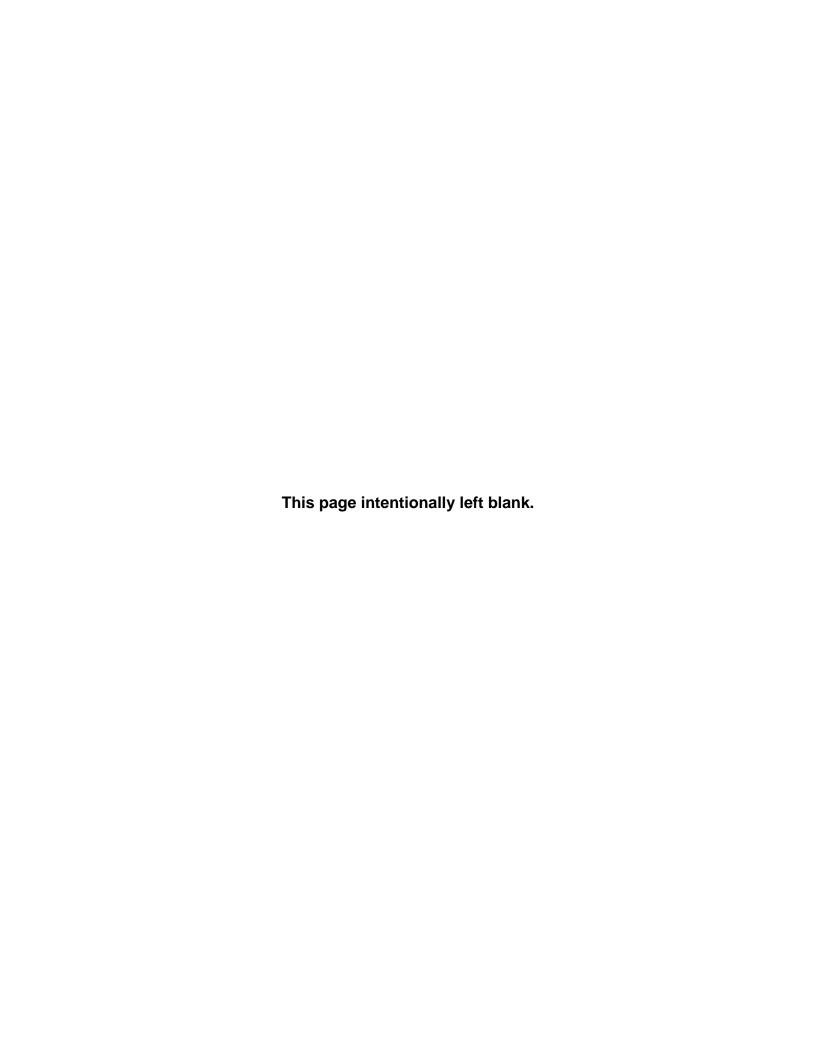




#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Road and Bridge Fund	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Special Fire Levy Fund	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	31





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Monclova Township Lucas County 4335 Albon Road Monclova, Ohio 43542-9346

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 Monclova Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

Monclova Township Lucas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 Monclova Township, Lucas County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, and Special Fire Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 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

December 28, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Monclova Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

#### **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 Government'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 Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function 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, the Township has only one type of activity to report:

Governmental activities – The Township's basic services are reported here, including fire, streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are governmental.

Governmental Funds - The Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Government's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Township fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge, and Special Fire Levy Funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

### (Table 1) **Net Assets**

**Governmental Activities** 2007 2006

#### **Assets**

Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$4,929,141</u>	<u>\$3,494,724</u>
Net Assets Restricted For:	000.004	
Capital Projects Other Purposes	288,281 1,398,267	1,657,247
Unrestricted Total Net Assets	3,242,593 \$4,929,141	1,837,477 \$3,494,724

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,434,417 during 2007. The primary reasons contributing to the cash balances are as follows:

- Over the last few years, new construction has stabilized but the township's assessed valuation
  has continued to increase. The County Auditor has re-evaluated the existing properties in the
  township to contribute to this increase assessed valuation.
- The Township's general fund received the first full year of Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) revenue of \$247,883, Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) revenue of \$141,908, and Estate Tax Distributions of \$897,174.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007 which stated a comparative analysis between 2007 and 2006.

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$337,253	\$455,802
Operating Grants and Contributions	293,806	279,825
Capital Grants and Contributions		181,625
Total Program Receipts	631,059	917,252
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,472,021	1,814,656
Cable Franchise Fees	108,752	91,766
Debt Proceeds	647,691	29,819
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	1,130,005	440,251
to Specific Programs		
Interest	168,025	124,030
Miscellaneous	23,795	11,594
Total General Receipts	4,550,289	2,512,116
Total Receipts	5,181,348	3,429,368
Disbursements:		
General Government	590,557	524,191
Public Safety	510,593	486,754
Public Works	1,198,011	935,549
Public Health	71,853	81,345
Conservation/Recreation	74,136	9,331
Other	48	167
Capital Outlay	1,039,374	767,070
Principal Retirement	224,256	176,090
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,103	19,991
Total Disbursements	3,746,931	3,000,488
Increase in Net Assets	1,434,417	428,880
Net Assets, January 1	3,494,724_	3,065,844
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 4,929,141	\$ 3,494,724

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Program receipts represent only 12 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license, gas tax money, and special assessments.

General receipts represent 88 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 54 percent are property and local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements makes up 25 percent of the Township's general receipts and debt proceeds make up 14 percent. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources make up the remaining 7 percent.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the auditor and treasurer. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs.

Public Safety is the costs of fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department; Conservations/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 for Township activities are for General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Health, Recreation, Capital Outlay and Debt Service. 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.

Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
2007	2007	2006	2006
\$590,557	\$562,969	\$524,191	\$483,993
510,593	440,709	486,754	303,994
71,853	64,103	81,345	70,145
74,136	74,136	9,331	9,331
1,198,011	672,174	935,549	252,455
48	48	167	167
1,039,374	1,039,374	767,070	767,070
224,256	224,256	176,090	176,090
38,103	38,103	19,991	19,991
\$3,746,931	\$3,115,872	\$3,000,488	\$2,083,236
	of Services 2007 \$590,557 510,593 71,853 74,136 1,198,011 48 1,039,374 224,256 38,103	of Services         of Services           2007         2007           \$590,557         \$562,969           510,593         440,709           71,853         64,103           74,136         74,136           1,198,011         672,174           48         48           1,039,374         1,039,374           224,256         224,256           38,103         38,103	of Services         of Services         of Services           2007         2006           \$590,557         \$562,969         \$524,191           510,593         440,709         486,754           71,853         64,103         81,345           74,136         74,136         9,331           1,198,011         672,174         935,549           48         48         167           1,039,374         1,039,374         767,070           224,256         224,256         176,090           38,103         38,103         19,991

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 83 percent of governmental activities are supported through general receipts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### The Township's Funds

Total Township funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$5,181,348 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$3,746,931. The greatest change within Township funds occurred within the General Fund. The only fund balance that increased substantially was the General Fund, which was due to revenue from the Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ), Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA), and the Estate Tax Distribution. Operating expenditures were maintained at a balanced level. Capital expenditures included the construction of two baseball fields with fencing and drainage (\$56,301), commercial mower and flail mower for park maintenance activities, the 800mhz radio system for the fire department (\$40,255), and several other smaller equipment purchases.

The Special Fire Levy Fund provided and maintained fire apparatus, appliances, and buildings, sources of water supply and materials, the maintenance of fire alarm telegraph, payment of permanent, part-time, and volunteer firepersons and provides ambulance and emergency medical services. Regular operating expenditures and several small equipment purchases were maintained at a balanced level. The major purchase was the purchase of a 2008 Fire Pumper (\$391,835) through the Fire Levy Fund (1/9<sup>th</sup> of total cost of Pumper or \$44,835) and the balance with Debt Proceeds of \$347,000.

The Road and Bridge Fund provided road maintenance, one large reconstruction project per year and purchase of new equipment to provide this service. The Township awarded six contracts in conjunction with the renovation of the existing maintenance building. This project totals \$481,606 which includes engineering, construction and site work, and change order costs. This project is being funded by revenue set aside over the past 3-4 years and debt proceeds of \$294,000. Other major equipment purchases included a 2008 dump truck with accessories (\$106,562) and other smaller equipment.

#### **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.

During 2007, the General fund had budget amount amendments to reflect changing circumstances. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant with the exception of the lump revenue for the Estate Tax Distribution, CEDA revenue, higher than expected JEDZ revenue and increased interest earned due to the unexpected revenue increases.

Final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$1,702,497 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$942,670. The Township kept spending lower than budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

The Township does not keep track of capital assets.

At December 31, 2007 the Township's outstanding debt included \$1,154,290 in general obligations notes for improvement to buildings and structures, equipment purchases and OPWC projects. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have a small amount of industry to support the tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast provides information to keep spending within the means of the revenue generated.

#### **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 Sharon M. Bucher, Fiscal Officer, Monclova Township, 4335 Albon Road, Monclova, OH 43542-9346.

#### Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,929,141
Net Assets	
Restricted for: Capital Projects Other Purposes	\$288,281 1,398,268
Unrestricted	3,242,592
Total Net Assets	\$4,929,141

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

> Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

	Program Cash	Changes in Net Assets	
	Charges	Operating	
Cash	for Services	Grants and	Governmental
Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities			
General Government \$590,557	\$27,588		(\$562,969)
Public Safety 510,593	24,539	\$45,345	(440,709)
Public Works 1,198,011	277,376	248,461	(672,174)
Health 71,853	7,750		(64,103)
Conservation-Recreation 74,136			(74,136)
Other 48			(48)
Capital Outlay 1,039,374 Debt Service:			(1,039,374)
Principal Retirement 224,256			(224,256)
Interest and Fiscal Charges 38,103			(38,103)
Total Governmental Activities \$3,746,931	\$337,253	\$293,806	(3,115,872)
	General Receipts		
	Property Taxes		1,694,144
	Other Taxes		777,877
	Cable Franchise Fees		108,752
	Grants and Entitlements not Restr	icted to Specific Programs	1,130,005
	Sale of Notes		641,000
	Other Debt Proceeds		6,691
	Interest		168,025
	Miscellaneous		23,795
	Total General Receipts		4,550,289
	Change in Net Assets		1,434,417
	Net Assets Beginning of Year		3,494,724
	Net Assets End of Year		\$4,929,141

#### Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Road and Bridge Fund	Special Fire Levy Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,242,592	\$853,689	\$257,232	\$575,628	\$4,929,141
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$1,075		\$77		\$1,152
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	3,241,517				3,241,517
Special Revenue Funds		\$853,689	\$257,155	\$287,347	1,398,191
Capital Projects Funds				288,281	288,281
Total Fund Balances	\$3,242,592	\$853,689	\$257,232	\$575,628	\$4,929,141

#### Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Road and Bridge Fund	Special Fire Levy Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$974,400	\$743,429	\$426,037	\$328,155	\$2,472,021
Charges for Services				24,539	24,539
Licenses, Permits and Fees	136,340			6,500	142,840
Intergovernmental	1,052,975	116,100	73,833	176,261	1,419,169
Special Assessments				277,376	277,376
Earnings on Investments	168,025			4,642	172,667
Miscellaneous	14,970	2,120	6,705	1,250	25,045
Total Receipts	2,346,710	861,649	506,575	818,723	4,533,657
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	590,557				590,557
Public Safety	5,129	E40.000	475,414	30,050	510,593
Public Works	145,428	518,883		533,700	1,198,011
Health	61,418	4,250		6,185	71,853
Conservation-Recreation	74,136	E04 24E	E0 740	410 410	74,136
Capital Outlay  Debt Service:	64,879	504,345	59,740	410,410	1,039,374
Principal Retirement				224,256	224,256
Interest and Fiscal Charges				38,103	38,103
interest and risear onlarges				30,103	30,103
Total Disbursements	941,547	1,027,478	535,154	1,242,704	3,746,883
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,405,163	(165,829)	(28,579)	(423,981)	786,774
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Notes				641,000	641,000
Other Debt Proceeds				6,691	6,691
Other Financing Uses	(48)				(48)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(48)			647,691	647,643
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,405,115	(165,829)	(28,579)	223,710	1,434,417
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,837,477	1,019,518	285,811	351,918	3,494,724
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,242,592	\$853,689	\$257,232	\$575,628	\$4,929,141

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$615,931	\$615,931	\$974,400	\$358,469	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	124,000	124,000	136,340	12,340	
Intergovernmental Interest	145,773 96,000	145,773 96,000	1,052,975 168,025	907,202 72,025	
Other	11,169	11,169	14,970	3,801	
Othor	11,103	11,100	14,570	3,001	
Total Receipts	992,873	992,873	2,346,710	1,353,837	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	786,370	815,024	591,632	223,392	
Public Safety	8,559	8,559	5,129	3,430	
Public Works	297,450	297,450	145,428	152,022	
Health	69,668	76,164	61,418	14,746	
Conservation-Recreation	71,150	131,000	74,136	56,864	
Capital Outlay	354,300	319,300	64,879	254,421	
Total Disbursements	1,587,497	1,647,497	942,622	704,875	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(594,624)	(654,624)	1,404,088	2,058,712	
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)		20,000	
Other Financing Uses	(35,000)	(35,000)	(48)	34,952	
Total Other Financing Uses	(55,000)	(55,000)	(48)	54,952	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(649,624)	(709,624)	1,404,040	2,113,664	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,837,477	1,837,477	1,837,477		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,187,853	\$1,127,853	\$3,241,517	\$2,113,664	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$738,550	\$738,550	\$743,429	\$4,879
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	116,100	16,100
Other	4,841	4,841	2,120	(2,721)
Total Receipts	843,391	843,391	861,649	18,258
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	848,416	848,416	518,883	329,533
Health	15,100	15,100	4,250	10,850
Capital Outlay	699,393	699,393	504,345	195,048
Total Disbursements	1,562,909	1,562,909	1,027,478	535,431
Net Change in Fund Balance	(719,518)	(719,518)	(165,829)	553,689
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,019,518	1,019,518	1,019,518	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$853,689	\$553,689

# MONCLOVA TOWNSHIP LUCAS TOWNSHIP

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Special Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$424,000	\$424,000	\$426,037	\$2,037
Intergovernmental	56,500	56,500	73,833	17,333
Other	500	500	6,705	6,205
			_	
Total Receipts	481,000	481,000	506,575	25,575
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Safety	635,811	635,811	475,491	160,320
Capital Outlay	131,000	131,000	59,740	71,260
Total Disbursements	766,811	766,811	535,231	231,580
Net Change in Fund Balance	(285,811)	(285,811)	(28,656)	257,155
· ·	,	, ,	,	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$285,811	\$285,811	285,811	
5 5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$257,155	\$257,155

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Monclova Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate 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, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

#### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. Police protection is provided by the Lucas County Sheriff.

#### B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township. The Township does not have any component units.

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

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### 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 primary government. The statements distinguish those activities of the Township that are governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance and debt of the governmental type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. 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 or activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are 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, and the Special Fire Levy Fund.

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The Road and Bridge Fund is used to account for the maintenance of township roadways, equipment, and the facility to carry out the maintenance of the township roadway system.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Special Fire Levy Fund is used to account for the maintenance of fire apparatus, buildings, water supplies, payment of firefighters/EMS/paramedics and to operate emergency medical services by the department.

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

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 certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2007, the Township invested in STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2007.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Total interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2007 was \$168,025 and \$4,642 assigned to other Township funds.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Township has no restricted assets.

#### G. 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.

#### H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. 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. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road and bridges, cemeteries, fire and rescue, and street lighting.

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.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

The Township did not have any interfund transactions in 2007.

#### 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, road and bridge, and special fire levy funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). At December 21, 2007 the Township had \$1,075 and \$77, respectively, in outstanding encumbrances in the general and special levy fire funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$4,619,042 of the Township's bank balance of \$4,719,042 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.

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.

#### Investments

The Township's Investment Policy is limited to comply with the state statute.

As of December 31, 2007, the Township had the following investments:

	Carrying Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	<u>\$210,099</u>	Average

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### 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 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, 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. Taxes paid semi-annually are due January 31, with the remainder payable by July 31. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2006, 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 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, 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, 2007, was Twp 5.2 mills, with a total of 94.10 mills. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential & Agriculture	\$419,579,220
Commercial/Industrial	39,580,320
Public Utility Property	
Real	19,310
Personal	6,532,120
Tangible Personal Property	12,611,961
Total Assessed Value	\$478,322,931

#### Note 6 - Capital Assets

The Township chooses not to report and depreciate capital assets resulting from cash transactions in the financial statements and elects not to report capital asset activities in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 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. 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.

If losses exhaust PEP'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 (prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (on or subsequent to January 1, 2006).

#### **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. 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 values. 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 government.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 7 – Risk Management (Continued)

#### 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:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$43,210,703	\$42,042,275
Liabilities	(13,357,837)	(12,120,661)
Net Assets	\$29,852,866	<u>\$29,921,614</u>

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 Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$38,000. 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.

Contributions to OTARMA	
2005	\$41,226
2006	\$39,639
2007	\$40,549

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 For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 8 – 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 contribution 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 plan. 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 43215-46422 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800)-222-2377.

For the year ending December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contribution.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$56,181, \$54,541, and \$46,817 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Township is required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Township's required contributions to the fund for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$19,203, \$21,067, and \$19,553 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Post Employment Benefits

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement 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 post-retirement 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 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered payroll; 5 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6 percent from July 1 through December 31, 2007.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's 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 percent and 5 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually in subsequent 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 investments assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 374,979. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2007, actuarial valuation was 364,076. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$22,309. The actual contribution and actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007 were \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17 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. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-asyou-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 6.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2007. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Township's actual contributions for 2007 to the fund included post-employment benefits. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$5,396. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$93,205,319, which was net of member contributions of \$56,031,875. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2007, was 14,295 for police and 10,583 for firefighters.

#### Note 10 - Debt

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Interest	Balance			Balance
	Rate	1/1/07	Additions	Reductions	12/31/07
<b>Government Activities</b>					
LaPlante Road - 1996	0%	\$41,394		\$9,199	\$32,195
Fire Station, Phase 1 - 2001	3.4%	271,484		87,437	184,047
Brandywine, Phase 1 - 2001	0%	34,915		6,983	27,932
Whitehouse-Spencer Road - 2002	0%	35,903		5,984	29,919
Fire Station/Admin. Renovations,					
Phase 2 - 2002	3.4%	196,535		46,649	149,886
Stonebrooke/BW2 - 2005	0%	71,096		8,887	62,209
Obee Road - 2006	0%	26,837		2,981	23,856
FT, Anthony, S Jerome Road - 2006	0%	51,304	\$6,691	4,287	53,708
Fire Truck - 2007	4.6%		347,000	36,714	310,286
Maint. Bldg. Renovations - 2006	4.9%		294,000	15,135	278,865
Totals		\$729,468	\$647,691	\$224,256	\$1,152,903

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 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans were received to finance improvements to LaPlante Road, Whitehouse-Spencer Road, Brandywine - Phase 1, Stonebrooke/Brandywine - Phase 2, Obee Road, and FT, Anthony Roads. The zero interest loans will be repaid in semiannual installments over ten years. General obligation notes were issued to purchase a fire truck, construct a fire station, renovate the administration building, and renovate the maintenance building complex. The fire station note is payable semiannually over the next two years, and the administration building is payable semiannually over the next eight years.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

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

Year	Principal	Interest
2008 2009	\$248,449 256,745	\$37,920 29,589
2010	168,460	21,863
2011	115,915	16,786
2012	108,214	12,904
2013 – 2017	255,120	13,742
Totals	\$1,152,903	\$132,804

The Township did not exceed the 5.5% of the tax valuation of the Township for unvoted obligations debt for 2007 per the Ohio Revised Code.

#### **NOTE 11- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Township is defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

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



# 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

Monclova Township Lucas County 4335 Albon Road Monclova, Ohio 43542-9346

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monclova Township, Lucas County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2009, wherein we noted the Township prepared its financial statements on the cash basis.. 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 opinions 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.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Monclova Township Lucas County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

A material weakness is a 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.

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 audit committee, management, and Board of Trustees. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 28, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **MONCLOVA TOWNSHIP**

#### **LUCAS 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 FEBRUARY 4, 2010**