## AUDIT REPORT

**JANUARY 1, 2007 – DECEMBER 31, 2008** 

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Coal Township 5119 Township Road 495 SE New Straitsville, Ohio 43766

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Coal Township, Perry County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Auditors' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Auditors' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 22, 2009

88 E. Broad St. / Fifth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – All Governmental Fund Types – December 31, 2008	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – All Governmental Fund Types – December 31, 2007	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	13
Schedule of Findings	15
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	16

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Coal Township Perry County 5119 Township Road 495 SE New Straitsville, Ohio 43766

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Coal Township, Perry County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As described more fully in Note 1, the Township has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2008 and 2007, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2008 and 2007. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Coal Township as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Coal Township Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserve for encumbrances of Coal Township, Perry County, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 23, 2009, on our consideration of Coal Township's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

*Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.* Zanesville, Ohio February 23, 2009

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental Fund Types					
	G	Special General Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	9,880	\$	49,140	\$	59,020
Intergovernmental		8,899		105,785		114,684
Earnings on Investments		250		1,321		1,571
Miscellaneous		452		1,514		1,966
Total Cash Receipts		19,481		157,760		177,241
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government		21,298		1,045		22,343
Public Safety		-		29,253		29,253
Public Works		-		99,918		99,918
Health		-		18,461		18,461
Conservation/Recreation		-		2,500		2,500
Capital Outlay		-		72,445		72,445
Debt Service:						
Redemption of Principal		-		12,669		12,669
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		782	_	782
Total Cash Disbursements		21,298		237,073		258,371
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		(1,817)		(79,313)		(81,130)
Other Financing Receipts:						
Sale of Notes		_		55,000		55,000
Total Other Financing Sources		-		55,000		55,000
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements						
and Other Financing Disbursements		(1,817)		(24,313)		(26,130)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		8,748		72,833		81,581
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	6,931	\$	48,520	\$	55,451
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$	76	\$	254	\$	330

See notes to financial statements.

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Fund Types					
	G	eneral		Special Revenue	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	10,043	\$	48,433	\$	58,476
Intergovernmental		9,349		109,591		118,940
Earnings on Investments		339		2,440		2,779
Miscellaneous	_	226		2,150		2,376
Total Cash Receipts		19,957		162,614		182,571
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government		16,429		3,690		20,119
Public Safety		-		28,033		28,033
Public Works		-		75,190		75,190
Health		-		19,356		19,356
Conservation/Recreation		-		3,899		3,899
Capital Outlay		-		5,668		5,668
Debt Service:						
Redemption of Principal		-		6,416		6,416
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		1,134		1,134
Total Cash Disbursements		16,429		143,386		159,815
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		3,528		19,228		22,756
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		5,220		53,605		58,825
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	8,748	\$	72,833	\$	81,581

See notes to financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Description of the Entity

The Township of Coal, Perry County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly-elected three member Board of Trustees and a publicly elected Fiscal Officer. The Township provides general governmental services including road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection, and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Village of New Straitsville to provide fire and emergency services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. 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 exceeding the member's deductible

The Township also participates in the New Straitsville-Coal Township Union Cemetery, a jointly governed organization. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

### B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and cash disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved.)

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

## C. Cash and Investments

All funds are maintained in an interest-bearing checking account.

#### D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash that is restricted as to use. The Township classifies its funds into the following types:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be restricted.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

**Gasoline Tax Fund** – This fund receives gasoline tax receipts for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

Fire Truck Fund – This fund receives property tax money for the purchase of fire protection equipment.

**EMS Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies to be used in contracting emergency medical services.

### E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

### **Appropriations**

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

### Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget commission must also approve estimated resources.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

### **Encumbrances**

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A Summary of 2008 and 2007 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

### F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

### G. Accumulated Leave

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

## 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

The Township maintains a cash pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits. The carrying amount of cash at December 31 was as follows:

	 2008	 2007
Demand Deposits	\$ 55,451	\$ 81,581
	\$ 55,451	\$ 81,581

### Deposits:

Deposits are either 1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or 2) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance		
General Special Revenue	\$ 18,135 	\$ 19,481 	\$		
Total	<u>\$ 223,346</u>	<u>\$ 232,241</u>	<u>\$ 8,895</u>		
	2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgeta	ry Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Actual Expenditures	Variance		
General Special Revenue	\$    26,800 276,731	\$    21,374 37,327	\$ 5,426 		
Total	<u>\$ 303,531</u>	<u>\$ 258,701</u>	<u>\$ 44,830</u>		
2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance		
General Special Revenue	\$ 19,235 139,194	\$	\$		
Total	<u>\$ 158,429</u>	<u>\$ 182,571</u>	<u>\$ 24,142</u>		
2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Expenditures					
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Actual Expenditures	Variance		
General Special Revenue	\$  24,500 <u>187,600</u>	\$     16,429 143,386	\$ 8,071 44,214		
Total	<u>\$ 212,100</u>	<u>\$ 159,815</u>	<u>\$ 52,285</u>		

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.36, in 2008 the Township had the Fire Truck Fund in which appropriations were greater than unencumbered balance plus actual receipts which should have resulted in getting a new certificate of estimated resources.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41(D), the Township had expenditures were invoices were dated prior to fiscal certificates.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 proceeding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Board of Trustees. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the county by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

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

### 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Township's Trustees, Clerk and other employees of the Township belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including post-retirement health care, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2008 and 2007, members of PERS contributed 10.0% and 9.5% of their gross salaries, respectively. The Township contributed an amount equal to 14.00% and 13.85% of participants' gross salaries, respectively. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2008.

#### 6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	I	Principal	Interest rate
2005 Truck Loan	\$	6,705	4.75%
2008 Tractor/Mower Loan		55,000	5.25%
Total	\$	61,705	

The Township entered into a loan agreement during April 2005 for the purchase of a dump truck for Township road maintenance. The truck serves as collateral for this loan. Payments are made monthly.

The Township entered into a loan during October 2008 for the purchase of a tractor and mower for Township road maintenance. The tractor and mower serves as collateral for the loan. Payments are made annually.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. DEBT (Continued)

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ended		
December 31	Truck	Tractor
2009	\$ 5,213	\$ 10,071
2010	1,738	9,402
2011	-	9,040
2012	-	8,684
2013	-	8,318
2014-2018	-	22,790
Total	\$ 6,951	\$ 68,305

### 7. 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.

### 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, The Travelers Indemnity Company 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 value. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT(Continued)

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 township.

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, 2007 and 2006, the latest information available.

	2007	2006
Assets	\$ 43,210,703	\$ 43,210,703
Liabilities	(13,357,837)	(12,120,661)
Retained Earnings	\$ 29,852,866	\$ 29,921,614

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.5 million and \$11.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Townships's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$4,118. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph.

Based on discussion 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. The Townships contributions to OTARMA for the past two years are as follows:

Contributions to OTARMA				
2006	\$2,577			
2007	1,937			
2008	2,059			

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they provide 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The New Straitsville-Coal Township Union Cemetery is a jointly governed organization of the Township. The Board of Trustees of the Union Cemetery is appointed by Coal Township and The Village of New Straitsville. Taxes levied by the Township for cemetery maintenance are collected by Perry County, and distributed to the Township, which then distributes the proceeds to the Union Cemetery. During fiscal year 2008 and 2007, the Township contributed \$17,300 and \$18,825 in taxes levied to the Union Cemetery, respectively. The Union Cemetery is a legally separate entity that prepares and files its own financial statements. The financial activity of the Union Cemetery is not included in the accompanying financial statements. Independent audits of the Union Cemetery are performed by the Auditor of State.

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

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

Coal Township Perry County 5119 Township Road 495 SE New Straitsville, Ohio 43766

We have audited the financial statements of Coal Township, Perry County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Coal 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 a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. We noted certain matters that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated February 23, 2009.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coal Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2008-01. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Coal Township in a separate letter dated February 23, 2009.

Coal Township's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Coal Township's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the Township's management, fiscal officer, and Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.* Zanesville, Ohio February 23, 2009

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2008-01

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) states in part that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of Fiscal Officer of the subdivision. The Fiscal Officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

Prior certification was not obtained for 21.0% in 2008 and 24.0% in 2007 of the expenditures tested.

The Fiscal Officer should certify funds before each payment is made through the issuance of a regular, blanket, or super blanket purchase order. Blanket certificates should be issued for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of Trustees against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. A super blanket purchase order can be completed for any amount for expenditures and contracts from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund for most recurring or reasonable predictable operating expenditures. This is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding at one particular time for a particular line item appropriation account.

Also, as an alternative, the Township can issue then and now certificates for expenses up to \$3,000. Then and now certificates allow the Fiscal Officer to certify that both at the time the expenditure was made and at the time that the certification is completed, sufficient funds are available. These certificates can be certified by the Fiscal Officer without subsequent authorization from the Trustees. However, then and now certificates issued by the Fiscal Officer over \$3,000, must be authorized by the Trustees within thirty days after payment.

Client Response: We agree with finding and will try to improve in the future.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <b>Explain:</b>
2006-001	OAC 117-2-02 C1 Integrate budgetary amendments	No	Partially Corrected, in Management letter
2006-002	ORC 5705.41 (D) Prior certification	No	In current audit as Finding 2008-01
2006-003	ORC 5705.40 Amend appropriations not agreeing to system	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.
2006-004	ORC 5705.41(B) Expenditures greater than appropriations	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.
2006-005	ORC Chapter 133 Debt issuance	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.





COAL TOWNSHIP

PERRY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 7, 2009

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us