

Regular Audit

For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Vinton Township 35020 Union Ridge Road Albany, Ohio 45710

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Vinton Township, Vinton County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, 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 Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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. Vinton Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

October 8, 2009



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Vinton Township, Vinton County 35020 Union Ridge Road Albany, OH 45710

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vinton Township (the Township), Vinton 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 of America. 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 statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 2, the Township 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 (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Township to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements presents 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 statement does 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 two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended 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 the Township as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.



Board of Trustees Vinton Township, Vinton County Independent Auditor's Report

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Township, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Township to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. 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 July 30, 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 grants. While we do 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* and should be read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

July 30, 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	_
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Local Taxes	\$20,559	\$968	\$21,527
Intergovernmental	5,550	108,592	114,142
Earnings on Investments	115	147	262
Other Revenue	5,424	11,191	16,615
Total Cash Receipts	31,648	120,898	152,546
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	23,558	0	23,558
Public Safety	0	10,046	10,046
Public Works	0	121,517	121,517
Health	11,458	0	11,458
Capital Outlay	0	5,000	5,000
Total Cash Disbursements	35,016	136,563	171,579
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(3,368)	(15,665)	(19,033)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances-In	3,000	9,890	12,890
Advances-Out	(5,240)	(7,650)	(12,890)
Other Financing Sources	1,204	0	1,204
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,036)	2,240	1,204
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
(Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(4,404)	(13,425)	(17,829)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,678	36,870	38,548
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	(\$2,726)	\$23,445	\$20,719
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$151	\$701	\$852

See accompanying notes to the 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

Cash Receipts: Special Revenue (Memor Revenue Local Taxes \$22,441 \$4,939 \$32 Intergovernmental 6,408 98,273 10 Earnings on Investments 164 181 1 Other Revenue 1,246 0 0 Total Cash Receipts 30,259 103,393 13 Cash Disbursements: 30,580 0 3 Current: General Government 30,580 0 3 Public Safety 0 1,392 1 Public Works 0 130,443 13 Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (16,600) 0 0 Other Financing Sources (14,600) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (133)		Governmenta	l Fund Types	
Second S		General	_	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Intergovernmental				
Earnings on Investments 164 181 Other Revenue 1,246 0 Total Cash Receipts 30,259 103,393 12 Cash Disbursements: Current: General Government 30,580 0 3 Public Safety 0 1,392 1 Public Works 0 130,443 12 Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 1,600 0 Advances-In 0 1,600 0 0 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 0 Other Financing Sources (133) 2,103 1 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>\$27,380</td></td<>				\$27,380
Other Revenue 1,246 0 Total Cash Receipts 30,259 103,393 13 Cash Disbursements: Current: 30,580 0 3 General Government 30,580 0 1392 0 Public Safety 0 1,392 0 130,443 13 13 Health 14,869 0 1	· ·			104,681
Cash Disbursements: 30,259 103,393 13 Current: General Government 30,580 0 3 Public Safety 0 1,392 130,443 13 Public Works 0 130,443 13 14869 0 1 Health 14,869 0 1,450 1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>345</td>				345
Cash Disbursements: Current: 30,580 0 3 Public Safety 0 1,392 1 Public Works 0 130,443 13 Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 1,600 0 Advances-In 0 1,600 0 0 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 0 Other Financing Sources 1,467 503 1 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Other Revenue	1,246	0	1,246
Current: General Government 30,580 0 330,580 0 1392 Public Safety 0 13,392 130,443 13 Public Works 0 130,443 13 Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (1,600) 0 0 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 0 Other Financing Sources (1,467) 503 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Total Cash Receipts	30,259	103,393	133,652
General Government 30,580 0 33 Public Safety 0 1,392 Public Works 0 130,443 13 Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 1,600 0 0 Advances-In 0 1,600 0 0 0 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 0 0 Other Financing Sources 1,467 503 503 1 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Cash Disbursements:			
Public Safety 0 1,392 Public Works 0 130,443 13 Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 1,600 0 0 0 Advances-In 0 1,600 0 0 0 0 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 0 0 Other Financing Sources 1,467 503 1 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Current:			
Public Works 0 130,443 13 Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 1,600 0 0 Advances-In 0 1,600 0 0 0 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 0 0 Other Financing Sources 1,467 503 503 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	General Government	30,580	0	30,580
Health 14,869 0 1 Capital Outlay 0 1,450 1 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 1,600 0 0 Advances-In 0 1,600 0 0 0 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 0 0 Other Financing Sources 1,467 503 503 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Public Safety	0	1,392	1,392
Capital Outlay 0 1,450 Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 3 3 1,600 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	Public Works	0	130,443	130,443
Total Cash Disbursements 45,449 133,285 17 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 1,600 0	Health	14,869	0	14,869
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements (15,190) (29,892) (4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances-In 0 1,600 Advances-Out (1,600) 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,467 503 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Capital Outlay	0	1,450	1,450
Other Financing Sources (Uses):Advances-In01,600Advances-Out(1,600)0Other Financing Sources1,467503Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(133)2,103Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses(15,323)(27,789)(4Fund Cash Balances, January 117,00164,6598	Total Cash Disbursements	45,449	133,285	178,734
Advances-In Advances-Out 0 1,600 0 0 <th< td=""><td>Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements</td><td>(15,190)</td><td>(29,892)</td><td>(45,082)</td></th<>	Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(15,190)	(29,892)	(45,082)
Advances-Out (1,600) 0 0 Other Financing Sources 1,467 503 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Sources 1,467 503 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133) 2,103 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Advances-In	0	1,600	1,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4) Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659	Advances-Out	(1,600)	0	(1,600)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (15,323) (27,789) (4 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Other Financing Sources	1,467	503	1,970
(Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses(15,323)(27,789)(4Fund Cash Balances, January 117,00164,6598	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(133)	2,103	1,970
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 17,001 64,659 8	Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
·	(Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(15,323)	(27,789)	(43,112)
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 \$1,678 \$36,870 \$3	Fund Cash Balances, January 1	17,001	64,659	81,660
	Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,678	\$36,870	\$38,548
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31 \$72 \$284	Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$72	\$284	\$356

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and maintenance of cemeteries. The Township contracts with Hamden fire department to provide fire services.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. This method differs from generally accepted accounting principles because receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when a payment is made rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The Township's financial statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

Fund Accounting

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

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required by law or contracted to be restricted.

<u>Special Revenue Funds:</u> These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than 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 is comprised of taxes on the sale of gasoline which is distributed to the Township based upon road mileage determined by the state, and used for the repair and maintenance of Township roads.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund – This fund receives motor vehicle license tax money for maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each Township fund be budgeted annually.

<u>Appropriations</u>: 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 Vinton County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u>: Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The Vinton County Budget Commission must also certify estimated resources.

<u>Encumbrances</u>: The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried forward and need not be re-appropriated.

A summary of 2008 and 2007 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The Township maintains a cash pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The Township had no investments at year end. The carrying amount of cash at year end was as follows:

	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Demand Deposits	\$20,719	\$38,548

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Township's budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was as follows:

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Recei	pts	
Fund Type	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
General	\$27,098	\$32,852	\$5,754
Special Revenue	114,603	120,898	6,295
Total	\$141,701	\$153,750	\$12,049

During 2008, actual receipts were less than budgetary estimates in the Motor Vehicle License Tax, Garbage and Waste Disposal and Fire Funds and a reduced amended certificate of estimated resources was not obtained, contrary to ORC Section 5705.36(A)(4).

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$35,442	\$35,167	\$275
Special Revenue	138,952	137,264	1,688
Total	\$174,394	\$172,431	\$1,963

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Receipts		
Fund Type	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
General	\$24,828	\$31,726	\$6,898
Special Revenue	113,027	103,896	(9,131)
Total	\$137,855	\$135,622	(\$2,233)

During 2007, actual receipts were less than budgetary estimates in the Gasoline Tax, Garbage and Waste Disposal and Fire Funds and a reduced amended certificate of estimated resources was not obtained, contrary to ORC Section 5705.36(A)(4).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting - (continued)

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$58,284	\$45,521	\$12,763
Special Revenue	161,231	133,569	27,662
Total	\$219,515	\$179,090	\$40,425

Note 5 – Property Taxes

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 semi-annual payments, the first half is due December 31, and 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 April 30. Tangible personal property is being phased out. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.5%. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% for 2008, and will be reduced to zero for 2009.

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

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was 4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2008 and 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2008	2007
Real Property		
Residential & Agricultural	\$6,496,580	\$6,518,870
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	653,160	655,130
Tangible Personal Property	37,100	266,670
Public Utility	2,698,070	2,746,620
Total Assessed Value	\$9,884,910	\$10,187,290

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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 townships 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 additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

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 or \$3,000,000 as noted above.

Property Coverage

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 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 in 2006 or \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007. Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

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 the generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earning at December 31, 2007 and 2006 (latest information available):

Combined Coverage	2007	2006
Assets	\$43,210,703	\$42,042,275
Liabilities	(13,357,837)	(12,120,661)
Retained Earnings	\$29,852,866	\$29,921,614

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 6 - Risk Management - (continued)

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage 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 Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$3,250. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

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.

The Township's required contributions to OTARMA for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$3,637, \$3,745, and \$3,778, respectively.

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.

Note 7 – Retirement Systems

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 maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post- employment health care coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 7 – Retirement Systems - (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 10.1 percent. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 7.00 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the Township's pension contributions were 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9.75 percent. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 7.85 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the Township's pension contributions were 13.85 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$4,392, \$5,081, \$5,089 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007, and 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 2008 local government employer contribution rate was 14.0 percent of covered payroll (17.40 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 7 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered payroll (17.17 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 6 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits - (continued)

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, 2007, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 0.5 and 4 percent annually for the next seven years and 4 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans for 2008 and 2007 were 363,503 and 364,076 respectively. The actual employer contributions for 2008 and 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$4,392 and \$2,446, respectively. The actual value of OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) was \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 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.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Vinton Township, Vinton County 35020 Union Ridge Rd. Albany, Ohio 45710

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vinton Township, Vinton County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2009, wherein we noted that the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits, 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 of America.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2008-001 through 2008-003.

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.



Board of Trustees Vinton Township, Vinton County Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

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. However, the significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting described above, we consider to be a material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2008-001 and 2008-002.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated July 30, 2009.

The Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

July 30, 2009

VINTON TOWNSHIP, VINTON COUNTY Schedule of Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

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

Finding Number 2008-001

Financial Record Keeping - Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness/Material Noncompliance

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Section 117-2-02(A) directs all public offices to maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, and analyze, classify, record, and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, and prepare financial statements required by Rule 117-2-03 of the OAC. OAC Section 117-2-02(D) allows the records to be maintained manually or in a computerized format and requires the following: (1) Cash journal with the amount, date, receipt number, check number, account code, and any other information necessary to properly classify the transaction; (2) Receipts ledger to assemble and classify receipts into separate accounts for each type of receipt of each fund consisting of the amount, date, name of the payer, purpose, receipt number, and other information necessary to record the transaction on this ledger, and; (3) Appropriation ledger to assemble and classify disbursements into separate accounts for, at a minimum, each account listed in the appropriation resolution. The amount, date, fund, check number, purchase order number, encumbrance amount, unencumbered balance, amount of disbursement, uncommitted balance of appropriations, and any other information required may be entered in the appropriate columns.

In 2007, a payment for road resurfacing (Public Works) in the Gasoline Tax Fund was posted incorrectly as Public Safety. Additionally, Gasoline Tax receipts were incorrectly posted into the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund. This did not allow the Fiscal Officer to accurately reflect the receipt and disbursement transactions of the Township.

In 2008, a receipt from the State of Ohio (Miscellaneous) was posted incorrectly as Property Taxes in the General Fund. Additionally, Motor Vehicle License Tax receipts were incorrectly posted into the Gasoline Tax Fund. This did not allow the Fiscal Officer to accurately reflect the receipt transactions of the Township.

In both 2007 and 2008, retirement withholdings to OPERS were recorded as disbursements twice. Remittances were withdrawn from the depository electronically and recorded in the system as a memo disbursement. Additionally, the Fiscal Officer prepared a check to record the transaction in the system, but kept it in the outstanding checks. This did not allow the Fiscal Officer to accurately reflect the disbursement transactions of the Township.

The fact that the posting errors resulting in audit adjustments and reclassification entries occurred, indicates a significant deficiency in the internal controls over financial record keeping and reporting and resulted in the inaccurate reflection of the of the financial transactions of the Township for 2008 and 2007.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer review the requirements of OAC Section 117-2-02 and maintain the accounting ledgers in the manner prescribed therein.

Official Response

The proposed adjustments to the General, Motor Vehicle License Tax and Gasoline Tax Funds for both years have been made to the Township's UAN system and financial statements during the audit. The Fiscal Officer plans to review supporting documentation more thoroughly prior to entering receipts into the computer system.

VINTON TOWNSHIP, VINTON COUNTY Schedule of Findings

For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

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

Finding Number 2008-002

Advances - Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness/Material Noncompliance

Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003 sets guidelines for the advance of monies between funds. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 restricts the purpose for which funds may be used. In 2008 and 2007, monies were advanced from the Gasoline Tax Fund to other Township Funds. None of the advances were done by resolution of the Board of Township Trustees and several were made to funds that did not provide like services as the fund making the advance, contrary to the guidelines of AOS Bulletin 97-003.

Audit adjustments were made to return these advances to the Gasoline Tax Fund. As a result of the adjustments, the General, Garbage & Waste Disposal District, and Fire District Funds had negative fund cash balances at December 31, 2008, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer review the requirements of Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003 before an advance of monies between funds, and only make advances following the Bulletin.

Official Response

Advances of monies between funds will follow the guidelines of AOS Bulletin 97-003 in the future. Also, the monies in question above, were returned to the Gasoline Tax Fund in 2009.

Finding Number 2008-003

Tax Withholdings - Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

When preparing payroll for the Township, the Fiscal Officer withheld monies for federal and state income taxes. Quarterly remittance checks were written to the Ohio Department of Taxation and monthly remittance checks were written to the Vinton County National Bank for federal taxes.

A review of the outstanding check list at December 31, 2008 revealed ten quarterly checks to the Ohio department of Taxation that had been written but not remitted by the Fiscal Officer. This review also revealed seven checks written to the Vinton County National Bank for federal tax withholdings that had not been remitted by the Fiscal Officer.

We were unable to determine the amount of the interest accruals and penalty assessments to the Township as of December 31, 2008, as there has been no communication from these regulatory agencies for failure to remit withholdings according to the schedule.

VINTON TOWNSHIP, VINTON COUNTY Schedule of Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

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

Finding Number 2008-003 (Continued)

We recommend the Township make the required remittances of tax withholdings to the State and Federal Governments within the guidelines prescribed by those agencies.

Official Response

As of July 30, 2009, the checks for federal withholdings have been sent to the Vinton County National Bank for processing. Also, contact has been made with the Ohio Department of Taxation to make payment promptly. In the future, the Township will make the payments on a monthly or quarterly basis as required.

VINTON TOWNSHIP, VINTON COUNTY
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments
	Government Auditing Standards:		
2006-001	The Township did not accurately record receipts into the proper fund or account.	Not Corrected	Reissued as 2008-001

VINTON TOWNSHIP, VINTON COUNTY Corrective Action Plan For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Contact Person
2008-001	The Township plans to better review the support for the receipts as they are entered into computer system and properly use the classifications specified and consistently use the correct fund for the revenue received from the State and County Auditor.	Immediately	Tami Bay, Fiscal Officer
2008-002	The Township plans to return the advances to the Gasoline Tax Fund as soon as the other funds have significant monies available.	Immediately	Tami Bay, Fiscal Officer
2008-003	The Township plans to make the remittances of tax withholdings monthly and quarterly as required.	Immediately	Tami Bay, Fiscal Officer



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VINTON TOWNSHIP

VINTON 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 OCTOBER 19, 2009