



BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP TRUMBULL COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bloomfield Township Trumbull County 2063 State Route 87 P.O. Box 34 North Bloomfield, OH 44450

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 Bloomfield Township, Trumbull County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 opinion.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Fire District Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Bloomfield Township Trumbull Township Independent Accountants' Report Page -2-

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2009, 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 Taylor

January 7, 2009

Bloomfield Township – Trumbull County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Bloomfield Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, within the limitations imposed by the use of cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Government's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$22,984, or 31 percent, a significant change from the prior year. All funds realized an increase in cash and cash equivalents with the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund most affected by the increase.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and grants and entitlements. These receipts represent respectively 69 percent and 17 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2006 changed very little compared to 2005 as the population and development in the Township has not changed significantly.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2006, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental funds at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental at the year end. 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 activity draws from the Township's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the Township's activities are classified as governmental. All Township services are reported on the statements, including road maintenance, general government, parks, health, fire protection, and public safety. Property and other local and state taxes and grant revenues finance these activities.

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 demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. All of the Township's funds are reported as governmental funds.

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 only major governmental funds are the General fund, Gasoline Tax fund, Road and Bridge fund and the Fire District 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 2006 compared to 2005.

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities				
	2006 2005				
Assets	_				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$96,093	\$72,655			
Total Assets	96,093	72,655			
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	81,180	64,442			
Unrestricted	14,913	8,213			
Total Net Assets	\$96,093	\$72,655			

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$ 22,984 or 31 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- The Township received a donation to the General Fund and the Fire Fund totaling \$10,500 from the estate of Merle Paden.
- Due to frugal spending, each fund realized a larger year end cash balance.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2006 and 2005 for governmental activities.

(Table 2)						
Changes in Net A	Changes in Net Assets					
	Governmental					
	Activities					
	2006	2005				
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$10,397	\$8,450				
Operating Grants and Contributions	91,649	79,675				
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	141,572				
Total Program Receipts	102,046	229,697				
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	103,045	81,422				
Intergovernmental Receipts	25,326	102,839				
Interest	228	176				
Miscellaneous	35,546	5,622				
Total General Receipts	164,145	190,059				
Total Receipts	266,191	419,756				
Disbursements:						
General Government	52,071	48,410				
Public Safety	38,347	95,118				
Public Works	105,881	107,763				
Health	11,916	11,598				
Conservation-Recreation	1,411	6,610				
Other	0	50				
Capital Outlay	25,798	141,572				
Debt Service	7,783	0				
Total Disbursements	243,207	411,121				
. Sta. 2.Sodioomonto	_ 10,207	,				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	22,984	8,635				
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	73,109	64,020				
Net Assets, End of Year	96,093	72,655				

Program receipts represent 41 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax, and charges for graves and grave openings.

General receipts represent 59 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, 69 percent are property taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are less significant 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 associated with the Board of Trustees and the Township Fiscal Officer. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, these costs are limited to the statutorily defined amounts as provided by Revised Code.

Public Safety is the costs of police and fire protection; Health is the health department; Conservation-Recreation is the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; and public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads.

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 are for Public Works, General Government, Capital Outlay, and Public Safety. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
General Government	\$52,071	\$52,071	\$48,410	\$48,410
Public Safety	38,347	38,347	95,118	95,118
Public Works	105,881	14,232	107,763	28,088
Health	11,916	3,621	11,598	4,378
Human Services	1,411	1,411	6,610	6,610
Conservation-Recreation	0	(2,102)	50	(1,180)
Capital Outlay	25,798	25,798	141,572	0
Debt Service	7,783	7,783	0	0
Total Expenses	\$243,207	\$141,161	\$411,121	\$181,424

The dependence upon property and intergovernmental receipts is apparent as over 55 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$266,191 and disbursements of \$243,207. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund and the Road and Bridge 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2006, the Township amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were not significantly increased or decreased from the original estimate.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$69,499 while actual disbursements were \$58,785. Actual receipts were close to estimates, appropriations were kept as low as possible, restricting spending to only those activities that are statutorily required of the Township.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

Debt

At December 31, 2006, the Township's outstanding debt was \$7,250 in general obligation notes issued for the purchase of a pre-owned truck.

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, motor vehicle license and fuel taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. The Township Trustees and Fiscal Officer did not take a salary increase entitled to them effective in year 2006. Since the Township has such limited opportunities to increase revenue, the only alternative is to reduce spending wherever possible.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Carrie Baugher, Township Fiscal Officer, Bloomfield Township, 2063 State Route 87, P.O. Box 34, North Bloomfield, OH 44450.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$96,093
Total Assets	\$96,093
	· ,
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	04.400
Other Purposes	81,180
Unrestricted	14,913
Total Net Assets	\$96,093

Bloomfield Township

Trumbull County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

				Program C	ash Rece	eipts	Receipt	isbursements) s and Changes Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Health Human Services Conservation-Recreation Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	52,071 38,347 105,881 11,916 1,411 25,798 7,250 533	\$	8,295 2,102	\$	91,649	\$	(52,071) (38,347) (14,232) (3,621) (1,411) 2,102 (25,798) (7,250) (533)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	243,207	\$	10,397	\$	91,649	\$	(141,161)
			Proper Gen Deb Grants Notes Interes	Issued	S	cific Programs		95,262 7,783 25,326 14,500 228 21,046
			Total 0	General Rece	ipts			164,145
			Chang	e in Net Asse	ets			22,984
			Net As	sets Beginnii	ng of Yea	nr		73,109
			Net As	sets End of \	⁄ear		\$	96,093

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	General	Gasoline Tax Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Fire District Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$14,913	\$39,778	\$19,594	\$11,399	\$10,409	\$96,093
Total Assets	\$14,913	\$39,778	\$19,594	\$11,399	\$10,409	\$96,093
Fund Balances						
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	14,913					14,913
Special Revenue Funds		39,778	19,594	11,399	10,409	81,180
Total Fund Balances	\$14,913	\$39,778	\$19,594	\$11,399	\$10,409	\$96,093

Bloomfield Township

Trumbull County

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General	Gasoline Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Fire District Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$29,881		\$24,395	\$29,944	\$7,784	\$92,004
Licenses, Permits and Fees					7,557	7,557
Intergovernmental	28,871	\$85,545	3,937	3,557	6,104	128,014
Interest	49	153			26	228
Other	6,684	3,351	2,584	8,705	2,564	23,888
Total Receipts	65,485	89,049	30,916	42,206	24,035	251,691
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	51,162				910	52,072
Public Safety				38,347		38,347
Public Works	1,878	74,690	25,701		3,612	105,881
Health	4,334				7,582	11,916
Conservation-Recreation	1,411					1,411
Capital Outlay		24,500		1,297		25,797
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement					7,250	7,250
Interest and Fiscal Charges					533	533
Total Disbursements	58,785	99,190	25,701	39,644	19,887	243,207
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	6,700	(10,141)	5,215	2,562	4,148	8,484
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of Notes		14,500				14,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	14,500	0	0	0	14,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,700	4,359	5,215	2,562	4,148	22,984
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	8,213	35,420	14,378	8,838	6,260	73,109
Fund Balances End of Year	\$14,913	\$39,779	\$19,593	\$11,400	\$10,408	\$96,093

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted A	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts		- I mai	7 totaa.	(regaire)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$29,881	\$1,765
Intergovernmental	29,514	29,514	28,871	(643)
Interest	35	35	49	14
Other	3,621	3,621	6,684	3,063
Total receipts	61,286	61,286	65,485	4,199
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	51,788	56,350	51,162	5,188
Public Works	1,500	2,050	1,878	172
Health	2,775	4,765	4,334	431
Conservation-Recreation	3,475	2,275 1,250	1,411	864 1.350
Capital Outlay	3,000	1,250	0	1,250
Total Disbursements	62,538	66,690	58,785	7,905
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,252)	(5,404)	6,700	12,104
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Uses	(6,961)	(2,809)	0	2,809
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,961)	(2,809)	0	2,809
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,213)	(8,213)	6,700	14,913
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,213	8,213	8,213	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$14,913	\$14,913

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Gasoline Tax Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$67,870	\$67,870	\$85,545	\$17,675
Interest	130	130	153	23
Other	0	0	3,351	3,351
Total receipts	68,000	68,000	89,049	21,049
Disbursements				
Current: Public Works	92,920	92,920	74,690	18,230
Capital Outlay	25,000	25,000	24,500	500
Capital Callay	20,000	20,000	24,000	
Total Disbursements	117,920	117,920	99,190	18,730
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(49,920)	(49,920)	(10,141)	39,779
Net Change in Fund Balance	(49,920)	(49,920)	(10,141)	39,779
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	49,920	49,920	49,920	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$39,779	\$39,779

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Dudantad	A		(Optional) Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$25,017	\$25,017	\$24,395	(\$622)
Intergovernmental	3,400	3,400	3,937	537
Other	1,800	1,800	2,584	784
Total receipts	30,217	30,217	30,916	699
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	44,595	44,595	25,701	18,894
Total Disbursements	44,595	44,595	25,701	18,894
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(14,378)	(14,378)	5,215	19,593
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,378)	(14,378)	5,215	19,593
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	14,378	14,378	14,378	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$19,593	\$19,593

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Fire District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted A	mounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts	Original	i iiiai	Actual	(Negative)	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$30,778	\$30,778	\$29,944	(\$834)	
Intergovernmental	7,770	7,770	3,557	(4,213)	
Other	200	3,655	8,705	5,050	
Total receipts	38,748	42,203	42,206	3	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Safety	37,742	43,443	38,347	5,096	
Other	9,619	7,373	1,297	6,076	
Total Disbursements	47,361	50,816	39,644	11,172	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(8,613)	(8,613)	2,562	11,175	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,613)	(8,613)	2,562	11,175	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,838	8,838	8,838	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$225	\$225	\$11,400	\$11,175	

Bloomfield Township – Trumbull County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Bloomfield Township, Trumbull County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established in 1804 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 contracts with the Bloomfield Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection. Police protection is provided by Trumbull County Sheriff's Office.

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. The Township has no component units.

The Township's elected officials believe 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, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Township. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash and cash equivalents and the net assets as either restricted or unrestricted, 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. All of 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 non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Fire District 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.

Road and Bridge Fund – this fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

Gasoline Tax Fund – this fund receives gasoline tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Fire District Fund – this fund receives property tax money from a special levy, federal and state grant receipts for the purpose of providing support to the Township's Volunteer Fire Department.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 liabilities and the related expenses) 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 resolution is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, 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 certificate 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 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

Township records identify the purchase of specific investments by specific funds.

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 with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool 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.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited in 2006 to the following funds: General - \$49; Motor Vehicle License Tax - \$26; Gasoline Tax - \$153.

Bloomfield Township – Trumbull County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

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

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 Notes 7 and 8, 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for use by special revenue funds. 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.

Special revenue funds are restricted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. The Township has not so designated any such reserves.

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.

N. 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 use by special revenue funds. 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.

Special Revenue funds are restricted by the Ohio Revised Code.

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 and the major special revenue funds, 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) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as other financing sources or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (cash basis)). There were no outstanding encumbrances or advances as of December 31, 2006.

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:

 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;

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 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).

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 which would be required to be included as a part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits

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.

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, \$6,661 of the Township's bank balance of \$106,661 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, 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

Note 5 – Property Taxes (Continued)

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 2006 represents the collection 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2005, 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 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 (2006), was \$ 7.7 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 (2006) property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	

Residential \$9,611,750 Agricultural 6,637,810 Commercial/Industrial/Mineral 1,053,700

Tangible Personal Property

 Business
 302,882

 Public Utility
 894,300

 Total Assessed Value
 \$18,500,442

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1.901.127.

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

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

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005.

Casualty Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>

Property Coverage	2006	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	(676,709)	(1,406,031)
Retained earnings	<u>\$9,334,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$14,641. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

Contributions to OTARMA			
2004	\$5,627		
2005	\$5,627		
2006	\$6,014		

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they give written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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 ending December 31, 2006, the members participating in the traditional plan were required to contribute 9.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.70 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions (employer plus employee amounts) for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the year ending December 31, 2006, were \$16,085. The full amount has been contributed for 2006.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

A. 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 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll; 4.5 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, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 0.50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 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, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor. The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$6,450. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006 were \$12 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 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.

Note 9 – Debt

The Township's debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2006	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Road Equipment Purchase Note (12/12/2005)	5%	\$0	\$14,500	\$7,250	\$7,250	\$7,250

The general obligation notes are supported by the full faith and credit of the Township and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

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

	G.O. I	G.O. Notes		
Year	Principal	Interest		
2007	\$7,250	\$272		



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

Bloomfield Township Trumbull County 2063 State Route 87 P.O. Box 34 North Bloomfield, OH 44450

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the Bloomfield Township, Trumbull County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2009, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted 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. 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 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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

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

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*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and the Township Trustee's; we intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 7, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP

TRUMBULL 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 JANUARY 22, 2009