REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009-2008



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Pike Township Knox County 21641 Oak Road Butler, Ohio 44822

To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your Township 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. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 4, 2010

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Pike Township Knox County 21641 Oak Road Butler, Ohio 44822

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pike Township, Knox County, Ohio, (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. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As 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.

Pike Township Knox County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 Pike Township, Knox County, Ohio, 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.

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 April 4, 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.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 4, 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				Totals	
-		Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum	
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)	
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$20,556.02	\$45,106.39	\$20,178.83	\$0.00	\$85,841.24	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	376.25	2,050.00	0.00	0.00	2,426.25	
Intergovernmental	26,445.44	131,806.43	0.00	0.00	158,251.87	
Earnings on Investments	289.67	112.90	0.00	0.00	402.57	
Miscellaneous	300.00	657.51	0.00	0.00	957.51	
Total Cash Receipts	47,967.38	179,733.23	20,178.83	0.00	247,879.44	
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government	48,649.07	6,495.84	0.00	0.00	55,144.91	
Public Works	128.12	141,107.55	0.00	0.00	141,235.67	
Health	0.00	8,636.10	0.00	0.00	8,636.10	
Human Services	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	
Capital Outlay	0.00	22,700.00	0.00	7,000.00	29,700.00	
Debt Service:						
Redemption of Principal	0.00	0.00	16,833.14	0.00	16,833.14	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	0.00	0.00	3,139.66	0.00	3,139.66	
Total Cash Disbursements	49,277.19	178,939.49	19,972.80	7,000.00	255,189.48	
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(1,309.81)	793.74	206.03	(7,000.00)	(7,310.04)	
Other Financing Receipts:						
Sale of Notes	0.00	22,250.00	0.00	0.00	22,250.00	
Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Total Other Financing Receipts	0.00	22,250.00	0.00	7,500.00	29,750.00	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing						
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(1,309.81)	23,043.74	206.03	500.00	22,439.96	
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	12,027.89	101,902.00	56.16	905.36	114,891.41	
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$10,718.08	\$124,945.74	\$262.19	\$1,405.36	\$137,331.37	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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				Totals	
		Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum	
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)	
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$13,396.35	\$37,393.20	\$22,477.64	\$0.00	\$73,267.19	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	1,305.19	1,775.00	0.00	0.00	3,080.19	
Intergovernmental	28,879.60	133,530.96	0.00	24,144.79	186,555.35	
Earnings on Investments	515.58	117.40	0.00	0.00	632.98	
Miscellaneous	1,423.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	2,823.00	
Total Cash Receipts	45,519.72	174,216.56	22,477.64	24,144.79	266,358.71	
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government	68,634.97	3,622.55	0.00	37,662.49	109,920.01	
Public Works	4,247.66	150,859.18	0.00	0.00	155,106.84	
Health	0.00	6,815.00	0.00	0.00	6,815.00	
Human Services	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	
Capital Outlay	32,643.89	0.00	0.00	30,696.00	63,339.89	
Debt Service:						
Redemption of Principal	4,891.43	0.00	20,634.76	55,359.00	80,885.19	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	2,038.26	0.00	1,813.67	0.00	3,851.93	
Total Cash Disbursements	112,756.21	161,296.73	22,448.43	123,717.49	420,218.86	
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(67,236.49)	12,919.83	29.21	(99,572.70)	(153,860.15)	
Other Financing Receipts:						
Sale of Notes	0.00	0.00	0.00	65,500.43	65,500.43	
Sale of Fixed Assets	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,100.00	
Total Other Financing Receipts	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	65,500.43	71,600.43	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing						
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(61,136.49)	12,919.83	29.21	(34,072.27)	(82,259.72)	
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	73,164.38	88,982.17	26.95	34,977.72	197,151.22	
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$12,027.89	\$101,902.00	\$56.16	\$905.45	\$114,891.50	
Fund Cash Dalance, December 31	φ12,021.89	φ101,902.00	90.10	J900.40	φ114,091.5U	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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 the Pike Township, Knox County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, and cemetery maintenance.

The Township participates in the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Township belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unicorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 460 Ohio governments.

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

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. 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 include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Deposits and Investments

The Township values certificates of deposit at cost.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

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

3. Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for resources the Township accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Township had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

<u>Debt Retirement Fund</u> - This fund accumulated resources to pay note debt on the Township's tractor, Township Hall and dump truck.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Township had the following significant Capital Project Funds:

<u>Township Hall Fund</u> - The fund accounts for the activity related to the construction of a new Township Hall.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund 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. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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 canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

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.

2. Equity in Pooled Deposits and Investments

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

	2009	2008
Demand deposits	\$133,543	\$111,257
Certificates of deposit	3,789	3,636
Total deposits	\$137,332	\$114,893

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

3. Budgetary Activity

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

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$62,702	\$47,967	(\$14,735)
Special Revenue	162,126	201,983	39,857
Debt Service	14,935	20,179	5,244
Capital Projects	0	7,500	7,500
Total	\$239,763	\$277,629	\$37,866

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

3. **Budgetary Activity (Continued)**

2009 Budgeted	es		
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$61,711	\$49,277	\$12,434
Special Revenue	264,028	178,939	85,089
Debt Service	20,041	19,973	68
Capital Projects	905	7,000	(6,095)
Total	\$346,685	\$255,189	\$91,496

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$63,522	\$51,620	(\$11,902)	
Special Revenue	148,425	174,217	25,792	
Debt Service	5,119	22,478	17,359	
Capital Projects	43,235	89,645	46,410	
Total	\$260,301	\$337,960	\$77,659	

2008 Budgeted vs. A	es		
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$138,953	\$112,756	\$26,197
Special Revenue	234,241	161,296	72,945
Debt Service	23,378	22,448	930
Capital Projects	124,623	123,718	905
Total	\$521,195	\$420,218	\$100,977

4. **Property Tax**

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

5. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Township Hall Notes	\$47,295	4.9%
Dump Truck Notes	\$8,000	4.25%
Dump Truck Notes	\$9,587	4.25%
Total	\$64,882	

The Township issued general obligation notes in May 2008 to refinance previously issued Township Hall notes issued in 2007 and to finance the construction of a new Township Hall. The notes mature May 2013. The notes are collateralized by the Township's taxing authority.

The Township issued general obligation notes in August 2009 to finance the purchase of a dump truck. The notes mature November 2012. The notes are collateralized by the Township's taxing authority.

The Township also issued general obligation notes in February 2009 to finance the purchase of an additional dump truck. The notes mature November 2011. The notes are collateralized by the Township's taxing authority.

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

	Township Hall		Dump Truck
Year ending December 31:	Notes	Dump Truck Notes	Notes
2010	\$14,935	\$2,890	\$5,050
2011	14,935	2,890	5,050
2012	14,935	2,890	0
2013	7,217	0	0
Total	\$52,022	\$8,670	\$10,100

6. Retirement Systems

The Township's 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 benefits, which include post retirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For both 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

7. Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Government belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a nonassessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered selfinsurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. These coverage programs, referred to as Ohio Plan Risk management ("OPRM"), are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retain 15% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had over 650 members as of December 31, 2008. The Township participates in this coverage.

In August, 2007, OGRMP formed the Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium ("OPHC"), as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPHC was established to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for Ohio political sub-divisions and is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage as well as life insurance for its members. The OPHC is sold through seventeen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. Coverage programs are developed specific to each member's healthcare needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria. Variable plan options are available to members. These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit co-pays and out-of pocket maximums. OPHC had 40 members as of December 31, 2008. The Township does not participate in this coverage.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available).

	2008	2007
Assets	\$10,471,114	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	<u>(5,286,781)</u>	<u>(4,273,553)</u>
Members' Equity	<u>\$5,184,333</u>	<u>\$6,862,902</u>

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Government Risk Management Plan at the Plan's website, <u>www.ohioplan.org</u>.



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

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

Pike Township Knox County 21641 Oak Road Butler, Ohio 44822

To the Township Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the Pike Township, Knox County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2010, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We 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 provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.101 requires 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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2009-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2009-002.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated April 4, 2010.

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.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 4, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Financial Statement Presentation – Material Weakness

A monitoring system should be in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the Township's financial statements.

The Fiscal Officer did not always accurately post receipts and disbursements to the Township's accounting system and financial statements. The following posting errors were noted:

Posting Error	2008	2009
General Fund:		
Sale of Equipment was posted to Licenses,		
Permits and fees instead of Sale of Assets	\$ 6,100	
Debt payment was posted to capital outlay instead		
of Principal and interest	\$ 6,930	
Utility deregulation and rollback was posted to		
Taxes instead of Intergovernmental	\$ 2,903	\$ 4,012
Special Revenue:		
Note proceeds and capital outlay were not posted		
to the Township's ledgers		\$ 22,250
Utility deregulation and rollback was posted to		
Taxes instead of Intergovernmental	\$ 13,563	\$ 13,608
Capital Project:		
Sale of notes was posted to Other Financing		
Sources	\$ 10,141	
Sale of equipment was posted to Miscellaneous		
instead of Sale of Assets		\$ 7,500
Paid off and reissue of debt not posted to Township		
ledgers	\$ 55,359	
Total adjustments/reclasses	\$ 94,996	\$ 47,370

Not posting receipts and disbursements accurately to the ledgers resulted in the financial statements requiring numerous audit reclassifications and adjusting entries; furthermore, inaccurate accounting records could make it difficult for the Board of Trustees to effectively monitor the Township's activities or identify misstatements or errors in a timely manner.

We recommend the Township's Fiscal Officer take steps to ensure the accurate posting of all transactions to the ledgers. Cash receipts and disbursements should be posted in accordance with procedures and posting guidelines established in the Uniform Accounting Network line item descriptions. By exercising accuracy in recording financial activity, the Township can reduce posting errors and increase the reliability of the financial data throughout the year.

We also recommend the Township implement additional procedures over the completeness and accuracy of financial information reported within the annual financial report. Such procedures may include review of the financial statements and related components with analytical comparisons of the current year annual report to the prior year reports for obvious errors or omissions.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001 (Continued)

The Township's financial statements have been adjusted to accurately reflect the proper line item classifications.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002

Certification of Funds – Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The Fiscal Officer must certify that the amount required to meet such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due therein.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that the fiscal officer certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Fiscal Officer can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

2. Blanket Certificate –Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.

3. Super Blanket Certificate – The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002 (Continued)

The Fiscal Officer did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 19% and 78% of the expenditures in 2009 and 2008, respectively, and there was no evidence that the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Official's to the findings reported above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-001	ORC 5705.10 – Posting of receipts and disbursements	Corrected	
2007-002	ORC 5705.41(D)(1) - Certification of Funds		Reissued as Finding 2009-002
2007-003	ORC 505.601 – FFR overpayment of Health insurance	Corrected	
2007-004	ORC 505.61 – Reimbursement for family health insurance	Corrected	
2007-005	Financial statement presentation		Reissued as Finding 2009-001





PIKE TOWNSHIP

KNOX COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 15, 2010

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