 \$11,286, \$11,989 and \$11,588 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health 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 or combined plans 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, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 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.

The number of active contributing participants as of December 31, 2005, in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$6,676. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 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. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - DEBT**

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance Outstanding 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 12/31/05
Governmental Activities:					
Ohio Public Works Commission	0.00%	\$3,300		(\$825)	\$2,475
Truck Loan	5.00%	4,500	-	(4,500)	-
Total		\$7,800		(\$5,325)	\$2,475

The Ohio Public Works Commission Loan was to fund the reconstruction of Township Road 122. The loan was entered into on July 1, 2000, for \$6,600 at an interest rate of 0%. The Township makes semi-annual payments, and the note is scheduled to mature on January 1, 2008. The note is uncollateralized.

The Truck Loan is a note through Sutton Bank for the purchase of a truck with a plow to be used for Township road maintenance. The note was entered into on September 3, 2002, for \$19,500 at an interest rate of 5%. The Township made extra principal payments which caused the note to be paid off before the original maturity date of September 3, 2007. The note is collateralized by the full faith and credit of the Township.

The following is a summary of the future annual minimum payments required under the loan agreement as of December 31, 2005:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2006	\$825
2007	825
2008	825
Total payments	\$2,475

#### **NOTE 11 - GRANTS**

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

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Reed Township Seneca County 2776 County Road 27 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-9575

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reed Township, Seneca County (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 August 7, 2007, where in we noted the Township prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process it's 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Township's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2005-001 and 2005-002.

Reed Township Seneca County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. We consider the reportable conditions listed above to be material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated August 7, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting which we did not deem reportable conditions.

#### **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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-002. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated August 7, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 7, 2007

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

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

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Financial Reporting**

As a result of the audit procedures performed, errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustments. In 2005, homestead and rollback monies received from the State were misposted at net and the wrong allocation between the General Fund and the Road & Bridge Fund (\$3,054); motor vehicle license tax was posted to the General Fund as Other Financing Sources instead of in the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund as Intergovernmental Revenues (\$359); Ohio Public Works Commission monies, for the 2005 road program, paid directly to the contractor by the State were not recorded as a revenue or expenditure (\$51,764).

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the fiscal officer and governing board and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

To ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Township should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Fiscal Officer and the Board, to identify and correct errors and omissions. The Fiscal Officer should also review the UAN chart of accounts and the Township Handbook's chart of accounts to ensure that all accounts are being properly posted to the financial statements.

Officials Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the finding reported above.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2005-002**

#### **Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness**

Ohio Revised Code §4503.02 states an annual license tax is hereby levied upon the operation of motor vehicles on the public roads or highways, for the purpose of enforcing and paying the expense of administering the law relative to the registration and operation of such vehicles; planning, constructing, maintaining, and repairing public roads, highways, and streets. Ohio Revised Code §5735.27 (5)(d) states the distribution of gasoline excise tax shall be expended by a township only for the purposes of planning, constructing, maintaining, widening, and reconstructing the public roads and highways within the township.

The Fiscal Officer paid for expenditures from both the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund and the Gasoline Tax Fund that were not for the statutory purposes. Expenditures consisted of construction materials for the voting hall, EMS quarterly services, and other miscellaneous items in the amount of \$1,353 during fiscal year 2005. This resulted in audit adjustments to the financial statements.

To assure compliance, we recommend the Fiscal Officer and Board review the purpose of the Township funds before paying expenses. It is further recommended that the Board review expenditures before signing.

Officials Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the finding reported above.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2004-001	Ohio Revised Code §5705.41(D)(1), Failure to certify expenditures.	Not corrected.	Partially corrected. Reported in Management Letter.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

**REED TOWNSHIP** 

**SENECA 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 4, 2007