Neave Township

Darke County

Regular Audit

January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009

Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2009 and 2008

CAUDILL & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S 725 5TH Street

Portsmouth, OH 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Neave Township 3023 Ridge Road Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Neave Township, Darke County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009. 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. Neave Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 1, 2010



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Independent Auditor's Report

Neave Township Darke County 3023 Ridge Drive Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the Township Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Neave Township, Darke County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. 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 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. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Township has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Township's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require Townships to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. 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, 2009 and 2008 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, 2009 and 2008, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Neave Township, Darke County, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

Neave Township Darke County Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 our report dated June 30, 2010, 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.

Coulill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's June 30, 2010

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and
Changes in Fund Cash Balances
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$ 74,285	\$ 69,727	\$ -	\$ 144,012
Charges for Services	5,280	-	-	5,280
Fines, Licenses and Permits	-	12,455	-	12,455
Intergovernmental	122,652	111,618	-	234,270
Special Assessments	-	3,239	-	3,239
Earnings on Investments	5,644	4,086	_	9,730
Miscellaneous	21	6,443		6,464
Total Cash Receipts	207,882	207,568		415,450
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
General Government	63,252	912	-	64,164
Public Safety	-	47,999	-	47,999
Public Works	25,332	60,179	-	85,511
Public Health	15,275	8,424	-	23,699
Capital Outlay	36,789	425		37,214
Total Cash Disbursements	140,648	117,939		258,587
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	67,234	89,629		156,863
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements):				
Transfers-In	-	600	-	600
Transfers-Out	(600)	-	-	(600)
Advances-In	4,000	-	-	4,000
Advances-Out		(4,000)		(4,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	3,400	(3,400)		
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing				
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	70,634	86,229	-	156,863
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	349,227	394,381	13,481	757,089
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 419,861	\$ 480,610	\$ 13,481	\$ 913,952

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Private Purpose Trust		
Operating Cash Receipts: Interest	\$ 1		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	764		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 765		

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	Capital Projects	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Local Taxes	\$	65,453	\$ 68,088	\$ -	\$	133,541
Charges for Services		5,280	-	-		5,280
Fines, Licenses and Permits		-	14,416	-		14,416
Intergovernmental		54,621	108,571	-		163,192
Special Assessments		-	747	-		747
Earnings on Investments		7,697	6,118	-		13,815
Miscellaneous		361	 6,087	 		6,448
Total Cash Receipts		133,412	 204,027	 		337,439
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government		67,378	1,860	-		69,238
Public Safety		-	52,650	-		52,650
Public Works		27,753	146,491	-		174,244
Public Health		17,558	5,575	-		23,133
Capital Outlay		1,587	 -	 		1,587
Total Cash Disbursements		114,276	 206,576	 		320,852
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		19,136	(2,549)	 		16,587
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements):						
Advances-In		-	4,000	-		4,000
Advances-Out		(4,000)	 	 		(4,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		(4,000)	4,000			
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing						
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		15,136	1,451	-		16,587
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		334,091	392,930	 13,481		740,502
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	349,227	\$ 394,381	\$ 13,481	\$	757,089

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Private Purpose Trust		
Operating Cash Receipts: Interest	\$ 3		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	761_		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 764		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Neave Township, Darke County (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services, including street maintenance, emergency medical services, fire protection and police services.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements adequately disclose material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash and Investments

All Township funds are held in an interest bearing checking account and certificates of deposit.

D. 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:

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Fund Accounting (continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds (continued)

<u>Fire District Fund</u> - This fund receives tax levy monies for fire protection services provided to Township residents.

<u>Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> – This fund receives the proceeds from cemetery operations.

Zoning Fund – This fund receives the proceeds from zoning permits.

3. Capital Projects Fund

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Township had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund was established for the construction of major capital projects.

4. Private Purpose Trust Fund

These funds account for assets held under a trust agreement that only allows the earnings on other individuals and not the Townships own programs. The Township had the following significant Private Purpose Trust Fund:

Ralph Myers Bequest Fund – This fund is used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Ralph Myers grave site.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are cancelled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2009 and 2008 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Township records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Note 2 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The Township maintains a cash and investment pool that all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents at December 31 was as follows:

	2009	2008
Demand Deposits	\$621,544	\$465,716
Certificates of Deposits	293,173	292,137
Total Deposits	\$914,717	\$757,853

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 follows:

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$135,170	\$211,882	\$76,712
Special Revenue	195,390	208,168	12,778
Capital Projects	-	-	
Total	\$330,560	\$420,050	\$89,490

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$200,850	\$141,248	\$59,602
Special Revenue	193,175	121,939	71,236
Capital Projects	3,500	-	3,500
Total	\$397,525	\$263,187	\$134,338

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$126,580	\$133,412	\$6,832
Special Revenue	187,870	208,027	20,157
Capital Projects	<u> </u>	-	-
Total	\$314,450	\$341,439	\$26,989

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$178,100	\$118,276	\$59,824
Special Revenue	404,220	206,576	197,644
Capital Projects	4,800	-	4,800
Total	\$587,120	\$324,852	\$262,268

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 4 - Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopt tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as intergovernmental receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

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

Note 5 – Retirement Systems

The Township's officials and employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include post-retirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2009 and 2008, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2009.

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

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

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

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 OTARMA 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 APEEP'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).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 6 – Risk Management (continued)

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.

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net assets at December 31, 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available):

	2008	2007
Assets	\$40,737,740	\$43,210,703
Liabilities	12,981,818	13,357,837
Net Assets	\$27,755,922	\$29,852,866

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.1 million and \$12.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and net assets above also include approximately \$10.9 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. 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		
2009	\$1,956	
2008	\$2,088	
2007	\$2,068	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 6 – Risk Management (continued)

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 Related Party Transactions

Trustee Bryan Clymer works for an asphalt company named Walls Brothers, Inc. Walls Brothers, Inc. received \$72,040 and \$123,316 for paving projects during 2008 and 2009, respectively. The company was selected through the Darke County bidding process.

Note 8 – Interfund Advances

During December 2008, the Township approved the advance of \$4,000 from the General Fund to the Fire Fund. The purpose of this advance was to supplement certificate of deposit earnings not yet received by the Township. The advance was repaid to the General Fund during 2009.



Caudill & Associates, CPA's

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Neave Township Darke County 3023 Ridge Drive Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the Township Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Neave Township, Darke County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2010, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material financial statement misstatements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, 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. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider finding 2009-001 to be a significant deficiency. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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 noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated June 30, 2010.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of Trustees, and others within the Township. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's June 30, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

Finding Number 2009-001

Significant Deficiency – Revenue Classification

During our test of receipts, it was noted the Township Fiscal Officer posted 13% of receipts to the incorrect line items. This error resulted in misclassifications.

Failure to accurately record receipts could result in Township financial statements being misstated.

The Fiscal Officer should properly record all transactions on the books of the Township. The Fiscal Officer should review the UAN manual chart of accounts to determine the correct coding of receipts.

Township Response:

Township officials will ensure all transactions are properly recorded to the best of their knowledge. Reference will be made to the UAN manual chart of accounts.

Neave Township Darke County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	I		
			Not Corrected, Partially
			Corrected; Significantly
			Different Corrective
Finding	Finding	Fully	Action Taken; or Finding
Number	Summary	Corrected?	No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-001	Ohio Revised Code	Yes	N/A
	Section 5705.41(D)		
2007-002	Ohio Revised Code	Yes	N/A
	Section 2921.42(A)(1)		
2007-003	Material Weakness –	Yes	N/A
	Procurement process.		
2007-004	Material Weakness – Fund	Yes	N/A
	Classification		
2007-005	Significant Deficiency –	No	Re-issued as Finding
	Revenue classification.		2009-001



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NEAVE TOWNSHIP

DARKE 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 14, 2010